

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 80, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 80, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(0, 80, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0050FC
RGB	0, 80, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 99%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6863, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	221°, 100%, 49%
HSV	221°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	20.4393, 12.7656, 93.4822
YIQ	75.6880, -102.8920, 36.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

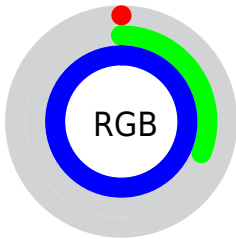
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 61, 252
Decimal	20732
CIE _{Lab}	42.41, 47.80, -89.38
CIE _{LCh}	42, 101.362, 298.136
Yxy	12.7656, 0.1613, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210812 (0xFF0050FC)
YUV	75.6880, 86.9218, -66.3784
Hunter-Lab	35.7290, 39.5882, -130.1176

Details

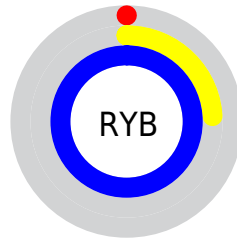
The RGB color **0, 80, 252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **252, 172, 0**, and the grayscale version is **75, 75, 75**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115, 129, 255**, and **0, 36, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 80, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 97, 252**.

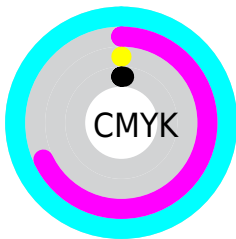
Distribution



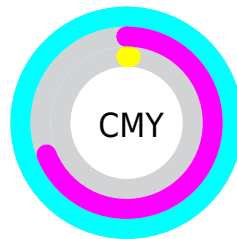
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 80, 252 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, 80, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 80, 252	 0, 80, 252
 255, 255, 255	 0, 57, 223
 115, 129, 255	 0, 36, 194
 150, 155, 255	 0, 18, 166
 183, 182, 255	 0, 0, 138
 215, 210, 255	 0, 9, 112
 247, 238, 255	 0, 12, 86
	 0, 6, 62
	 0, 3, 39
	 0, 1, 17

 0, 80, 252


 25, 97, 252

 50, 114, 252

 76, 132, 252

 101, 149, 252

 126, 166, 252

 151, 183, 252

 176, 200, 252

 202, 218, 252

 227, 235, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 115, 255



0, 80, 252



188, 0, 190

Triad

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



0, 80, 252



188, 48, 0



0, 129, 93

Complementary

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



0, 80, 252



252, 172, 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, 125, 0



0, 80, 252



127, 96, 0

Square

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



0, 80, 252



228, 0, 29



30, 117, 0



0, 131, 178

Rectangle

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



0, 80, 252



224, 0, 137



30, 117, 0



0, 128, 62

Sweetspot

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



0, 80, 252



179, 203, 255



0, 252, 168



82, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 80, 252



0, 81, 255



42, 0, 252



112, 116, 125



0, 60, 189



0, 19, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 0, 80



255, 0, 81



210, 252, 0



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 60



61, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 80, 252 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, 80, 252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

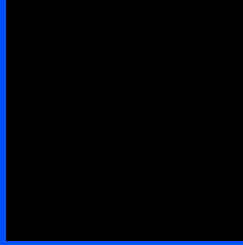
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 0, 80, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 80, 252.

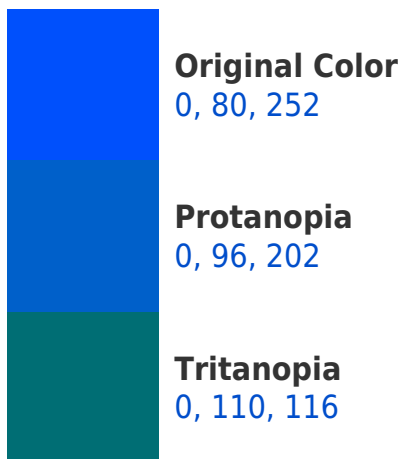


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 80, 252.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
0, 80, 252

Protanomaly
0, 90, 220

Tritanomaly
0, 99, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
0, 80, 252

Achromatopsia
76, 76, 76

Achromatomaly
48, 77, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 80, 252 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, 80, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 80, 252)  
}
```

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, 80, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 80, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 80, 252 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, 80, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 80, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 80, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 80, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 252)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 80, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 80, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 80,  
252) }
```

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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