

Converting Colors

RGB(85, 151, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(85, 151, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(85, 151, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5597C2
RGB	85, 151, 194
RGB Percent	33%, 59%, 76%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4078, 0.2392
CMYK	0.56, 0.22, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	204°, 47%, 55%
HSV	204°, 56%, 76%
XYZ	24.5505, 27.9596, 55.1417
YIQ	136.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

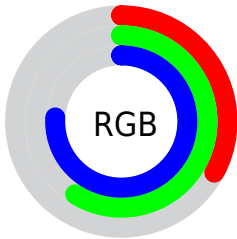
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 126, 194
Decimal	5609410
CIE _{Lab}	59.85, -8.52, -28.64
CIE _{LCh}	60, 29.879, 253.429
Yxy	27.9596, 0.2281, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283799490 (0xFF5597C2)
YUV	136.1680, 28.5112, -44.8743
Hunter-Lab	52.8768, -9.6574, -24.8159

Details

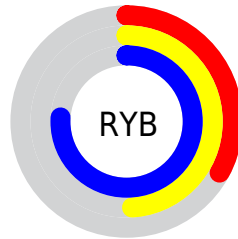
The RGB color **85, 151, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **194, 128, 85**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 205, 251**, and **15, 100, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 143, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 159, 194**.

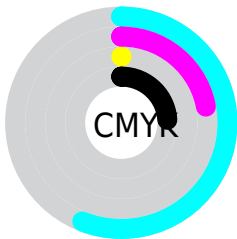
Distribution



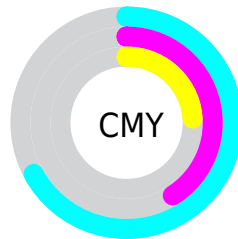
- Red (33%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 85, 151, 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 85, 151, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85, 151, 194


255, 255, 255


 142, 205, 251


 171, 233, 255

 199, 255, 255

 229, 255, 255

 85, 151, 194

 55, 125, 167

 15, 100, 140

 0, 76, 115


 0, 54, 90


 0, 33, 66

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 85, 151, 194

 85, 151, 194

■ 66, 143, 194

■ 104, 159, 194

■ 46, 136, 194

■ 124, 166, 194

■ 27, 128, 194

■ 143, 174, 194

■ 7, 120, 194

■ 163, 182, 194

■ 0, 117, 194

■ 182, 189, 194

■ 201, 197, 194

■ 221, 205, 194

■ 240, 212, 194

■ 255, 220, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53, 156, 179



85, 151, 194



126, 143, 195

Triad

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



85, 151, 194



196, 124, 133



121, 153, 105

Complementary

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



85, 151, 194



194, 128, 85

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.



150, 146, 93



85, 151, 194



191, 129, 109

Square

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



85, 151, 194



187, 126, 160



175, 138, 94



89, 157, 128

Rectangle

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



85, 151, 194



152, 136, 188



175, 138, 94



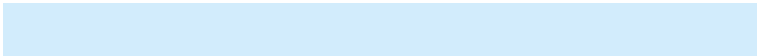
131, 151, 100

Sweetspot

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



85, 151, 194



210, 236, 252



85, 194, 127



102, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



85, 151, 194



83, 186, 252



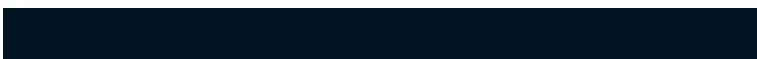
85, 98, 194



87, 93, 97



0, 97, 161



0, 20, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 85, 151



252, 83, 186



194, 181, 85



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 97



33, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 85, 151, 194 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 85, 151, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

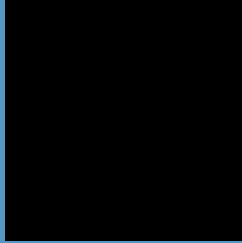
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

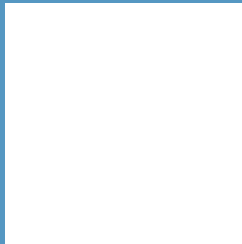
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 85, 151, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 85, 151, 194.

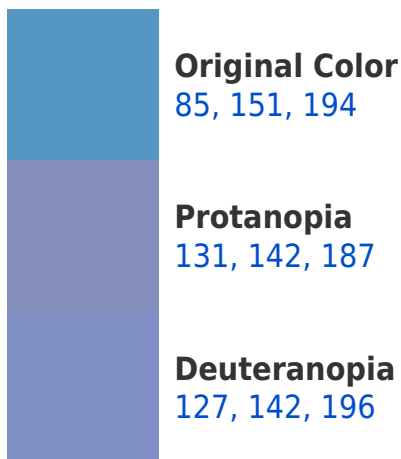


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 85, 151, 194.

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](#).

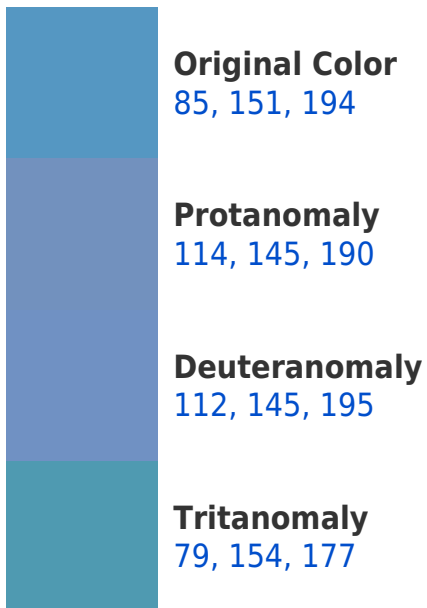
Dichromacy



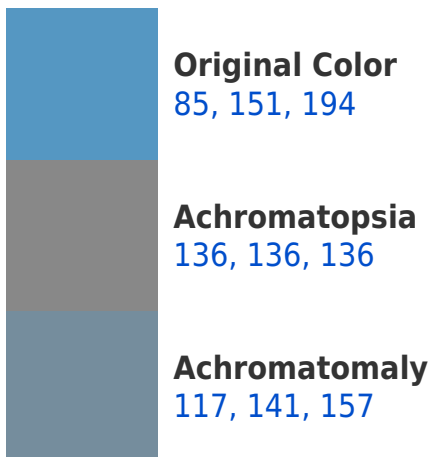


Tritanopia
75, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 85, 151, 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(85, 151, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 151, 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(85, 151, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 151, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 85, 151, 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(85, 151, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 151, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 151, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 151, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 151, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 151,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 85, 151, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 151, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 151,  
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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