

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 147, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 147, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(94, 147, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	5E93D4
RGB	94, 147, 212
RGB Percent	37%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4235, 0.1686
CMYK	0.56, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	213°, 58%, 60%
HSV	213°, 56%, 83%
XYZ	26.9335, 28.0006, 66.2725
YIQ	138.5630, -52.4530, 8.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

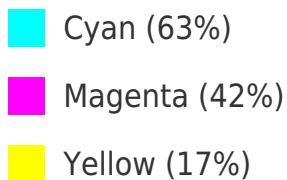
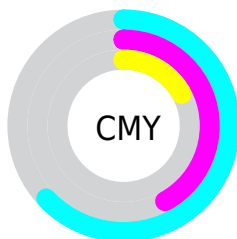
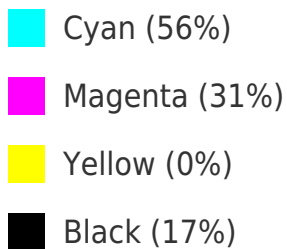
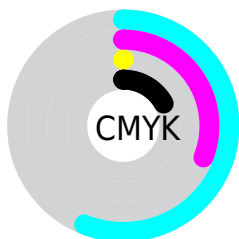
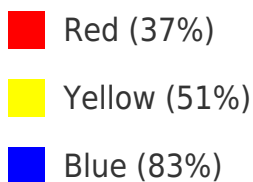
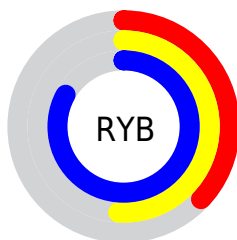
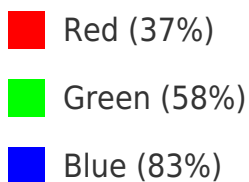
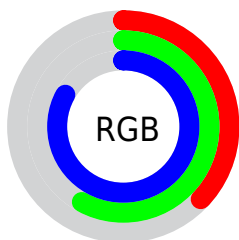
Format	Color
RYB	94, 131, 212
Decimal	6198228
CIELab	59.89, 1.30, -38.65
CIELCh	60, 38.672, 271.934
Yxy	28.0006, 0.2222, 0.2310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284388308 (0xFF5E93D4)
YUV	138.5630, 36.2044, -39.0818
Hunter-Lab	52.9156, -1.7476, -37.2150

Details

The RGB color **94, 147, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **212, 159, 94**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 201, 255**, and **27, 97, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 135, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 159, 212**.


Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 147, 212 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, 147, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94, 147, 212


255, 255, 255


 152, 201, 255

 180, 229, 255

 210, 255, 255

 239, 255, 255

 94, 147, 212

 64, 121, 184

 27, 97, 157

 0, 73, 131


 0, 51, 105


 0, 31, 81


 0, 5, 57


 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0


 94, 147, 212


 94, 147, 212

 73, 135, 212

 115, 159, 212

 52, 124, 212


 136, 170, 212

 30, 112, 212

 158, 182, 212

 9, 100, 212

 179, 194, 212

 0, 95, 212

 200, 205, 212

 221, 217, 212

 242, 229, 212

 255, 240, 212

 255, 252, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 156, 204



94, 147, 212



150, 135, 202

Triad

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



94, 147, 212



207, 120, 110



86, 159, 111

Complementary

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



94, 147, 212



212, 159, 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.



128, 153, 85



94, 147, 212



191, 131, 85

Square

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



94, 147, 212



208, 117, 143



163, 143, 75



14, 162, 145

Rectangle

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



94, 147, 212



178, 126, 187



163, 143, 75



101, 158, 101

Sweetspot

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



94, 147, 212



212, 231, 255



94, 212, 159



102, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



94, 147, 212



84, 161, 255



100, 94, 212



96, 101, 107



0, 77, 171



0, 19, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 94, 147



255, 84, 161



206, 212, 94



107, 96, 101



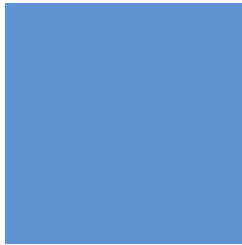
171, 0, 77



43, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 147, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

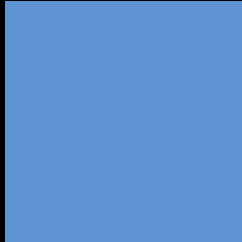
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 147, 212 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

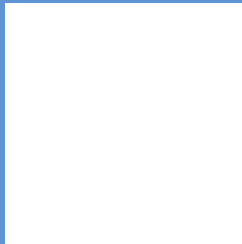
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 94, 147, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 147, 212.

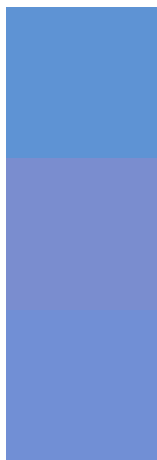


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 147, 212.

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, 147, 212

Protanopia

122, 141, 207

Deuteranopia

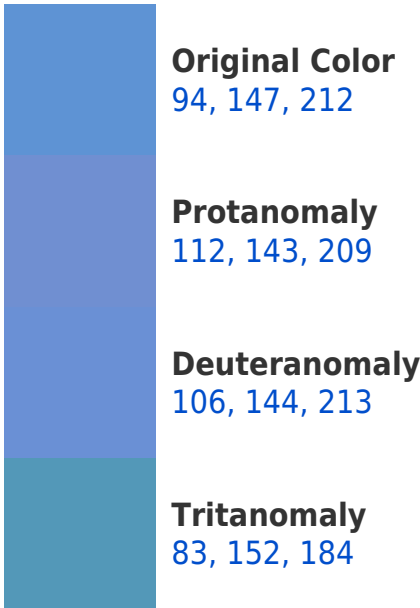
113, 143, 213



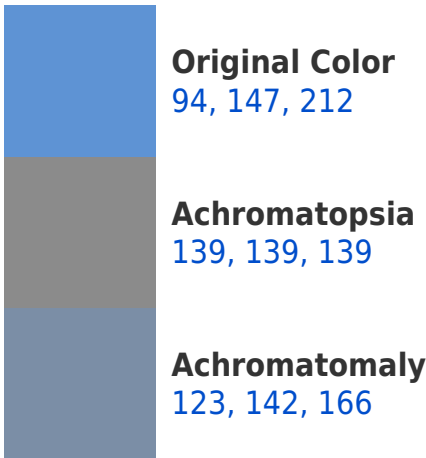
Tritanopia

77, 155, 168

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 147, 212 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, 147, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 147, 212)  
}
```

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, 147, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 147, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 147, 212 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, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 147, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 147, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 147, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 147, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 147,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 147, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 147,  
212) }
```

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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