

Converting Colors

RGB(86, 112, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(86, 112, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(86, 112, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5670DB
RGB	86, 112, 219
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 86%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5608, 0.1412
CMYK	0.61, 0.49, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	228°, 65%, 60%
HSV	228°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	22.4181, 18.6812, 69.4421
YIQ	116.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

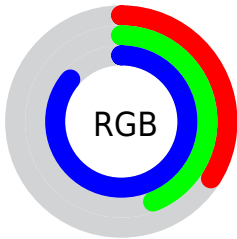
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 108, 219
Decimal	5664987
CIE _{Lab}	50.31, 23.10, -57.82
CIE _{LCh}	50, 62.266, 291.776
Yxy	18.6812, 0.2028, 0.1690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855067 (0xFF5670DB)
YUV	116.4240, 50.5700, -26.6818
Hunter-Lab	43.2218, 16.9455, -65.0027

Details

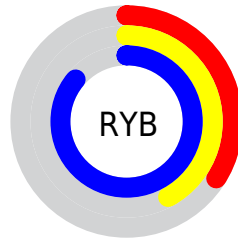
The RGB color **86, 112, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **219, 193, 86**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 163, 255**, and **0, 65, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 94, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 130, 219**.

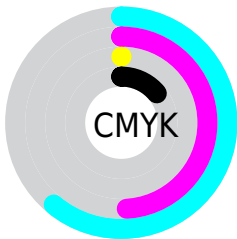
Distribution



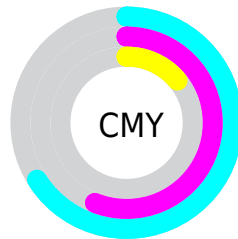
- Red (34%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



















- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 86, 112, 219 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 86, 112, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 112, 219	 86, 112, 219
 255, 255, 255	 52, 88, 191
 146, 163, 255	 0, 65, 163
 176, 190, 255	 0, 44, 136
 205, 218, 255	 0, 24, 110
 235, 246, 255	 0, 0, 85
	 0, 6, 61
	 0, 3, 38
	 0, 1, 15
	 0, 0, 0

■ 86, 112, 219

■ 86, 112, 219

■ 64, 94, 219

■ 108, 130, 219

■ 42, 77, 219

■ 130, 147, 219

■ 20, 59, 219

■ 152, 165, 219

■ 0, 43, 219

■ 174, 182, 219

■ 196, 200, 219

■ 217, 218, 219

■ 239, 235, 219

■ 255, 253, 219

■ 255, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 130, 225



86, 112, 219



169, 87, 186

Triad

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



86, 112, 219



193, 89, 35



0, 143, 103

Complementary

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



86, 112, 219



219, 193, 86

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.



27, 138, 49



86, 112, 219



156, 112, 0

Square

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



86, 112, 219



212, 67, 84



107, 129, 0



0, 144, 158

Rectangle

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



86, 112, 219



198, 70, 154



107, 129, 0



0, 142, 84

Sweetspot

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



86, 112, 219



209, 218, 255



86, 219, 192



99, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



86, 112, 219



69, 105, 255



126, 86, 219



99, 101, 110



0, 34, 173



0, 9, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 86, 112



255, 69, 105



179, 219, 86



110, 99, 101



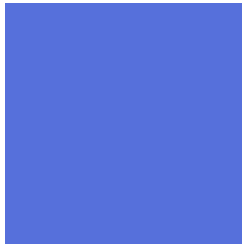
173, 0, 34



46, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 86, 112, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

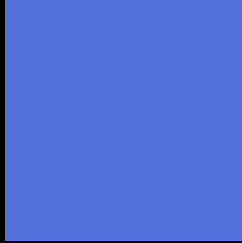
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86, 112, 219 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 86, 112, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 86, 112, 219.

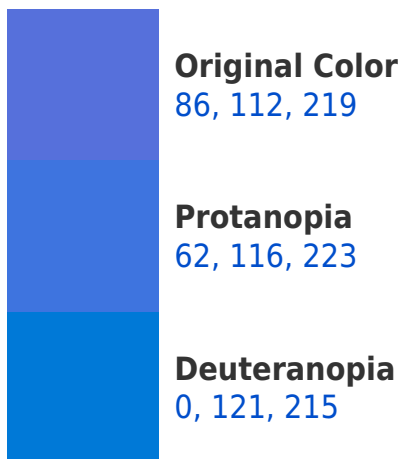


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 86, 112, 219.

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

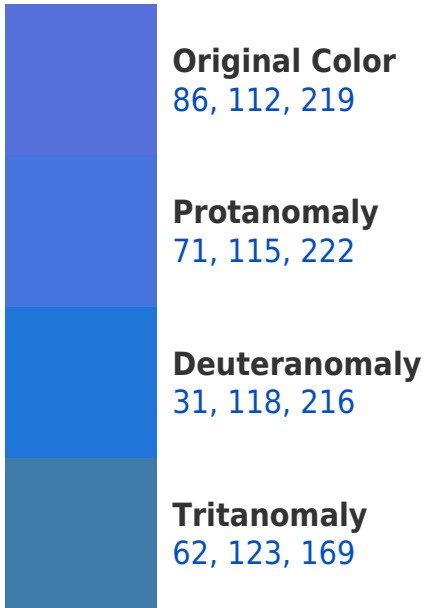




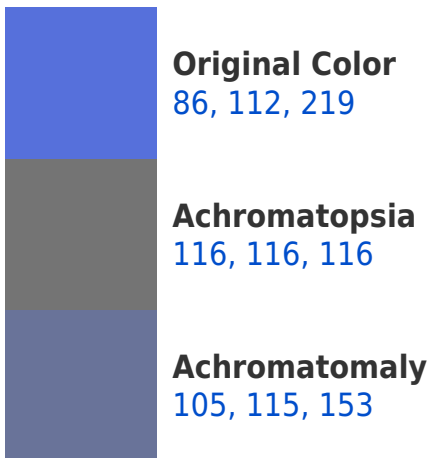
Tritanopia

49, 130, 141

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 86, 112, 219 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(86, 112, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 112, 219)  
}
```

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(86, 112, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 112, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 86, 112, 219 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(86, 112, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 112, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 112, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 112, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 112, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 112, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 112, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 112, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 112,  
219) }
```

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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