

Converting Colors

RGB(55, 0, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(55, 0, 248) contains.

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Color

RGB(55, 0, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3700F8
RGB	55, 0, 248
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 97%
CMY	0.7843, 1.0000, 0.0275
CMYK	0.78, 1.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	253°, 100%, 49%
HSV	253°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	18.5188, 7.5895, 89.2958
YIQ	44.7170, -46.8280, 88.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

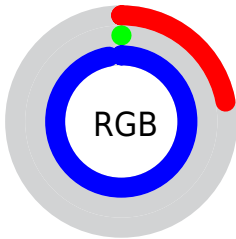
Format	Color
RYB	55, 0, 248
Decimal	3604728
CIELab	33.11, 78.17, -102.53
CIElCh	33, 128.929, 307.323
Yxy	7.5895, 0.1605, 0.0658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281794808 (0xFF3700F8)
YUV	44.7170, 100.2185, 9.0182
Hunter-Lab	27.5491, 71.7788, -172.8942

Details

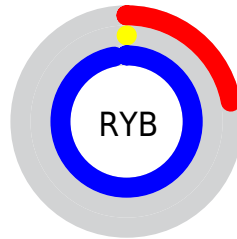
The RGB color **55, 0, 248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **193, 248, 0**, and the grayscale version is **44, 44, 44**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136, 73, 255**, and **0, 0, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 0, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 25, 248**.

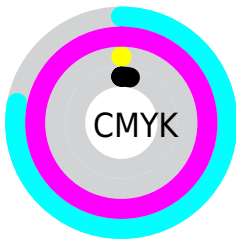
Distribution



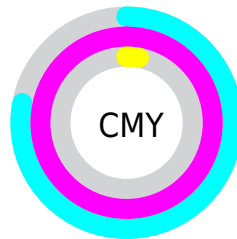
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)






















- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 55, 0, 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 55, 0, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 0, 248	 55, 0, 248
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 219
 136, 73, 255	 0, 0, 190
 170, 101, 255	 0, 0, 161
 203, 128, 255	 0, 0, 134
 235, 156, 255	 0, 14, 107
 255, 185, 255	 0, 11, 82
 255, 214, 255	 0, 5, 58
 255, 243, 255	 0, 2, 35
	 0, 0, 11


 55, 0, 248


 74, 25, 248


 94, 50, 248

 113, 74, 248

 132, 99, 248

 152, 124, 248

 171, 149, 248

 190, 174, 248

 209, 198, 248

 229, 223, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 93, 255



55, 0, 248



205, 0, 159

Triad

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



55, 0, 248



154, 27, 0



0, 106, 102

Complementary

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



55, 0, 248



193, 248, 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, 103, 0



55, 0, 248



73, 83, 0

Square

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



55, 0, 248



210, 0, 0



0, 99, 0



0, 110, 204

Rectangle

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



55, 0, 248



232, 0, 93



0, 99, 0



0, 105, 66

Sweetspot

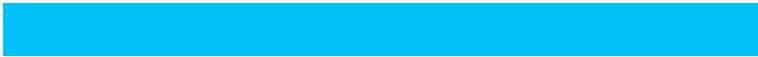
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55, 0, 248



195, 179, 255



0, 194, 248



92, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



55, 0, 248



57, 0, 255



178, 0, 248



115, 112, 125



42, 0, 189



14, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 0, 193



255, 0, 198



70, 248, 0



125, 112, 122



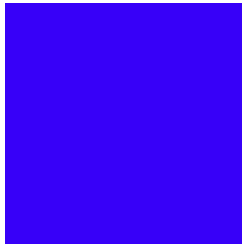
189, 0, 147



61, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 55, 0, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

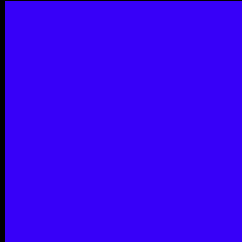
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 55, 0, 248 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 55, 0, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 55, 0, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 55, 0, 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


55, 0, 248

Protanopia

0, 76, 159

Deuteranopia

0, 81, 135



Tritanopia
0, 87, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 0, 248

Protanomaly

20, 48, 191

Deuteranomaly

20, 52, 176

Tritanomaly

20, 55, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 0, 248

Achromatopsia

45, 45, 45

Achromatomaly

49, 29, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 55, 0, 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(55, 0, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 0, 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(55, 0, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 0, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 55, 0, 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(55, 0, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 0, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 0, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 0, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 0, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 0, 248)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 55, 0, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 0, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 0,  
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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