

Converting Colors

RGB(84, 169, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(84, 169, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(84, 169, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54A9C5
RGB	84, 169, 197
RGB Percent	33%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3373, 0.2275
CMYK	0.57, 0.14, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	195°, 49%, 55%
HSV	195°, 57%, 77%
XYZ	27.9222, 34.2920, 57.9707
YIQ	146.7770, -59.6480, -9.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

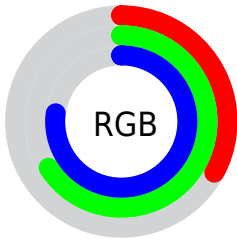
Format	Color
RYB	84, 133, 197
Decimal	5548485
CIELab	65.19, -17.59, -22.11
CIElCh	65, 28.252, 231.497
Yxy	34.2920, 0.2323, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283738565 (0xFF54A9C5)
YUV	146.7770, 24.7599, -55.0554
Hunter-Lab	58.5593, -17.3668, -17.7024

Details

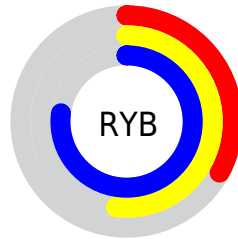
The RGB color **84, 169, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **197, 112, 84**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 224, 254**, and **3, 117, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 164, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 174, 197**.

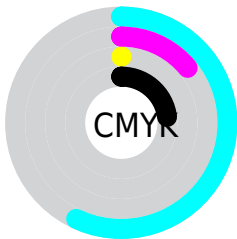
Distribution



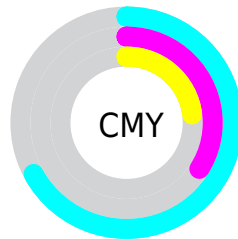
- Red (33%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 84, 169, 197 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 84, 169, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 169, 197



84, 169, 197

255, 255, 255



52, 142, 170



142, 224, 254



3, 117, 143



171, 253, 255



0, 92, 117



200, 255, 255



0, 68, 93



230, 255, 255



0, 46, 69



0, 27, 47



0, 1, 26



0, 0, 0



84, 169, 197



84, 169, 197

■ 64, 164, 197

■ 104, 174, 197

■ 45, 159, 197

■ 123, 179, 197

■ 25, 154, 197

■ 143, 184, 197

■ 5, 149, 197

■ 163, 189, 197

■ 0, 148, 197

■ 183, 193, 197

■ 202, 198, 197

■ 222, 203, 197

■ 242, 208, 197

■ 255, 213, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 172, 176



84, 169, 197



115, 163, 208

Triad

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



84, 169, 197



203, 140, 167



157, 162, 111

Complementary

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



84, 169, 197



197, 112, 84

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.



183, 154, 108



84, 169, 197



209, 140, 141

Square

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



84, 169, 197



184, 146, 190



201, 146, 120



128, 168, 126

Rectangle

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



84, 169, 197



140, 157, 207



201, 146, 120



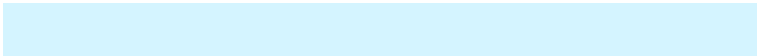
166, 160, 108

Sweetspot

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



84, 169, 197



212, 244, 255



84, 197, 110



102, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



84, 169, 197



79, 211, 255



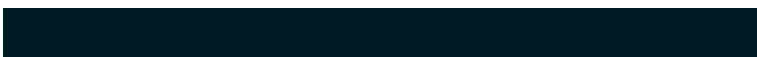
84, 114, 197



90, 97, 99



0, 123, 163



0, 27, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 84, 169



255, 79, 211



197, 167, 84



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 123



36, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 169, 197 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 84, 169, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

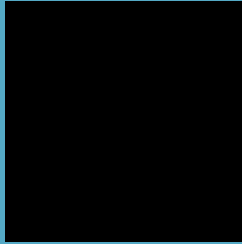
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84, 169, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 169, 197.

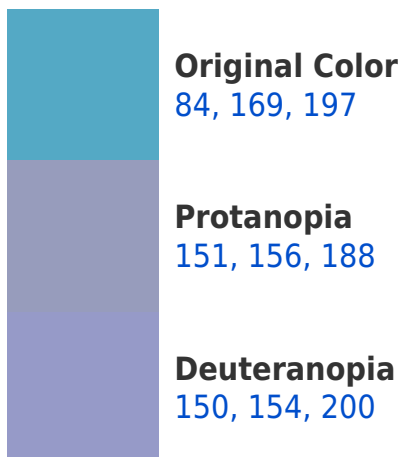


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 169, 197.

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
79, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 169, 197



Protanomaly

127, 161, 191



Deuteranomaly

126, 159, 199



Tritanomaly

81, 170, 189

Monochromacy



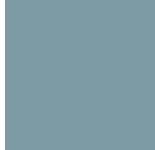
Original Color

84, 169, 197



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

124, 155, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 84, 169, 197 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(84, 169, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 169, 197)  
}
```

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(84, 169, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 169, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 84, 169, 197 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(84, 169, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 169, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 169, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 169, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 169, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 169, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 169, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 169, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 169,  
197) }
```

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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