

Converting Colors

RGB(77, 108, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(77, 108, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(77, 108, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6C83
RGB	77, 108, 131
RGB Percent	30%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5765, 0.4863
CMYK	0.41, 0.18, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	206°, 26%, 41%
HSV	206°, 41%, 51%
XYZ	12.5199, 13.9416, 23.5039
YIQ	101.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

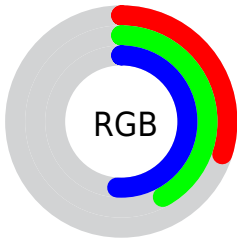
Format	Color
RYB	77, 97, 131
Decimal	5074051
CIELab	44.15, -4.86, -16.27
CIElCh	44, 16.980, 253.370
Yxy	13.9416, 0.2506, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283264131 (0xFF4D6C83)
YUV	101.3530, 14.6160, -21.3576
Hunter-Lab	37.3384, -5.4899, -11.1850

Details

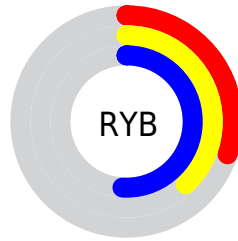
The RGB color **77, 108, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **131, 100, 77**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 159, 184**, and **27, 61, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 102, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 114, 131**.

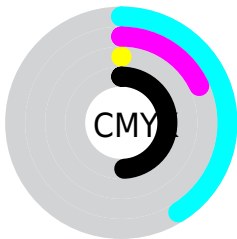
Distribution



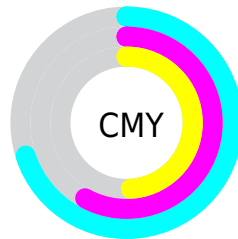
- Red (30%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 77, 108, 131 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 77, 108, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77, 108, 131 ■ 77, 108, 131

255, 255, 255 ■ 52, 84, 106

■ 128, 159, 184 ■ 27, 61, 82

■ 155, 186, 212 ■ 0, 39, 58

■ 182, 214, 240 ■ 0, 19, 37

■ 210, 242, 255 ■ 0, 1, 14

■ 239, 255, 255 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 77, 108, 131 ■ 77, 108, 131

■ 64, 102, 131 ■ 90, 114, 131

■ 51, 97, 131 ■ 103, 119, 131

■ 38, 91, 131

■ 116, 125, 131

■ 25, 86, 131

■ 129, 130, 131

■ 11, 80, 131

■ 142, 136, 131

■ 0, 75, 131

■ 156, 141, 131

■ 169, 147, 131

■ 182, 153, 131

■ 195, 158, 131

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65, 111, 123



77, 108, 131



96, 103, 132

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77, 108, 131



133, 94, 98



92, 109, 84

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



77, 108, 131



131, 100, 77

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108, 105, 77



77, 108, 131



131, 97, 86

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77, 108, 131



128, 95, 113



122, 101, 78



77, 112, 96

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77, 108, 131



109, 100, 128



122, 101, 78



98, 108, 81

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77, 108, 131



150, 162, 171



77, 131, 100



75, 82, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77, 108, 131



87, 135, 171



77, 82, 131



60, 63, 66



0, 75, 130



0, 1, 3

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



131, 77, 108



171, 87, 135



131, 126, 77



66, 60, 63



130, 0, 75



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 77, 108, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 77, 108, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

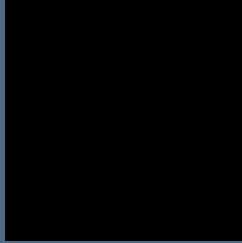
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

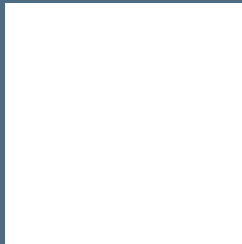
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 77, 108, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 108, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 108, 131.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

77, 108, 131

Protanopia

98, 103, 128

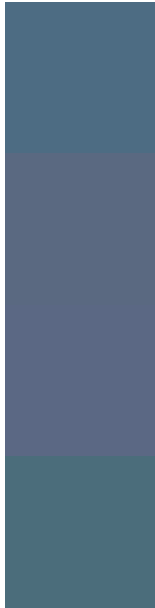
Deuteranopia

99, 102, 132



Tritanopia
74, 110, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

77, 108, 131

Protanomaly

90, 105, 129

Deuteranomaly

91, 104, 132

Tritanomaly

75, 109, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

77, 108, 131

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

92, 104, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 77, 108, 131 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(77, 108, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 108, 131)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 108, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 108, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 77, 108, 131 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(77, 108, 131) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 108, 131) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 108, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 108, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 108, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 108, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 77, 108, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 108, 131) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 108,  
131) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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