

Converting Colors

RGB(28, 6, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(28, 6, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(28, 6, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C06E2
RGB	28, 6, 226
RGB Percent	11%, 2%, 89%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9765, 0.1137
CMYK	0.88, 0.97, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	246°, 95%, 45%
HSV	246°, 97%, 89%
XYZ	14.2715, 5.8681, 72.3320
YIQ	37.6580, -57.5080, 73.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

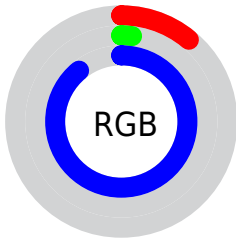
Format	Color
RYB	28, 6, 226
Decimal	1836770
CIELab	29.08, 71.46, -96.79
CIELCh	29, 120.309, 306.437
Yxy	5.8681, 0.1543, 0.0635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280026850 (0xFF1C06E2)
YUV	37.6580, 92.8526, -8.4701
Hunter-Lab	24.2242, 62.7695, -160.0795

Details

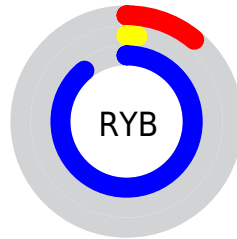
The RGB color **28, 6, 226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **204, 226, 6**, and the grayscale version is **37, 37, 37**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 70, 255**, and **0, 0, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 0, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 29, 226**.

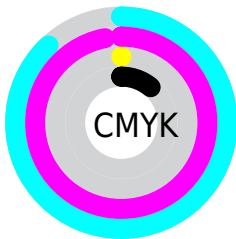
Distribution



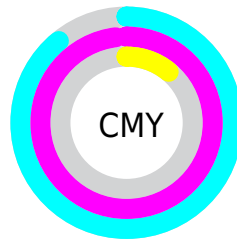
- Red (11%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)






















- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 28, 6, 226 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 28, 6, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 6, 226	 28, 6, 226
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 197
 119, 70, 255	 0, 0, 169
 153, 97, 255	 0, 0, 141
 185, 124, 255	 0, 3, 114
 218, 151, 255	 0, 13, 89
 250, 179, 255	 0, 7, 64
 255, 208, 255	 0, 3, 41
 255, 237, 255	 0, 1, 19
	 0, 0, 0

■ 28, 6, 226

■ 28, 6, 226

■ 23, 0, 226

■ 48, 29, 226

■ 69, 51, 226

■ 89, 74, 226

■ 109, 96, 226

■ 130, 119, 226

■ 150, 142, 226

■ 170, 164, 226

■ 191, 187, 226

■ 211, 209, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 83, 255



28, 6, 226



183, 0, 146

Triad

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



28, 6, 226



140, 16, 0



0, 94, 88

Complementary

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



28, 6, 226



204, 226, 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, 92, 0



28, 6, 226



67, 73, 0

Square

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



28, 6, 226



190, 0, 0



0, 87, 0



0, 98, 182

Rectangle

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



28, 6, 226



208, 0, 85



0, 87, 0



0, 94, 55

Sweetspot

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



28, 6, 226



188, 181, 255



6, 204, 226



87, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



28, 6, 226



25, 0, 255



138, 6, 226



102, 101, 112



18, 0, 176



5, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 6, 204



255, 0, 230



94, 226, 6



112, 101, 111



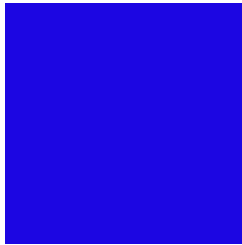
176, 0, 158



48, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 28, 6, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

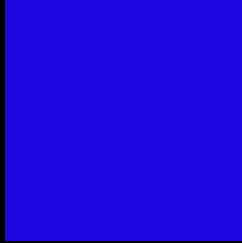
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28, 6, 226 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 28, 6, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 28, 6, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 28, 6, 226.

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

28, 6, 226

Protanopia

0, 67, 141

Deuteranopia

0, 72, 119



Tritanopia
0, 77, 81

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 6, 226

Protanomaly

10, 45, 172

Deuteranomaly

10, 48, 158

Tritanomaly

10, 51, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 6, 226

Achromatopsia

38, 38, 38

Achromatomaly

34, 26, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 28, 6, 226 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(28, 6, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 6, 226)  
}
```

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(28, 6, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 6, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 28, 6, 226 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(28, 6, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 6, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 6, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 6, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 6, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 6, 226)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 28, 6, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 6, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 6,  
226) }
```

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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