

Converting Colors

RGB(11, 0, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(11, 0, 246) contains.

RGB(11, 0, 246)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(11, 0, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B00F6
RGB	11, 0, 246
RGB Percent	4%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.9569, 1.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.96, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	243°, 100%, 48%
HSV	243°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	16.7726, 6.7250, 87.6028
YIQ	31.3330, -72.4100, 78.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

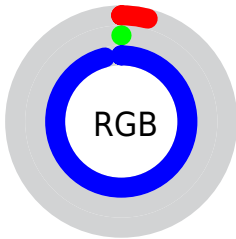
Format	Color
RYB	11, 0, 246
Decimal	721142
CIELab	31.17, 77.12, -104.68
CIELCh	31, 130.025, 306.379
Yxy	6.7250, 0.1510, 0.0605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278911222 (0xFF0B00F6)
YUV	31.3330, 105.8308, -17.8320
Hunter-Lab	25.9325, 70.0677, -182.1350

Details

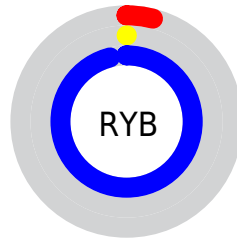
The RGB color **11, 0, 246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **235, 246, 0**, and the grayscale version is **30, 30, 30**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 70, 255**, and **0, 0, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 0, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 25, 246**.

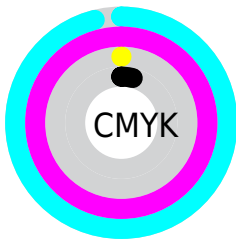
Distribution



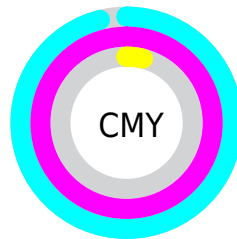
- Red (4%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)























- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 11, 0, 246 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 11, 0, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 11, 0, 246	 11, 0, 246
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 217
 120, 70, 255	 0, 0, 188
 156, 98, 255	 0, 0, 160
 189, 125, 255	 0, 0, 132
 222, 153, 255	 0, 17, 106
 255, 181, 255	 0, 10, 80
 255, 210, 255	 0, 5, 56
 255, 239, 255	 0, 2, 34
	 0, 0, 8

 11, 0, 246


 35, 25, 246


 58, 49, 246

 82, 74, 246

 105, 98, 246

 129, 123, 246

 152, 148, 246

 176, 172, 246

 199, 197, 246

 223, 221, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 90, 255



11, 0, 246



198, 0, 158

Triad

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



11, 0, 246



151, 11, 0



0, 101, 94

Complementary

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



11, 0, 246



235, 246, 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, 98, 0



11, 0, 246



71, 78, 0

Square

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



11, 0, 246



206, 0, 0



0, 94, 0



0, 105, 197

Rectangle

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



11, 0, 246



226, 0, 91



0, 94, 0



0, 100, 58

Sweetspot

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



11, 0, 246



182, 179, 255



0, 238, 246



84, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



11, 0, 246



11, 0, 255



131, 0, 246



111, 110, 122



8, 0, 186



3, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 0, 235



255, 0, 244



115, 246, 0



122, 110, 122



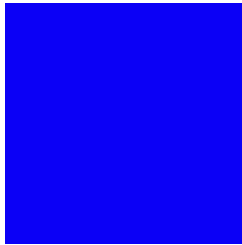
186, 0, 178



59, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 11, 0, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

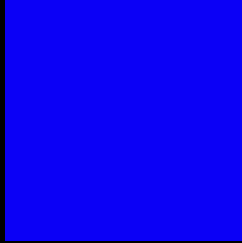
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11, 0, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

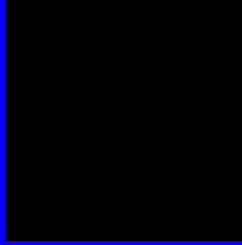
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11, 0, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 11, 0, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 11, 0, 246.

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


11, 0, 246

Protanopia

0, 72, 151

Deuteranopia

0, 77, 128



Tritanopia
0, 83, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

11, 0, 246

Protanomaly

4, 46, 186

Deuteranomaly

4, 49, 171

Tritanomaly

4, 53, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

11, 0, 246

Achromatopsia

31, 31, 31

Achromatomaly

24, 20, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 11, 0, 246 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(11, 0, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 0, 246)  
}
```

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(11, 0, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 0, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 11, 0, 246 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(11, 0, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 0, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 0, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 0, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 0, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 0, 246)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 11, 0, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 0, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 0,  
246) }
```

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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