

Converting Colors

RGB(39, 0, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(39, 0, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(39, 0, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2700E0
RGB	39, 0, 224
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.8471, 1.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.83, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	250°, 100%, 44%
HSV	250°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	14.2912, 5.8132, 70.8898
YIQ	37.1970, -48.6600, 77.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

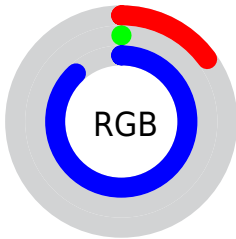
Format	Color
RYB	39, 0, 224
Decimal	2556128
CIELab	28.94, 72.19, -95.87
CIELCh	29, 120.005, 306.980
Yxy	5.8132, 0.1571, 0.0639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280746208 (0xFF2700E0)
YUV	37.1970, 92.0939, 1.5812
Hunter-Lab	24.1105, 63.6107, -157.4476

Details

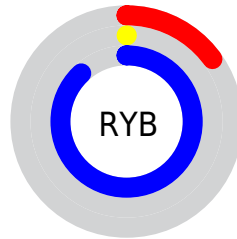
The RGB color **39, 0, 224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **185, 224, 0**, and the grayscale version is **36, 36, 36**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 68, 255**, and **0, 0, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 0, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 22, 224**.

Distribution



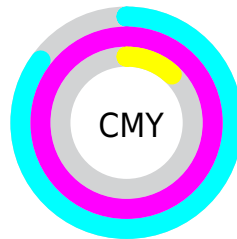
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 39, 0, 224 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 39, 0, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39, 0, 224



39, 0, 224

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 195



123, 68, 255



0, 0, 167



156, 95, 255



0, 0, 139



188, 123, 255



0, 2, 113



221, 150, 255



0, 12, 87



253, 178, 255



0, 6, 63



255, 207, 255



0, 3, 40



255, 236, 255



0, 1, 17



0, 0, 0

■ 39, 0, 224

■ 58, 22, 224

■ 76, 45, 224

■ 95, 67, 224

■ 113, 90, 224

■ 132, 112, 224

■ 150, 134, 224

■ 169, 157, 224

■ 187, 179, 224

■ 206, 202, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 255



39, 0, 224



183, 0, 144

Triad

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



39, 0, 224



138, 19, 0



0, 94, 89

Complementary

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



39, 0, 224



185, 224, 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, 91, 0



39, 0, 224



65, 73, 0

Square

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



39, 0, 224



189, 0, 0



0, 87, 0



0, 98, 183

Rectangle

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



39, 0, 224



208, 0, 83



0, 87, 0



0, 93, 56

Sweetspot

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



39, 0, 224



192, 179, 255



0, 187, 224



90, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



39, 0, 224



44, 0, 255



149, 0, 224



103, 101, 112



31, 0, 176



8, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 0, 185



255, 0, 211



75, 224, 0



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 145



48, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 39, 0, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

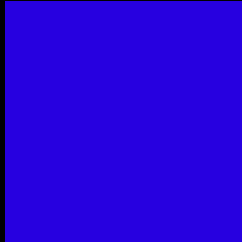
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39, 0, 224 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 39, 0, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 0, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 0, 224.

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


39, 0, 224

Protanopia

0, 67, 141

Deuteranopia

0, 72, 120



Tritanopia
0, 78, 81

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 0, 224

Protanomaly

14, 43, 171

Deuteranomaly

14, 46, 158

Tritanomaly

14, 50, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 0, 224

Achromatopsia

37, 37, 37

Achromatomaly

38, 24, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 39, 0, 224 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(39, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 0, 224)  
}
```

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(39, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 0, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 39, 0, 224 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(39, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 0, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 0, 224)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 39, 0, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 0,  
224) }
```

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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