

Converting Colors

RGB(27, 6, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(27, 6, 206) contains.

RGB(27, 6, 206)	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(27, 6, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B06CE
RGB	27, 6, 206
RGB Percent	11%, 2%, 81%
CMY	0.8941, 0.9765, 0.1922
CMYK	0.87, 0.97, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	246°, 94%, 42%
HSV	246°, 97%, 81%
XYZ	11.6577, 4.8195, 58.7083
YIQ	35.0790, -51.6840, 66.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

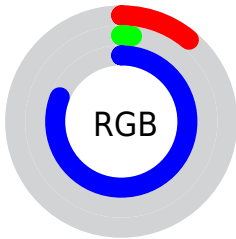
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 6, 206
Decimal	1771214
CIE Lab	26.21, 66.47, -90.00
CIE LCh	26, 111.883, 306.447
Yxy	4.8195, 0.1551, 0.0641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279961294 (0xFF1B06CE)
YUV	35.0790, 84.2641, -7.0853
Hunter-Lab	21.9533, 56.3690, -143.1879

Details

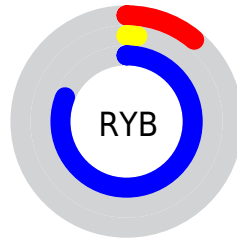
The RGB color **27, 6, 206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **185, 206, 6**, and the grayscale version is **34, 34, 34**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 67, 255**, and **0, 0, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 0, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 27, 206**.

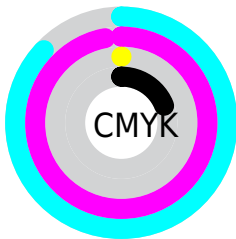
Distribution



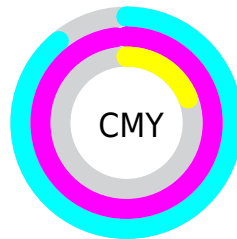
- Red (11%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 27, 6, 206 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 27, 6, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 27, 6, 206  27, 6, 206

255, 255, 255  0, 0, 178


 113, 67, 255  0, 0, 150

 146, 94, 255  0, 0, 123

 178, 120, 255  0, 10, 97

 209, 147, 255  0, 8, 72

 241, 175, 255  0, 4, 48

 255, 203, 255  0, 1, 27

 255, 232, 255  0, 0, 0

 27, 6, 206  27, 6, 206

■ 22, 0, 206

■ 45, 27, 206

■ 64, 47, 206

■ 82, 68, 206

■ 101, 88, 206

■ 119, 109, 206

■ 138, 130, 206

■ 156, 150, 206

■ 174, 171, 206

■ 193, 191, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 76, 242



27, 6, 206



166, 0, 133

Triad

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



27, 6, 206



127, 15, 0



0, 86, 80

Complementary

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



27, 6, 206



185, 206, 6

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, 84, 0



27, 6, 206



60, 66, 0

Square

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



27, 6, 206



174, 0, 0



0, 79, 0



0, 89, 166

Rectangle

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



27, 6, 206



190, 0, 77



0, 79, 0



0, 85, 49

Sweetspot

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



27, 6, 206



189, 181, 255



6, 186, 206



88, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



27, 6, 206



27, 0, 255



126, 6, 206



93, 92, 102



17, 0, 166



4, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 6, 185



255, 0, 228



86, 206, 6



102, 92, 101



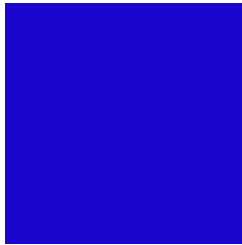
166, 0, 148



38, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 27, 6, 206 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

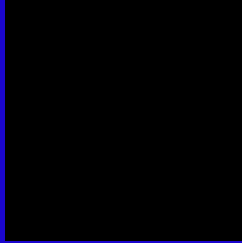
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27, 6, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 27, 6, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 27, 6, 206.

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


27, 6, 206

Protanopia

0, 61, 128

Deuteranopia

0, 65, 109



Tritanopia
0, 70, 74

Trichromacy



Original Color

27, 6, 206

Protanomaly

10, 41, 156

Deuteranomaly

10, 44, 144

Tritanomaly

10, 47, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

27, 6, 206

Achromatopsia

35, 35, 35

Achromatomaly

32, 24, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 27, 6, 206 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(27, 6, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 6, 206)  
}
```

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(27, 6, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 6, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 27, 6, 206 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(27, 6, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 6, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 6, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 6, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 6, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 6, 206)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 27, 6, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 6, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 6,  
206) }
```

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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