

Converting Colors

RGB(81, 149, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(81, 149, 231) contains.

RGB(81, 149, 231)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(81, 149, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5195E7
RGB	81, 149, 231
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 91%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4157, 0.0941
CMYK	0.65, 0.35, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	213°, 76%, 61%
HSV	213°, 65%, 91%
XYZ	28.5646, 29.0137, 79.6960
YIQ	138.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

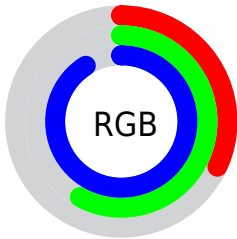
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 128, 231
Decimal	5346791
CIE _{Lab}	60.79, 3.91, -47.84
CIE _{LCh}	61, 47.998, 274.668
Yxy	29.0137, 0.2081, 0.2114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283536871 (0xFF5195E7)
YUV	138.0160, 45.8411, -50.0030
Hunter-Lab	53.8644, 0.3968, -50.0184

Details

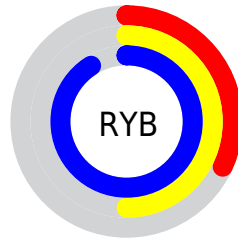
The RGB color **81, 149, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **231, 163, 81**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 203, 255**, and **0, 99, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 136, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 162, 231**.

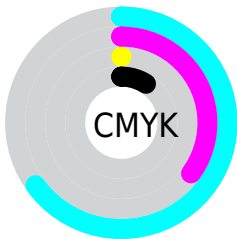
Distribution



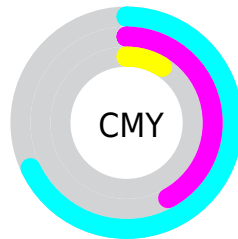
- Red (32%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 81, 149, 231 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 81, 149, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81, 149, 231


255, 255, 255


 143, 203, 255

 173, 231, 255

 203, 255, 255

 233, 255, 255

 81, 149, 231

 44, 123, 203

 0, 99, 175

 0, 75, 148

 0, 53, 122

 0, 33, 96

 0, 8, 72

 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 81, 149, 231

■ 81, 149, 231

■ 58, 136, 231

■ 104, 162, 231

■ 35, 124, 231

■ 127, 174, 231

■ 12, 111, 231

■ 150, 187, 231

■ 0, 105, 231

■ 173, 200, 231

■ 197, 212, 231

■ 220, 225, 231

■ 243, 237, 231

■ 255, 250, 231

■ 255, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 161, 223



81, 149, 231



158, 133, 217

Triad

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



81, 149, 231



222, 116, 101



60, 165, 109

Complementary

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



81, 149, 231



231, 163, 81

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.



121, 158, 74



81, 149, 231



200, 131, 70

Square

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



81, 149, 231



225, 110, 142



165, 147, 58



0, 168, 152

Rectangle

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



81, 149, 231



192, 122, 196



165, 147, 58



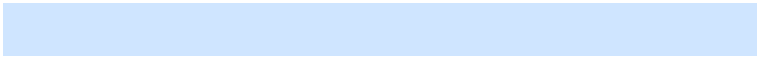
84, 163, 96

Sweetspot

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



81, 149, 231



207, 229, 255



81, 231, 161



98, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



81, 149, 231



56, 146, 255



86, 81, 231



103, 108, 115



0, 81, 179



0, 23, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 81, 149



255, 56, 146



226, 231, 81



115, 103, 108



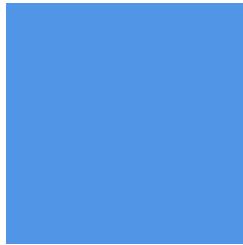
179, 0, 81



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 81, 149, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

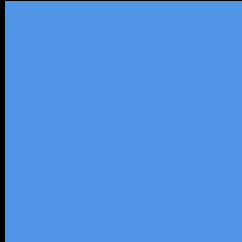
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 81, 149, 231 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

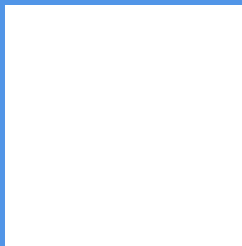
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 81, 149, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 149, 231.

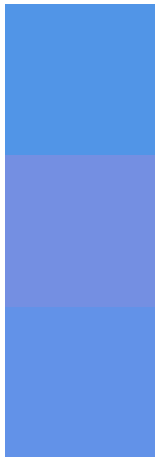


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 149, 231.

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
81, 149, 231

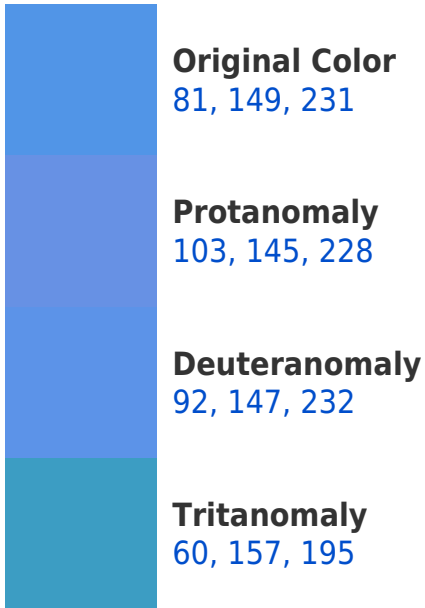
Protanopia
116, 143, 226

Deuteranopia
98, 146, 232

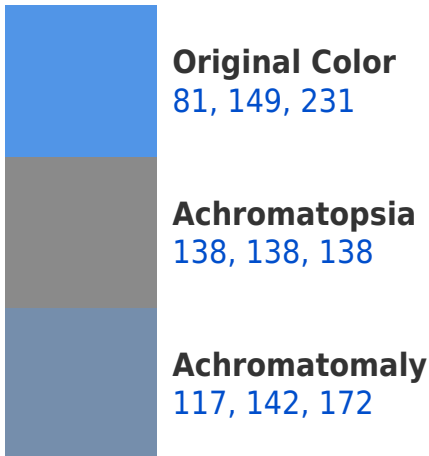


Tritanopia
48, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 81, 149, 231 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(81, 149, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 149, 231)  
}
```

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(81, 149, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 149, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 81, 149, 231 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(81, 149, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 149, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 149, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 149, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 149, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 149,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 81, 149, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 149, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 149,  
231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor