

Converting Colors

RGB(60, 5, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(60, 5, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(60, 5, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C05FF
RGB	60, 5, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 2%, 100%
CMY	0.7647, 0.9804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.98, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 51%
HSV	253°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	19.9677, 8.2892, 95.1553
YIQ	49.9450, -47.4700, 89.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

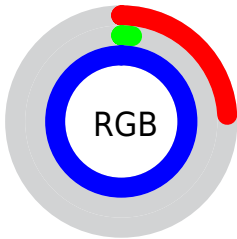
Format	Color
RYB	60, 5, 255
Decimal	3933695
CIELab	34.58, 79.23, -104.01
CIELCh	35, 130.748, 307.297
Yxy	8.2892, 0.1618, 0.0672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282123775 (0xFF3C05FF)
YUV	49.9450, 101.0921, 8.8182
Hunter-Lab	28.7910, 73.4131, -175.8021

Details

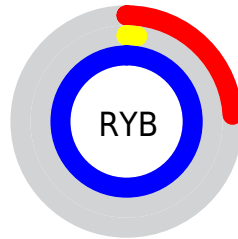
The RGB color **60, 5, 255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **200, 255, 5**, and the grayscale version is **49, 49, 49**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 76, 255**, and **0, 0, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 0, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 31, 255**.

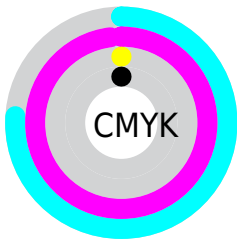
Distribution



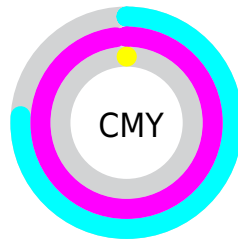
- Red (24%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)






















- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 60, 5, 255 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 60, 5, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 5, 255	 60, 5, 255
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 225
 140, 76, 255	 0, 0, 196
 174, 104, 255	 0, 0, 168
 207, 132, 255	 0, 0, 140
 240, 160, 255	 0, 12, 114
 255, 188, 255	 0, 12, 88
 255, 217, 255	 0, 7, 63
 255, 247, 255	 0, 3, 41
	 0, 1, 18

■ 60, 5, 255

■ 60, 5, 255

■ 56, 0, 255

■ 80, 31, 255

■ 100, 56, 255

■ 120, 82, 255

■ 140, 107, 255

■ 159, 133, 255

■ 179, 158, 255

■ 199, 184, 255

■ 219, 209, 255

■ 239, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 96, 255



60, 5, 255



211, 0, 165

Triad

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



60, 5, 255



160, 30, 0



0, 110, 106

Complementary

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



60, 5, 255



200, 255, 5

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, 108, 0



60, 5, 255



77, 87, 0

Square

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



60, 5, 255



217, 0, 0



0, 103, 0



0, 115, 210

Rectangle

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



60, 5, 255



239, 0, 96



0, 103, 0



0, 109, 69

Sweetspot

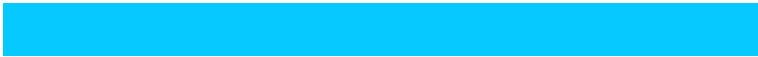
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 5, 255



197, 181, 255



5, 201, 255



93, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



60, 5, 255



56, 0, 255



184, 5, 255



118, 115, 128



42, 0, 191



14, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 5, 200



255, 0, 199



76, 255, 5



128, 115, 125



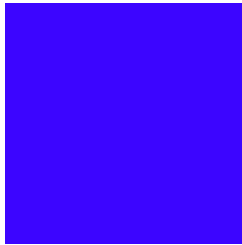
191, 0, 149



64, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 60, 5, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

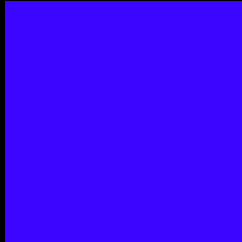
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 5, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

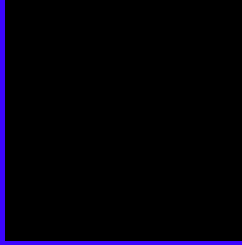
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 60, 5, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 60, 5, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 60, 5, 255.

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
60, 5, 255

Protanopia
0, 79, 165

Deuteranopia
0, 84, 140



Tritanopia
0, 91, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 5, 255

Protanomaly
22, 52, 198

Deuteranomaly
22, 55, 182

Tritanomaly
22, 60, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5, 255

Achromatopsia
50, 50, 50

Achromatomaly
54, 34, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 60, 5, 255 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(60, 5, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 5, 255)  
}
```

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(60, 5, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 5, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 60, 5, 255 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(60, 5, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 5, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 5, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 5, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 5, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 5, 255)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 60, 5, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 5, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 5,  
255) }
```

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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