

Converting Colors

RGB(77, 84, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(77, 84, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(77, 84, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4D5495
RGB	77, 84, 149
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 58%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6706, 0.4157
CMYK	0.48, 0.44, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	234°, 32%, 44%
HSV	234°, 48%, 58%
XYZ	11.6557, 10.0884, 29.7667
YIQ	89.3170, -25.0370, 18.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

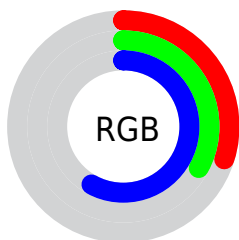
Format	Color
RYB	77, 83, 149
Decimal	5067925
CIELab	38.00, 15.65, -36.70
CIELCh	38, 39.897, 293.095
Yxy	10.0884, 0.2263, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283258005 (0xFF4D5495)
YUV	89.3170, 29.4237, -10.8020
Hunter-Lab	31.7622, 9.9200, -33.3316

Details

The RGB color **77, 84, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **149, 142, 77**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 133, 204**, and **21, 39, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 71, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 97, 149**.

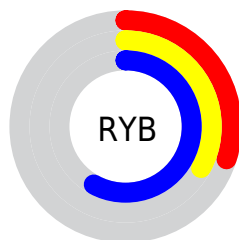
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (33%)

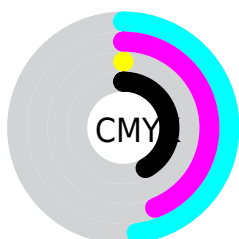
Blue (58%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (58%)

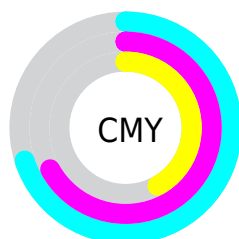


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 77, 84, 149 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, 84, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77, 84, 149



77, 84, 149

255, 255, 255



51, 61, 123



130, 133, 204



21, 39, 98



157, 159, 232



0, 20, 73



185, 186, 255



0, 0, 50



213, 214, 255



0, 2, 28



242, 242, 255



0, 0, 0



77, 84, 149



77, 84, 149



62, 71, 149



92, 97, 149




47, 57, 149




107, 111, 149

 32, 44, 149


 122, 124, 149


 17, 30, 149


 137, 138, 149


 2, 17, 149


 152, 151, 149

 0, 14, 149

 166, 165, 149

 181, 178, 149

 196, 192, 149

 211, 205, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 95, 153



77, 84, 149



121, 70, 129

Triad

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



77, 84, 149



136, 73, 38



0, 105, 81

Complementary

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



77, 84, 149



149, 142, 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.



41, 101, 49



77, 84, 149



113, 85, 20

Square

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



77, 84, 149



148, 62, 66



82, 95, 25



0, 105, 114

Rectangle

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



77, 84, 149



139, 63, 109



82, 95, 25



0, 104, 70

Sweetspot

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



77, 84, 149



167, 169, 194



77, 149, 142



80, 82, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



77, 84, 149



81, 92, 194



106, 77, 149



67, 67, 74



0, 13, 138



0, 1, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 77, 84



194, 81, 92



120, 149, 77



74, 67, 67



138, 0, 13



10, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 77, 84, 149 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, 84, 149 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, 84, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 84, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 84, 149.

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, 84, 149

Protanopia

61, 87, 152

Deuteranopia




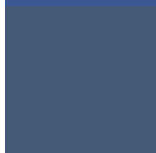
51, 90, 148





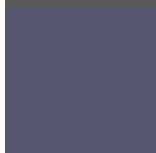
Tritanopia

63, 94, 102

Trichromacy

	Original Color 77, 84, 149
	Protanomaly 67, 86, 151
	Deuteranomaly 60, 88, 148
	Tritanomaly 68, 90, 119

Monochromacy

	Original Color 77, 84, 149
	Achromatopsia 89, 89, 89
	Achromatomaly 85, 87, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 77, 84, 149 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, 84, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 84, 149)  
}
```

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, 84, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 84, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 77, 84, 149 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, 84, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 84, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 84, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 84, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 84, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 84,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 77, 84, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 84, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 84,  
149) }
```

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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