The Byron G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse was built in 1965 in the New Formalism style. The site includes a five-story courthouse set perpendicular to an 18-story office tower, both of which frame an open plaza. New Formalism style is expressed throughout the complex by its inclusion of carefully proportioned building forms, symmetrical elevations, flat roof forms, and high-quality materials in the interior and exterior. Elements of the exterior include precast aggregate panels, marble, aluminum, glass, bronze and terrazzo. The building is set in the midst of Denver's Federal District.

Artwork was an integral component of the original design, and the property included an original 1965 Federal Services bronze sculptural column in the plaza, an original 1965 bronze sculpture of the Great Seal of the United States on the exterior of the Courthouse, and original 1966 mahogany carvings installed in the office building lobby.

A notable renovation was undertaken in 1996-1997 for the Timothy McVeigh trial. Security enhancements to both buildings and the plaza, as well as a rooftop enclosure were installed. Another significant renovation took place during American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which refreshed the entire office building and improved its energy performance.

The building was ultimately listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2016 for significance in community planning and development as well as architecture.