

Converting Colors

RGB(42, 10, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(42, 10, 248) contains.

RGB(42, 10, 248)	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>	28

Color

RGB(42, 10, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A0AF8
RGB	42, 10, 248
RGB Percent	16%, 4%, 97%
CMY	0.8353, 0.9608, 0.0275
CMYK	0.83, 0.96, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	248°, 94%, 51%
HSV	248°, 96%, 97%
XYZ	18.0067, 7.4866, 89.3029
YIQ	46.7000, -57.3260, 80.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

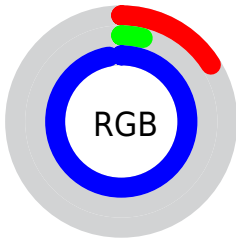
Format	Color
RYB	42, 10, 248
Decimal	2755320
CIELab	32.89, 76.43, -102.92
CIELCh	33, 128.197, 306.600
Yxy	7.4866, 0.1569, 0.0652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280945400 (0xFF2A0AF8)
YUV	46.7000, 99.2409, -4.1219
Hunter-Lab	27.3617, 69.5873, -174.3570

Details

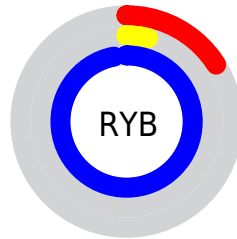
The RGB color **42, 10, 248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **216, 248, 10**, and the grayscale version is **46, 46, 46**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 75, 255**, and **0, 0, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 0, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 35, 248**.

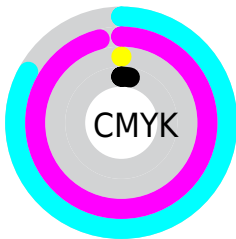
Distribution



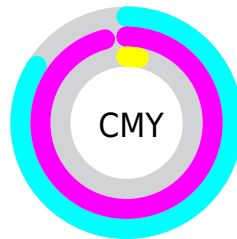
- Red (16%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 42, 10, 248 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 42, 10, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42, 10, 248



42, 10, 248

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 219



129, 75, 255



0, 0, 190



164, 103, 255



0, 0, 161



197, 130, 255



0, 0, 134



230, 158, 255



0, 16, 107



255, 186, 255



0, 11, 82



255, 215, 255



0, 5, 58



255, 244, 255



0, 2, 35



0, 0, 11

■ 42, 10, 248

■ 42, 10, 248

■ 33, 0, 248

■ 63, 35, 248

■ 85, 60, 248

■ 106, 84, 248

■ 128, 109, 248

■ 149, 134, 248

■ 171, 159, 248

■ 192, 184, 248

■ 214, 208, 248

■ 235, 233, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 93, 255



42, 10, 248



202, 0, 161

Triad

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



42, 10, 248



155, 23, 0



0, 105, 99

Complementary

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



42, 10, 248



216, 248, 10

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, 103, 0



42, 10, 248



75, 82, 0

Square

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



42, 10, 248



210, 0, 0



0, 98, 0



0, 110, 201

Rectangle

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



42, 10, 248



230, 0, 94



0, 98, 0



0, 104, 63

Sweetspot

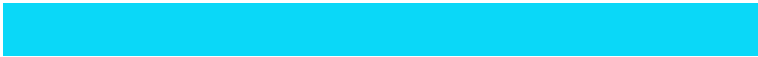
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



42, 10, 248



191, 181, 255



10, 216, 248



89, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



42, 10, 248



34, 0, 255



161, 10, 248



114, 112, 125



25, 0, 189



8, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 10, 216



255, 0, 221



97, 248, 10



125, 112, 123



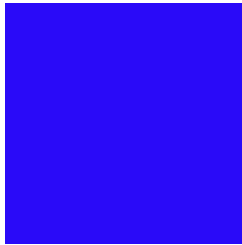
189, 0, 163



61, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 42, 10, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

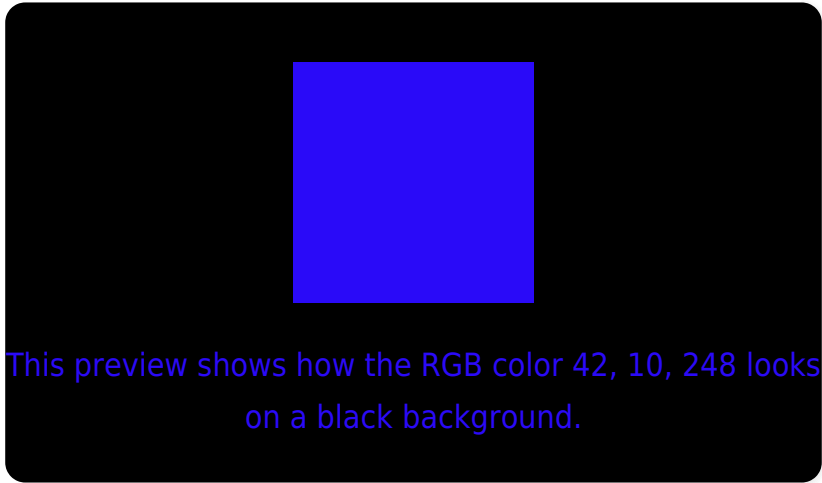
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42, 10, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 42, 10, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 42, 10, 248.

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

42, 10, 248

Protanopia

0, 75, 157

Deuteranopia

0, 80, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 10, 248

Protanomaly

15, 51, 190

Deuteranomaly

15, 55, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 10, 248

Achromatopsia

47, 47, 47

Achromatomaly

45, 34, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 42, 10, 248 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(42, 10, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 10, 248)  
}
```

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(42, 10, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 10, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 42, 10, 248 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(42, 10, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 10, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 10, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 10, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 10, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 10,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 42, 10, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 10, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 10,  
248) }
```

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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