

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 112, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 112, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(0, 112, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0070ED
RGB	0, 112, 237
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 93%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5608, 0.0706
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	212°, 100%, 46%
HSV	212°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	21.0802, 17.7028, 82.4267
YIQ	92.7620, -106.8770, 15.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

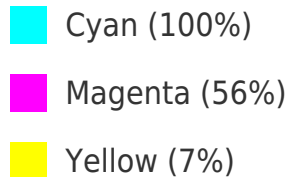
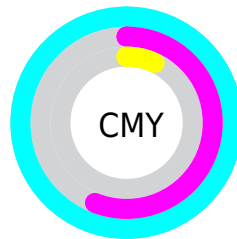
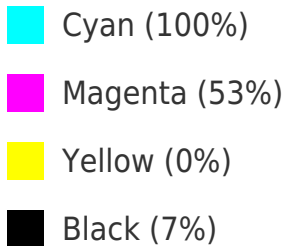
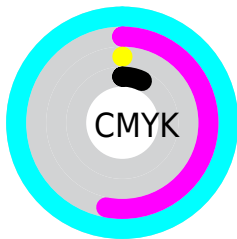
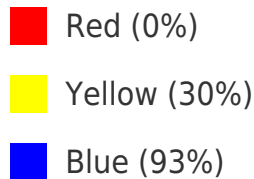
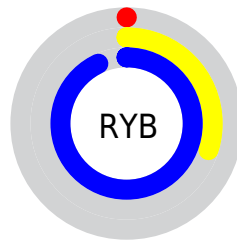
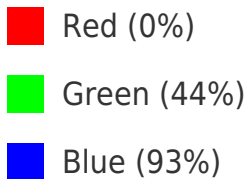
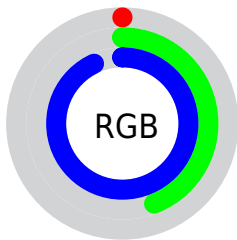
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 237
Decimal	28909
CIELab	49.13, 21.91, -69.98
CIELCh	49, 73.327, 287.383
Yxy	17.7028, 0.1739, 0.1461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218989 (0xFF0070ED)
YUV	92.7620, 71.1093, -81.3523
Hunter-Lab	42.0747, 15.8014, -86.7003

Details

The RGB color **0, 112, 237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **237, 125, 0**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 163, 255**, and **0, 66, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 112, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 124, 237**.


















Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 112, 237 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, 112, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 112, 237	 0, 112, 237
 255, 255, 255	 0, 88, 208
 108, 163, 255	 0, 66, 180
 142, 190, 255	 0, 45, 153
 174, 217, 255	 0, 27, 126
 205, 246, 255	 0, 2, 100
 237, 255, 255	 0, 9, 75
	 0, 4, 51
	 0, 2, 29
	 0, 0, 0

 0, 112, 237


 24, 124, 237

 47, 137, 237

 71, 149, 237

 95, 162, 237

 118, 174, 237

 142, 187, 237

 166, 200, 237

 190, 212, 237

 213, 224, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 132, 239



0, 112, 237



162, 80, 202

Triad

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



0, 112, 237



204, 73, 21



0, 142, 87

Complementary

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



0, 112, 237



237, 125, 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, 136, 13



0, 112, 237



163, 105, 0

Square

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



0, 112, 237



223, 37, 84



108, 125, 0



0, 143, 152

Rectangle

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



0, 112, 237



201, 53, 166



108, 125, 0



0, 140, 65

Sweetspot

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



0, 112, 237



179, 215, 255



0, 237, 122



82, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 112, 237



0, 121, 255



4, 0, 237



106, 111, 117



0, 86, 181



0, 25, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 0, 112



255, 0, 121



233, 237, 0



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 86



54, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 112, 237 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 112, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

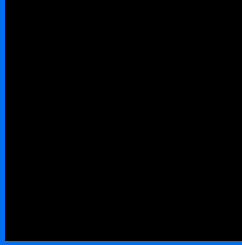
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

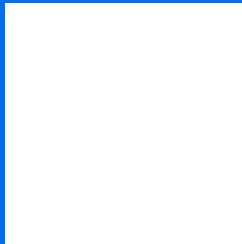
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 0, 112, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 112, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 112, 237.

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, 112, 237

Protanopia

18, 112, 237

Deuteranopia

0, 119, 206



Tritanopia

0, 129, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 112, 237

Protanomaly

11, 112, 237

Deuteranomaly

0, 116, 217

Tritanomaly

0, 123, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 112, 237

Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly

59, 100, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 112, 237 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, 112, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 237)  
}
```

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, 112, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 112, 237 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, 112, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 112, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 112, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
237) }
```

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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