

Converting Colors

RGB(83, 120, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(83, 120, 225) contains.

RGB(83, 120, 225)	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(83, 120, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5378E1
RGB	83, 120, 225
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 88%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5294, 0.1176
CMYK	0.63, 0.47, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	224°, 70%, 60%
HSV	224°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	23.8744, 20.7082, 73.9729
YIQ	120.9070, -55.7570, 24.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

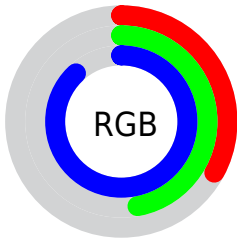
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 112, 225
Decimal	5470433
CIE Lab	52.63, 19.66, -57.49
CIE LCh	53, 60.764, 288.881
Yxy	20.7082, 0.2014, 0.1747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283660513 (0xFF5378E1)
YUV	120.9070, 51.3178, -33.2444
Hunter-Lab	45.5062, 14.0122, -64.5248

Details

The RGB color **83, 120, 225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **225, 188, 83**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 172, 255**, and **0, 72, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 103, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 137, 225**.

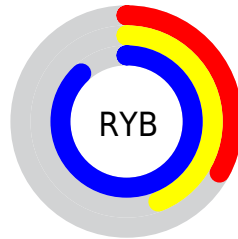
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

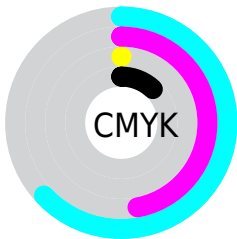
Blue (88%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (88%)

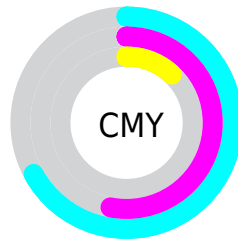


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (67%)

















Magenta (53%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 83, 120, 225 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 83, 120, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 120, 225	 83, 120, 225
 255, 255, 255	 47, 96, 197
 144, 172, 255	 0, 72, 169
 174, 199, 255	 0, 51, 142
 204, 227, 255	 0, 31, 116
 234, 255, 255	 0, 7, 90
	 0, 7, 66
	 0, 3, 43
	 0, 1, 21
	 0, 0, 0

■ 83, 120, 225

■ 83, 120, 225

■ 60, 103, 225

■ 106, 137, 225

■ 38, 87, 225

■ 128, 153, 225

■ 16, 70, 225

■ 151, 170, 225

■ 0, 59, 225

■ 173, 187, 225

■ 195, 203, 225

■ 218, 220, 225

■ 240, 236, 225

■ 255, 253, 225

■ 255, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 137, 228



83, 120, 225



169, 96, 195

Triad

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



83, 120, 225



202, 94, 47



0, 148, 104

Complementary

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



83, 120, 225



225, 188, 83

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.



52, 143, 51



83, 120, 225



167, 116, 0

Square

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



83, 120, 225



218, 74, 95



119, 133, 0



0, 150, 158

Rectangle

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



83, 120, 225



199, 81, 164



119, 133, 0



0, 147, 86

Sweetspot

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



83, 120, 225



207, 219, 255



83, 225, 187



98, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



83, 120, 225



61, 112, 255



116, 83, 225



101, 104, 112



0, 46, 176



0, 13, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 83, 120



255, 61, 112



192, 225, 83



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 46



48, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 120, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

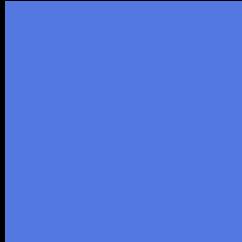
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83, 120, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

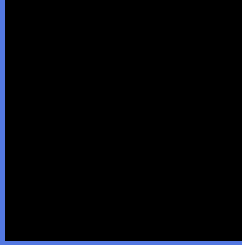
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83, 120, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 120, 225.

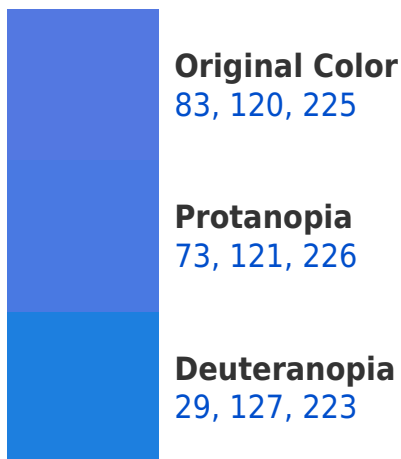


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 120, 225.

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
41, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 120, 225

Protanomaly
77, 121, 226

Deuteranomaly
49, 124, 224

Tritanomaly
56, 131, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 120, 225

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
107, 121, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 83, 120, 225 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(83, 120, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 120, 225)  
}
```

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(83, 120, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 120, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 83, 120, 225 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(83, 120, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 120, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 120, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 120, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 120, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 120, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 120,  
225) }
```

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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