

Converting Colors

RGB(81, 92, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(81, 92, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(81, 92, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515CC0
RGB	81, 92, 192
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 75%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.58, 0.52, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	234°, 47%, 54%
HSV	234°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	16.7349, 13.2094, 51.5368
YIQ	100.1110, -38.6560, 28.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

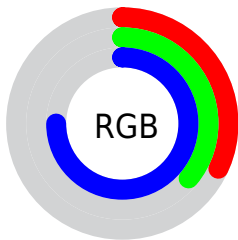
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 91, 192
Decimal	5332160
CIE _{Lab}	43.08, 25.60, -54.01
CIE _{LCh}	43, 59.768, 295.360
Yxy	13.2094, 0.2054, 0.1621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283522240 (0xFF515CC0)
YUV	100.1110, 45.3013, -16.7603
Hunter-Lab	36.3447, 18.5870, -58.6319

Details

The RGB color **81, 92, 192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **192, 181, 81**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 142, 249**, and **0, 47, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 75, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 109, 192**.

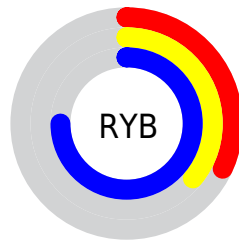
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (36%)

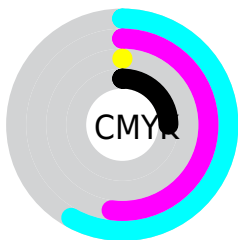
Blue (75%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (75%)

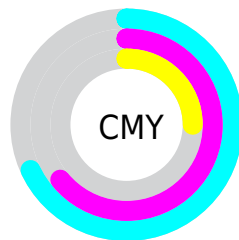


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 81, 92, 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 81, 92, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81, 92, 192

 81, 92, 192

255, 255, 255

 50, 69, 164

 139, 142, 249

 0, 47, 138

 168, 168, 255

 0, 26, 112

 197, 196, 255

 0, 3, 87

 226, 224, 255


 0, 6, 62


 255, 252, 255

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 81, 92, 192

 81, 92, 192

■ 62, 75, 192

■ 100, 109, 192

■ 43, 57, 192

■ 119, 127, 192

■ 23, 40, 192

■ 139, 144, 192

■ 4, 23, 192

■ 158, 161, 192

■ 0, 19, 192

■ 177, 178, 192

■ 196, 196, 192

■ 215, 213, 192

■ 235, 230, 192

■ 254, 248, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 110, 201



81, 92, 192



153, 67, 159

Triad

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



81, 92, 192



166, 76, 14



0, 123, 92

Complementary

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



81, 92, 192



192, 181, 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.



0, 119, 41



81, 92, 192



130, 97, 0

Square

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



81, 92, 192



186, 51, 63



83, 111, 0



0, 124, 143

Rectangle

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



81, 92, 192



177, 50, 128



83, 111, 0



0, 122, 75

Sweetspot

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



81, 92, 192



207, 212, 250



81, 192, 181



100, 102, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



81, 92, 192



77, 95, 250



125, 81, 192



87, 88, 97



0, 16, 161



0, 3, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 81, 92



250, 77, 95



148, 192, 81



97, 87, 88



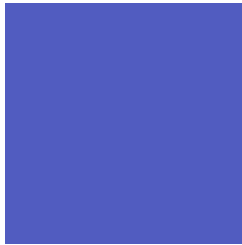
161, 0, 16



33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 81, 92, 192 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 81, 92, 192 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 81, 92, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 92, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 92, 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



Original Color
81, 92, 192

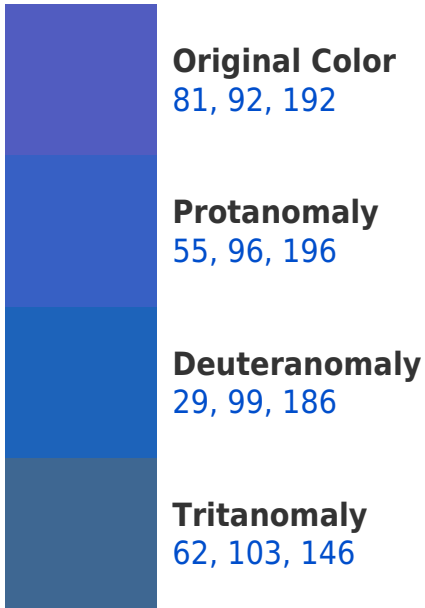
Protanopia
40, 98, 198

Deuteranopia
0, 103, 182

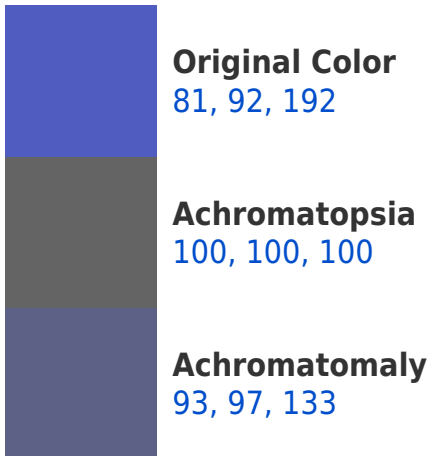


Tritanopia
51, 110, 119

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 81, 92, 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(81, 92, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 92, 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(81, 92, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 92, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 81, 92, 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(81, 92, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 92, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 92, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 92, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 92, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 92,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 81, 92, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 92, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 92,  
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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