

Converting Colors

RGB(83, 159, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(83, 159, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(83, 159, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	539FC2
RGB	83, 159, 194
RGB Percent	33%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3765, 0.2392
CMYK	0.57, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 48%, 54%
HSV	199°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	25.7030, 30.5303, 55.5772
YIQ	140.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

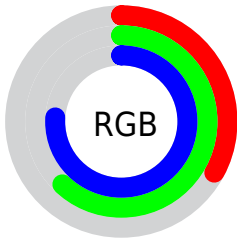
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 128, 194
Decimal	5480386
CIE Lab	62.11, -13.34, -25.17
CIE LCh	62, 28.484, 242.067
Yxy	30.5303, 0.2299, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283670466 (0xFF539FC2)
YUV	140.2660, 26.4909, -50.2223
Hunter-Lab	55.2542, -13.6608, -20.9586

Details

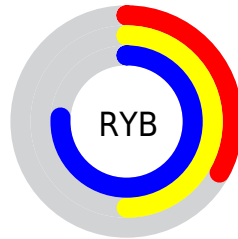
The RGB color **83, 159, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **194, 118, 83**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 214, 251**, and **5, 108, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 153, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 165, 194**.

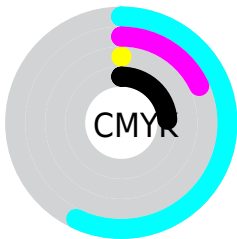
Distribution



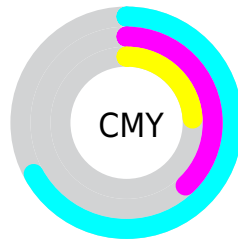
- Red (33%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 83, 159, 194 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, 159, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 159, 194


255, 255, 255


 141, 214, 251

 169, 242, 255

 198, 255, 255

 228, 255, 255

 83, 159, 194

 52, 133, 167


 5, 108, 140

 0, 83, 115


 0, 60, 90


 0, 38, 66

 0, 17, 44

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 83, 159, 194

 83, 159, 194

■ 64, 153, 194

■ 102, 165, 194

■ 44, 147, 194

■ 122, 171, 194

■ 25, 141, 194

■ 141, 177, 194

■ 5, 135, 194

■ 161, 183, 194

■ 0, 133, 194

■ 180, 190, 194

■ 199, 196, 194

■ 219, 202, 194

■ 238, 208, 194

■ 255, 214, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 163, 176



83, 159, 194



119, 152, 200

Triad

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



83, 159, 194



199, 131, 149



139, 157, 107

Complementary

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



83, 159, 194



194, 118, 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.



166, 149, 99



83, 159, 194



199, 133, 125

Square

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



83, 159, 194



184, 135, 174



187, 140, 106



109, 162, 126

Rectangle

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



83, 159, 194



144, 146, 197



187, 140, 106



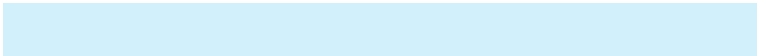
148, 154, 103

Sweetspot

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



83, 159, 194



210, 239, 252



83, 194, 116



102, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



83, 159, 194



78, 198, 252



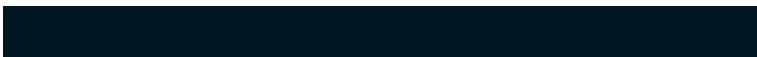
83, 105, 194



87, 94, 97



0, 110, 161



0, 23, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 83, 159



252, 78, 198



194, 172, 83



97, 87, 94



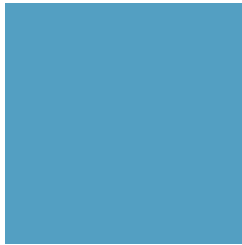
161, 0, 110



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 159, 194 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 83, 159, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

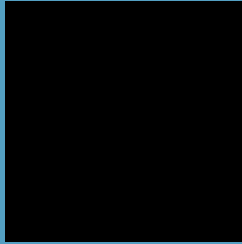
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83, 159, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 159, 194.

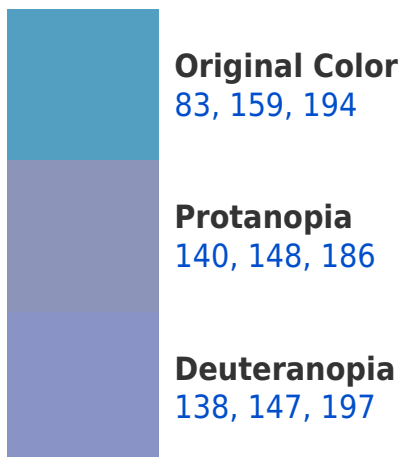


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 159, 194.

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
75, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 159, 194

Protanomaly
119, 152, 189

Deuteranomaly
118, 151, 196

Tritanomaly
78, 161, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 159, 194

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
119, 147, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 83, 159, 194 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, 159, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 159, 194)  
}
```

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, 159, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 159, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 83, 159, 194 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, 159, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 159, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 159, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 159, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 159, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 159,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 159, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 159, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 159,  
194) }
```

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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