

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 133, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 133, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(0, 133, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0085EE
RGB	0, 133, 238
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 93%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4784, 0.0667
CMYK	1.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	206°, 100%, 47%
HSV	206°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	23.8201, 22.9481, 84.0629
YIQ	105.2030, -112.9730, 4.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

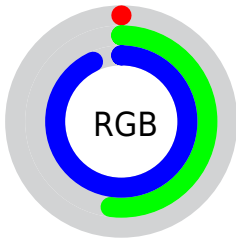
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 85, 238
Decimal	34286
CIE _{Lab}	55.02, 9.12, -61.03
CIE _{LCh}	55, 61.707, 278.501
Yxy	22.9481, 0.1821, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224366 (0xFF0085EE)
YUV	105.2030, 65.4689, -92.2630
Hunter-Lab	47.9042, 4.9260, -70.5100

Details

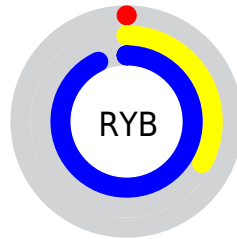
The RGB color **0, 133, 238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **238, 105, 0**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 185, 255**, and **0, 85, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 133, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 143, 238**.

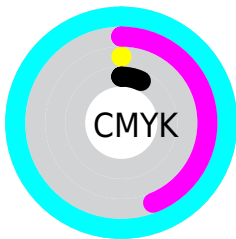
Distribution



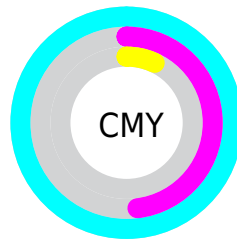
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 133, 238 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, 133, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 133, 238	 0, 133, 238
 255, 255, 255	 0, 108, 209
 108, 185, 255	 0, 85, 181
 141, 213, 255	 0, 62, 154
 173, 241, 255	 0, 42, 127
 205, 255, 255	 0, 23, 102
 236, 255, 255	 0, 10, 77
	 0, 5, 53
	 0, 2, 31
	 0, 0, 2

■ 0, 133, 238

■ 24, 143, 238

■ 48, 154, 238

■ 71, 164, 238

■ 95, 175, 238

■ 119, 185, 238

■ 143, 196, 238

■ 167, 206, 238

■ 190, 217, 238

■ 214, 227, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 148, 231



0, 133, 238



153, 110, 216

Triad

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



0, 133, 238



218, 92, 68



0, 154, 90

Complementary

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



0, 133, 238



238, 105, 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.



86, 147, 39



0, 133, 238



188, 115, 22

Square

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



0, 133, 238



227, 77, 119



144, 134, 0



0, 157, 146

Rectangle

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



0, 133, 238



193, 94, 188



144, 134, 0



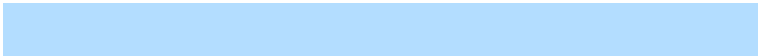
0, 152, 72

Sweetspot

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



0, 133, 238



179, 221, 255



0, 238, 103



82, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 133, 238



0, 142, 255



0, 16, 238



108, 115, 120



0, 103, 184



0, 31, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 0, 133



255, 0, 142



238, 222, 0



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 103



56, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 133, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

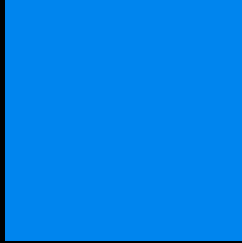
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 0, 133, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

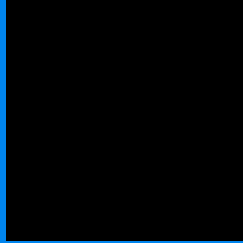
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

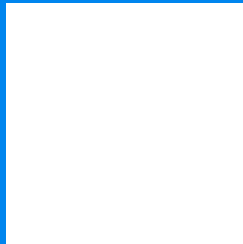
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 0, 133, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 133, 238.

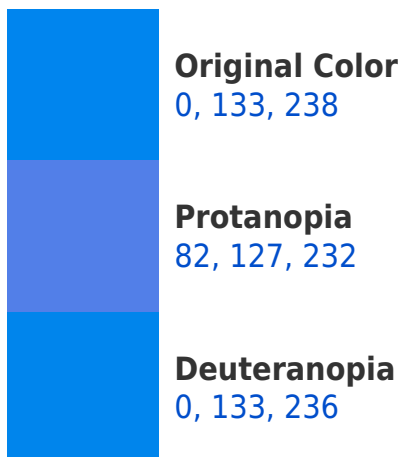


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 133, 238.

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





Tritanopia
0, 146, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
0, 133, 238

Protanomaly
52, 129, 234

Deuteranomaly
0, 133, 237

Tritanomaly
0, 141, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
0, 133, 238

Achromatopsia
105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly
67, 115, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 133, 238 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, 133, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 238)  
}
```

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, 133, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 133, 238 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, 133, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 133, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
238) }
```

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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