

Converting Colors

RGB(81, 99, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(81, 99, 137) contains.

RGB(81, 99, 137)	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, 99, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516389
RGB	81, 99, 137
RGB Percent	32%, 39%, 54%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6118, 0.4627
CMYK	0.41, 0.28, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	221°, 26%, 43%
HSV	221°, 41%, 54%
XYZ	12.3705, 12.4792, 25.4236
YIQ	97.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

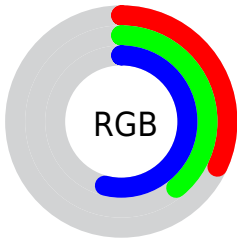
Format	Color
RYB	81, 95, 137
Decimal	5333897
CIELab	41.97, 3.53, -23.21
CIElCh	42, 23.478, 278.641
Yxy	12.4792, 0.2461, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283523977 (0xFF516389)
YUV	97.9500, 19.2517, -14.8651
Hunter-Lab	35.3258, 0.6876, -17.9423

Details

The RGB color **81, 99, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137, 119, 81**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 150, 191**, and **31, 53, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 90, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 108, 137**.

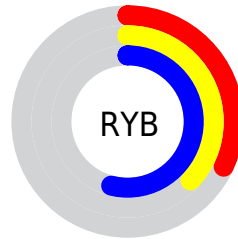
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (39%)

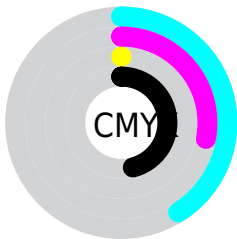
Blue (54%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (54%)

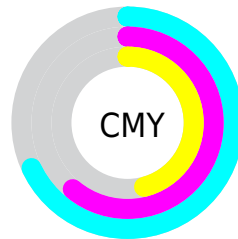


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 81, 99, 137 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, 99, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 99, 137



81, 99, 137

255, 255, 255



56, 75, 111



132, 150, 191



31, 53, 87



159, 176, 218



3, 32, 63



187, 204, 247



0, 7, 41



215, 232, 255



0, 1, 20



244, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



81, 99, 137



81, 99, 137



67, 90, 137



95, 108, 137



54, 80, 137



108, 118, 137

■ 40, 71, 137

■ 122, 127, 137

■ 26, 62, 137

■ 136, 136, 137

■ 13, 53, 137

■ 150, 145, 137

■ 0, 44, 137

■ 163, 155, 137

■ 177, 164, 137

■ 191, 173, 137

■ 204, 183, 137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 105, 135



81, 99, 137



109, 92, 129

Triad

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



81, 99, 137



135, 87, 76



62, 108, 84

Complementary

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



81, 99, 137



137, 119, 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.



85, 105, 68



81, 99, 137



124, 93, 63

Square

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



81, 99, 137



137, 84, 94



107, 100, 60



39, 110, 104

Rectangle

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



81, 99, 137



123, 88, 119



107, 100, 60



70, 107, 78

Sweetspot

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



81, 99, 137



157, 164, 179



81, 137, 118



77, 81, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



81, 99, 137



91, 119, 179



90, 81, 137



62, 64, 69



0, 43, 133



0, 2, 5

Inverse Universe

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



137, 81, 99



179, 91, 119



128, 137, 81



69, 62, 64



133, 0, 43



5, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 81, 99, 137 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, 99, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

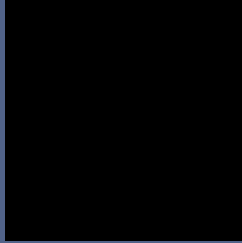
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

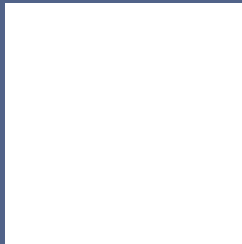
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 81, 99, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 99, 137.

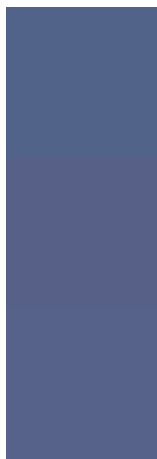


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 99, 137.

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, 99, 137

Protanopia

87, 97, 136

Deuteranopia

86, 98, 137



Tritanopia
75, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

81, 99, 137

Protanomaly

85, 98, 136

Deuteranomaly

84, 98, 137

Tritanomaly

77, 102, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

81, 99, 137

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

92, 98, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 81, 99, 137 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, 99, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 99, 137)  
}
```

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, 99, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 99, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 81, 99, 137 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, 99, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 99, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 99, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 99, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 99, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 99,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 81, 99, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 99, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 99,  
137) }
```

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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