

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 0, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 0, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(0, 0, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0000E1
RGB	0, 0, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 88%
CMY	1.0000, 1.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	240°, 100%, 44%
HSV	240°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	13.5906, 5.4362, 71.5672
YIQ	25.6500, -72.2250, 69.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

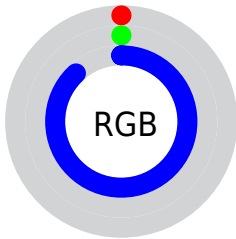
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 225
Decimal	225
CIELab	27.94, 72.05, -98.13
CIELCh	28, 121.739, 306.287
Yxy	5.4362, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190305 (0xFF0000E1)
YUV	25.6500, 98.2796, -22.4951
Hunter-Lab	23.3158, 63.2440, -165.6682

Details

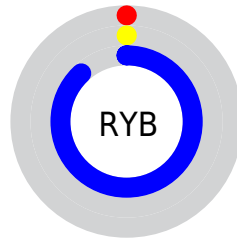
The RGB color `0, 0, 225` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0000CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `225, 225, 0`, and the grayscale version is `25, 25, 25`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `113, 67, 255`, and `0, 0, 168` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `0, 0, 225`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `22, 22, 225`.

Distribution



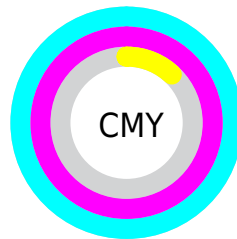
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 0, 225 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 0, 0, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 0, 225

 0, 0, 225


255, 255, 255


 0, 0, 196

 113, 67, 255

 0, 0, 168


 147, 94, 255

 0, 0, 140


 180, 121, 255

 0, 6, 113

 213, 148, 255

 0, 12, 88

 245, 176, 255

 0, 7, 63

 255, 204, 255

 0, 3, 40

 255, 233, 255

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 225


 22, 22, 225


 45, 45, 225


 68, 68, 225

 90, 90, 225

 113, 113, 225

 135, 135, 225

 157, 157, 225

 180, 180, 225

 203, 203, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 255



0, 0, 225



180, 0, 144

Triad

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



0, 0, 225



137, 7, 0



0, 92, 85

Complementary

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



0, 0, 225



225, 225, 0

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.



0, 89, 0



0, 0, 225



64, 70, 0

Square

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



0, 0, 225



188, 0, 0



0, 85, 0



0, 95, 180

Rectangle

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



0, 0, 225



206, 0, 83



0, 85, 0



0, 91, 52

Sweetspot

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



0, 0, 225



179, 179, 255



0, 225, 225



82, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 0, 225



0, 0, 255



113, 0, 225



101, 101, 112



0, 0, 176



0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 0, 225



255, 0, 255



113, 225, 0



112, 101, 112



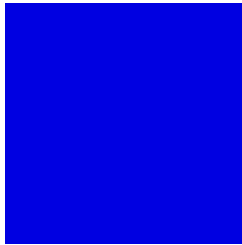
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 0, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

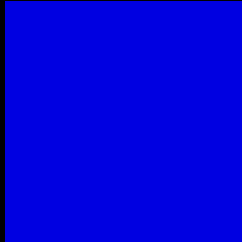
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 0, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

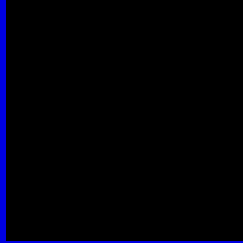
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 0, 0, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 0, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 0, 225.

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


0, 0, 225

Protanopia

0, 66, 138

Deuteranopia

0, 70, 117



Tritanopia

0, 76, 79

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 0, 225

Protanomaly

0, 42, 170

Deuteranomaly

0, 45, 156

Tritanomaly

0, 48, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 0, 225

Achromatopsia

26, 26, 26

Achromatomaly

17, 17, 98

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 0, 225 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(0, 0, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 225)  
}
```

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(0, 0, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 0, 225 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(0, 0, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 225); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 0, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
225) }
```

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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