

Converting Colors

RGB(64, 0, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(64, 0, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(64, 0, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4000FD
RGB	64, 0, 253
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.75, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	255°, 100%, 50%
HSV	255°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	19.8440, 8.1818, 93.4619
YIQ	47.9780, -43.0690, 92.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

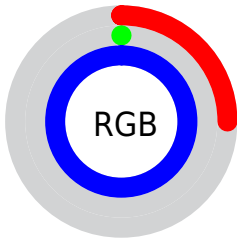
Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 253
Decimal	4194557
CIELab	34.36, 79.56, -103.25
CIELCh	34, 130.343, 307.616
Yxy	8.1818, 0.1633, 0.0673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384637 (0xFF4000FD)
YUV	47.9780, 101.0758, 14.0513
Hunter-Lab	28.6039, 73.7776, -173.7044

Details

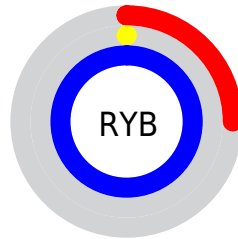
The RGB color **64, 0, 253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **189, 253, 0**, and the grayscale version is **47, 47, 47**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 74, 255**, and **0, 0, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 0, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 25, 253**.

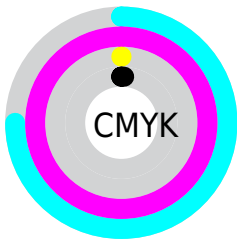
Distribution



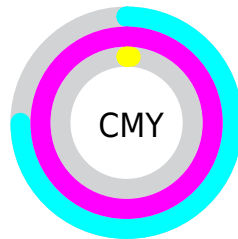
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 64, 0, 253 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 64, 0, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 0, 253



64, 0, 253

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 223



142, 74, 255



0, 0, 194



176, 102, 255



0, 0, 166



209, 130, 255



0, 0, 139



241, 158, 255



0, 11, 112



255, 187, 255



0, 12, 86



255, 216, 255



0, 6, 62



255, 245, 255




0, 3, 39





0, 1, 17


 64, 0, 253


 83, 25, 253

 102, 51, 253

 121, 76, 253

 140, 101, 253

 159, 127, 253

 177, 152, 253

 196, 177, 253

 215, 202, 253

 234, 228, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 95, 255



64, 0, 253



211, 0, 163

Triad

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



64, 0, 253



158, 31, 0



0, 110, 107

Complementary

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



64, 0, 253



189, 253, 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, 107, 0



64, 0, 253



75, 87, 0

Square

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



64, 0, 253



216, 0, 0



0, 103, 0



0, 114, 210

Rectangle

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



64, 0, 253



238, 0, 95



0, 103, 0



0, 109, 70

Sweetspot

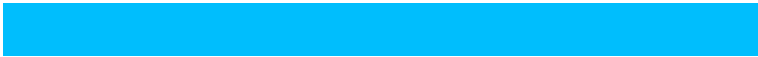
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64, 0, 253



198, 179, 255



0, 190, 253



93, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



64, 0, 253



65, 0, 255



190, 0, 253



118, 115, 128



48, 0, 191



16, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



253, 0, 189



255, 0, 190



63, 253, 0



128, 115, 124



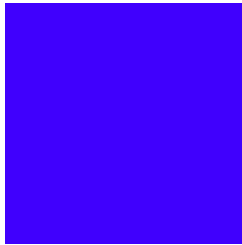
191, 0, 143



64, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 64, 0, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

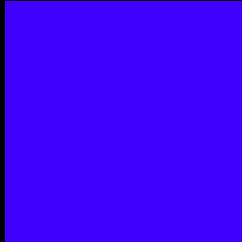
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64, 0, 253 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 64, 0, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 0, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 0, 253.

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

64, 0, 253

Protanopia

0, 79, 165

Deuteranopia

0, 84, 140



Tritanopia

0, 91, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 0, 253

Protanomaly

23, 50, 197

Deuteranomaly

23, 53, 181

Tritanomaly

23, 58, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 0, 253

Achromatopsia

48, 48, 48

Achromatomaly

54, 31, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 64, 0, 253 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(64, 0, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 253)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 64, 0, 253 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(64, 0, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 0, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 253)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 64, 0, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
253) }
```

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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