

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 164, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 164, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(79, 164, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FA4C0
RGB	79, 164, 192
RGB Percent	31%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.6902, 0.3569, 0.2471
CMYK	0.59, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	195°, 47%, 53%
HSV	195°, 59%, 75%
XYZ	26.0143, 32.0190, 54.6783
YIQ	141.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

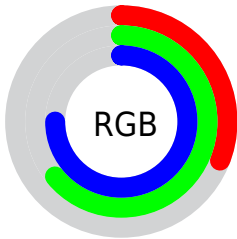
Format	Color
RYB	79, 128, 192
Decimal	5219520
CIELab	63.36, -17.43, -22.14
CIELCh	63, 28.180, 231.797
Yxy	32.0190, 0.2308, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283409600 (0xFF4FA4C0)
YUV	141.7770, 24.7599, -55.0554
Hunter-Lab	56.5853, -16.9613, -17.6822

Details

The RGB color **79, 164, 192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **192, 107, 79**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 219, 248**, and **0, 112, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 159, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 169, 192**.

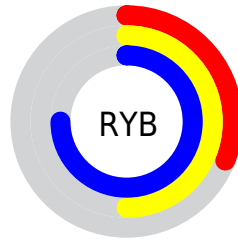
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (64%)

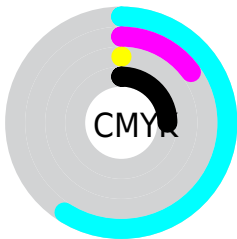
Blue (75%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (75%)

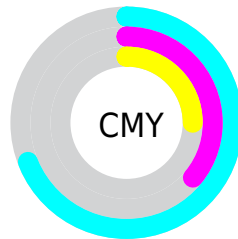


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (69%)

















Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 164, 192 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 79, 164, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 79, 164, 192	 79, 164, 192
 255, 255, 255	 47, 138, 165
 137, 219, 248	 0, 112, 138
 166, 248, 255	 0, 88, 113
 195, 255, 255	 0, 64, 88
 225, 255, 255	 0, 42, 65
 255, 255, 255	 0, 22, 43
	 0, 1, 22
	 0, 0, 0

 79, 164, 192	 79, 164, 192
--	--

■ 60, 159, 192

■ 98, 169, 192

■ 41, 154, 192

■ 117, 174, 192

■ 21, 150, 192

■ 137, 178, 192

■ 2, 145, 192

■ 156, 183, 192

■ 0, 144, 192

■ 175, 188, 192

■ 194, 193, 192

■ 213, 197, 192

■ 233, 202, 192

■ 252, 207, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 167, 171



79, 164, 192



110, 158, 203

Triad

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



79, 164, 192



198, 135, 161



152, 158, 106

Complementary

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



79, 164, 192



192, 107, 79

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.



177, 149, 104



79, 164, 192



204, 135, 136

Square

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



79, 164, 192



179, 141, 185



196, 141, 115



123, 164, 122

Rectangle

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



79, 164, 192



135, 152, 202



196, 141, 115



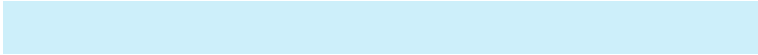
161, 155, 104

Sweetspot

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



79, 164, 192



205, 239, 250



79, 192, 105



97, 118, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



79, 164, 192



72, 206, 250



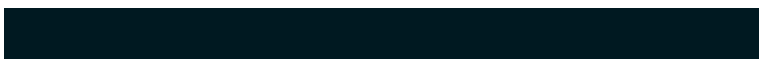
79, 109, 192



87, 94, 97



0, 121, 161



0, 25, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 79, 164



250, 72, 206



192, 162, 79



97, 87, 94



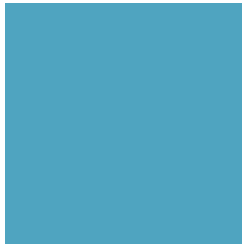
161, 0, 121



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 164, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

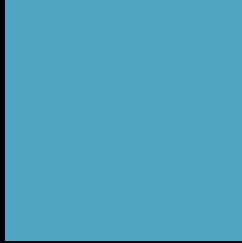
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 164, 192 looks on a black 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 79, 164, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 164, 192.

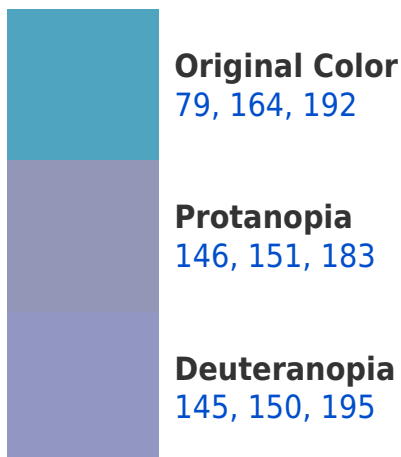


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 164, 192.

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](#).

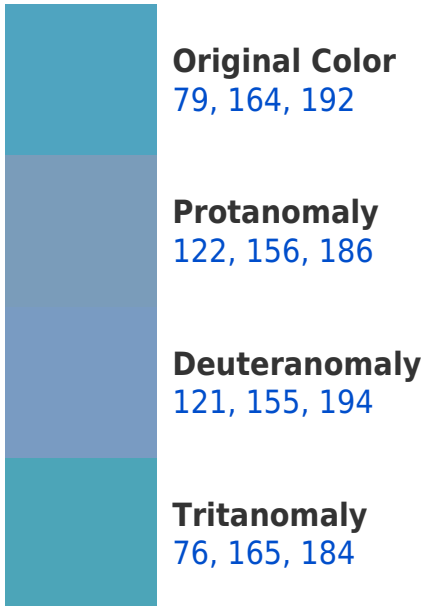
Dichromacy



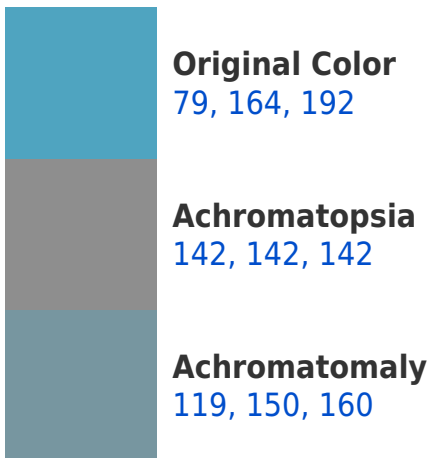


Tritanopia
74, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 164, 192 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(79, 164, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 164, 192)  
}
```

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(79, 164, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 164, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 164, 192 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(79, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 164, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 164, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 164, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 164, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 164,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 164, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 164,  
192) }
```

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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