

Converting Colors

RGB(30, 11, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(30, 11, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(30, 11, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E0BD4
RGB	30, 11, 212
RGB Percent	12%, 4%, 83%
CMY	0.8824, 0.9569, 0.1686
CMYK	0.86, 0.95, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	246°, 90%, 44%
HSV	246°, 95%, 83%
XYZ	12.5388, 5.2688, 62.6435
YIQ	39.5950, -53.1970, 66.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

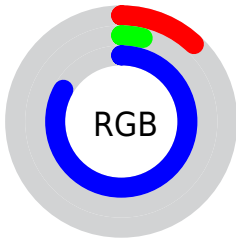
Format	Color
R _Y B	30, 11, 212
Decimal	1969108
CIE Lab	27.49, 67.09, -91.36
CIE LCh	27, 113.349, 306.289
Yxy	5.2688, 0.1559, 0.0655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280159188 (0xFF1E0BD4)
YUV	39.5950, 84.9957, -8.4148
Hunter-Lab	22.9539, 57.3376, -145.7403

Details

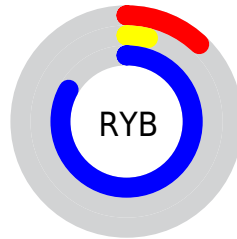
The RGB color **30, 11, 212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **193, 212, 11**, and the grayscale version is **39, 39, 39**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 70, 255**, and **0, 0, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 0, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 32, 212**.

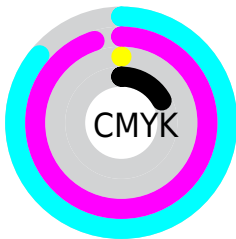
Distribution



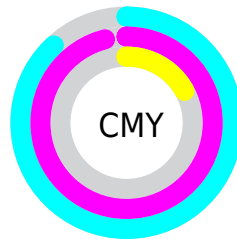
- Red (12%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)






















- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 30, 11, 212 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 30, 11, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30, 11, 212	 30, 11, 212
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 183
 116, 70, 255	 0, 0, 156
 149, 97, 255	 0, 0, 128
 181, 123, 255	 0, 7, 102
 212, 151, 255	 0, 10, 77
 244, 178, 255	 0, 5, 53
 255, 207, 255	 0, 2, 31
 255, 236, 255	 0, 0, 2
	 0, 0, 0

■ 30, 11, 212

■ 30, 11, 212

■ 20, 0, 212

■ 49, 32, 212

■ 68, 53, 212

■ 88, 75, 212

■ 107, 96, 212

■ 126, 117, 212

■ 145, 138, 212

■ 164, 159, 212

■ 184, 181, 212

■ 203, 202, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 79, 249



30, 11, 212



171, 0, 137

Triad

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



30, 11, 212



132, 17, 0



0, 90, 82

Complementary

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



30, 11, 212



193, 212, 11

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, 87, 0



30, 11, 212



64, 69, 0

Square

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



30, 11, 212



179, 0, 0



0, 83, 0



0, 93, 170

Rectangle

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



30, 11, 212



196, 0, 80



0, 83, 0



0, 89, 52

Sweetspot

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



30, 11, 212



190, 184, 255



11, 195, 212



88, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



30, 11, 212



24, 0, 255



128, 11, 212



97, 96, 107



16, 0, 171



4, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 11, 193



255, 0, 231



95, 212, 11



107, 96, 106



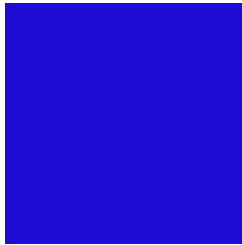
171, 0, 155



43, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 30, 11, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

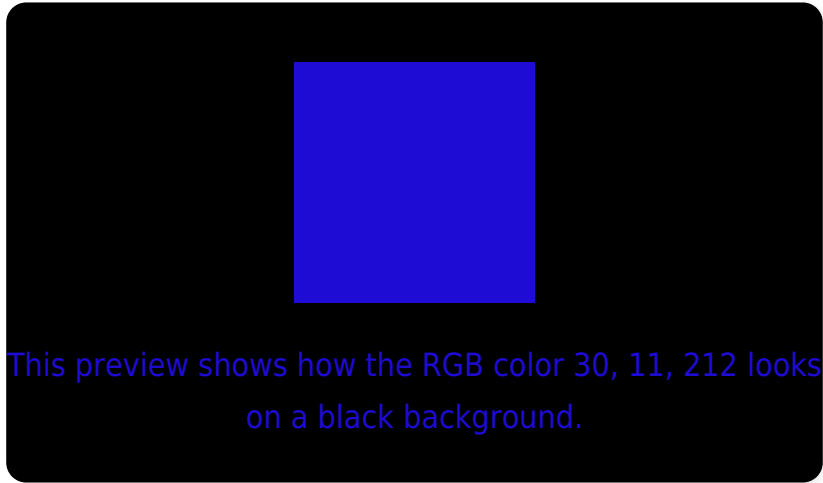
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

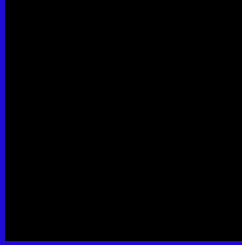
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30, 11, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 11, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 11, 212.

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


30, 11, 212

Protanopia

0, 63, 133

Deuteranopia

0, 68, 113



Tritanopia
0, 73, 76

Trichromacy



Original Color

30, 11, 212

Protanomaly

11, 44, 162

Deuteranomaly

11, 47, 149

Tritanomaly

11, 50, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

30, 11, 212

Achromatopsia

40, 40, 40

Achromatomaly

36, 29, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 30, 11, 212 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(30, 11, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 11, 212)  
}
```

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(30, 11, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 11, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 30, 11, 212 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(30, 11, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 11, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 11, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 11, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 11, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 11,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 30, 11, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 11, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 11,  
212) }
```

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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