

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 130, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 130, 174) contains.

RGB(94, 130, 174)	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(94, 130, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E82AE
RGB	94, 130, 174
RGB Percent	37%, 51%, 68%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4902, 0.3176
CMYK	0.46, 0.25, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	213°, 33%, 53%
HSV	213°, 46%, 68%
XYZ	20.2387, 21.4009, 43.1085
YIQ	124.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

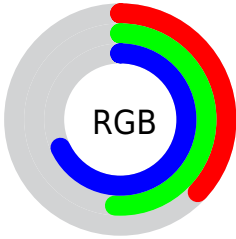
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 119, 174
Decimal	6193838
CIE Lab	53.39, -0.50, -27.23
CIE LCh	53, 27.232, 268.944
Yxy	21.4009, 0.2388, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284383918 (0xFF5E82AE)
YUV	124.2520, 24.5258, -26.5310
Hunter-Lab	46.2611, -2.8654, -22.8666

Details

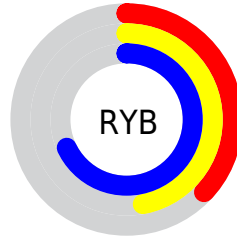
The RGB color **94, 130, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **174, 138, 94**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 183, 230**, and **40, 81, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 120, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 140, 174**.

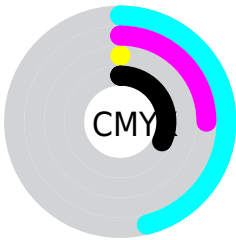
Distribution



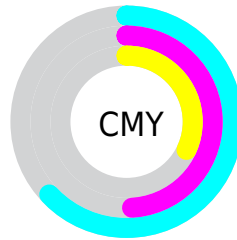
- Red (37%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 130, 174 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 94, 130, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94, 130, 174

255, 255, 255

■ 148, 183, 230

■ 176, 210, 255

■ 204, 239, 255

■ 233, 255, 255

■ 94, 130, 174

■ 67, 105, 147

■ 40, 81, 121

■ 3, 58, 96

■ 0, 37, 72

■ 0, 15, 50

■ 0, 2, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 94, 130, 174

■ 77, 120, 174

■ 94, 130, 174

■ 111, 140, 174

■ 59, 111, 174

■ 129, 149, 174

■ 42, 101, 174

■ 146, 159, 174

■ 24, 92, 174

■ 164, 168, 174

■ 7, 82, 174

■ 181, 178, 174

■ 0, 78, 174

■ 198, 187, 174

■ 216, 197, 174

■ 233, 207, 174

■ 251, 216, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59, 136, 167



94, 130, 174



129, 122, 168

Triad

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



94, 130, 174



173, 111, 106



92, 138, 103

Complementary

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



94, 130, 174



174, 138, 94

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.



120, 133, 86



94, 130, 174



163, 118, 88

Square

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



94, 130, 174



171, 110, 129



144, 126, 80



64, 140, 126

Rectangle

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



94, 130, 174



149, 116, 158



144, 126, 80



102, 137, 96

Sweetspot

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



94, 130, 174



195, 209, 227



94, 174, 138



95, 104, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



94, 130, 174



102, 158, 227



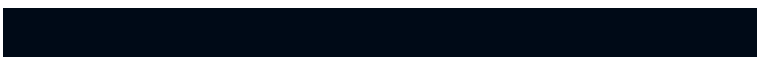
98, 94, 174



78, 82, 87



0, 68, 150



0, 10, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 94, 130



227, 102, 158



170, 174, 94



87, 78, 82



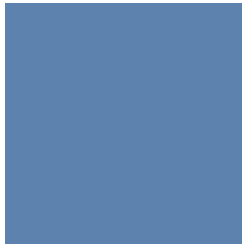
150, 0, 68



23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 130, 174 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 94, 130, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

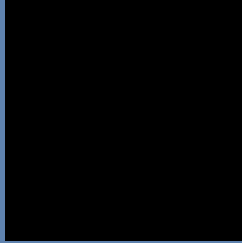
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

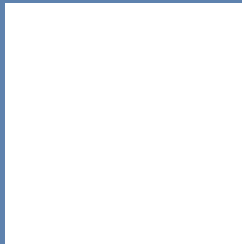
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 94, 130, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 130, 174.

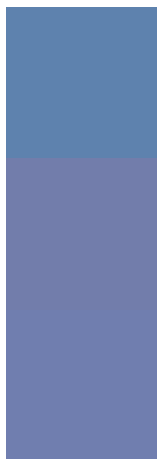


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 130, 174.

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



Original Color

94, 130, 174

Protanopia

114, 125, 171

Deuteranopia

112, 126, 175



Tritanopia
86, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 130, 174

Protanomaly

107, 127, 172

Deuteranomaly

105, 127, 175

Tritanomaly

89, 133, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 130, 174

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

113, 126, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 130, 174 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(94, 130, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 130, 174)  
}
```

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(94, 130, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 130, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 130, 174 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(94, 130, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 130, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 130, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 130, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 130, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 130,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 130, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 130, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 130,  
174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor