

Converting Colors

RGB(97, 144, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(97, 144, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(97, 144, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6190E9
RGB	97, 144, 233
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 91%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4353, 0.0863
CMYK	0.58, 0.38, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	219°, 76%, 65%
HSV	219°, 58%, 91%
XYZ	29.6110, 28.3711, 81.0063
YIQ	140.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

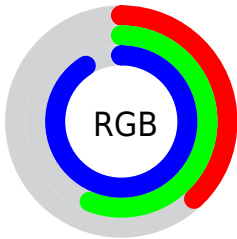
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 132, 233
Decimal	6394089
CIE _{Lab}	60.22, 10.41, -49.81
CIE _{LCh}	60, 50.882, 281.805
Yxy	28.3711, 0.2130, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584169 (0xFF6190E9)
YUV	140.0930, 45.8032, -37.7926
Hunter-Lab	53.2645, 6.0194, -52.8849

Details

The RGB color **97, 144, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 186, 97**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 197, 255**, and **23, 94, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 129, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 159, 233**.

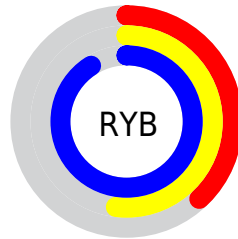
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (56%)

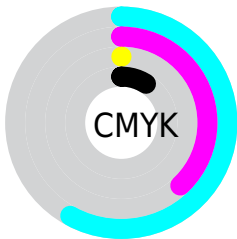
Blue (91%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (91%)

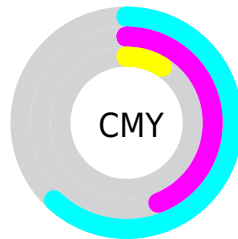


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 97, 144, 233 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 97, 144, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97, 144, 233



97, 144, 233

255, 255, 255



65, 119, 205



157, 197, 255



23, 94, 177



186, 225, 255



0, 71, 150



216, 254, 255



0, 49, 123



246, 255, 255



0, 30, 98



0, 1, 74



0, 4, 50



0, 2, 28



0, 0, 0

■ 97, 144, 233

■ 97, 144, 233

■ 74, 129, 233

■ 120, 159, 233

■ 50, 114, 233

■ 144, 174, 233

■ 27, 98, 233

■ 167, 190, 233

■ 4, 83, 233

■ 190, 205, 233

■ 0, 81, 233

■ 213, 220, 233

■ 237, 235, 233

■ 255, 251, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 158, 230



97, 144, 233



171, 126, 212

Triad

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



97, 144, 233



220, 116, 87



4, 166, 116

Complementary

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



97, 144, 233



233, 186, 97

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.



104, 159, 75



97, 144, 233



193, 133, 58

Square

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



97, 144, 233



228, 106, 129



153, 148, 52



0, 167, 162

Rectangle

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



97, 144, 233



202, 115, 188



153, 148, 52



58, 164, 101

Sweetspot

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



97, 144, 233



209, 225, 255



97, 233, 185



99, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



97, 144, 233



77, 138, 255



117, 97, 233



106, 110, 117



0, 63, 181



0, 19, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 97, 144



255, 77, 138



213, 233, 97



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 63



54, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 97, 144, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

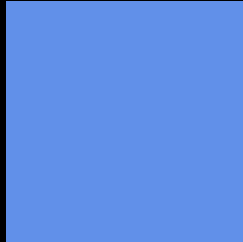
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97, 144, 233 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

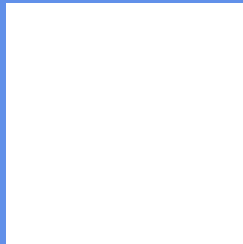
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 97, 144, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 144, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 144, 233.

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

97, 144, 233

Protanopia

110, 142, 231

Deuteranopia

92, 145, 233



Tritanopia
70, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 144, 233

Protanomaly
105, 143, 232

Deuteranomaly
94, 145, 233

Tritanomaly
80, 152, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 144, 233

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
124, 141, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 97, 144, 233 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(97, 144, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 144, 233)  
}
```

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(97, 144, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 144, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 97, 144, 233 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(97, 144, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 144, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 144, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 144, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 144, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 144,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 144, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 144, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 144,  
233) }
```

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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