

Converting Colors

RGB(80, 130, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(80, 130, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(80, 130, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5082FA
RGB	80, 130, 250
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 98%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4902, 0.0196
CMYK	0.68, 0.48, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	222°, 94%, 65%
HSV	222°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	28.5462, 24.5729, 93.6810
YIQ	128.7300, -68.3200, 26.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

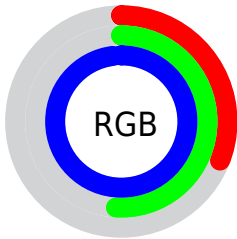
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 119, 250
Decimal	5276410
CIE Lab	56.66, 21.67, -64.95
CIE LCh	57, 68.470, 288.447
Yxy	24.5729, 0.1945, 0.1674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466490 (0xFF5082FA)
YUV	128.7300, 59.7861, -42.7362
Hunter-Lab	49.5710, 16.0426, -77.3485

Details

The RGB color **80, 130, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **250, 200, 80**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 182, 255**, and **0, 82, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 112, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 148, 250**.

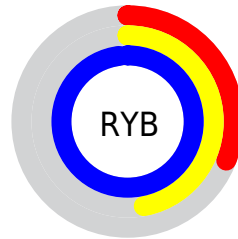
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (51%)

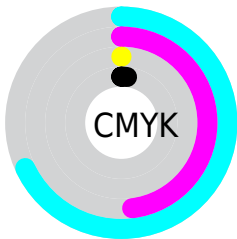
Blue (98%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (98%)

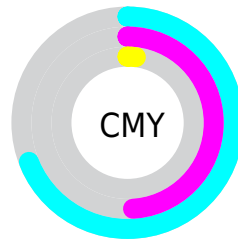


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 80, 130, 250 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 80, 130, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 130, 250


255, 255, 255


 146, 182, 255

 177, 210, 255

 207, 238, 255

 238, 255, 255

 80, 130, 250

 37, 105, 221

 0, 82, 193

 0, 59, 165

 0, 39, 138

 0, 21, 112

 0, 7, 86

 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

■ 80, 130, 250

■ 80, 130, 250

■ 55, 112, 250

■ 105, 148, 250

■ 30, 95, 250

■ 130, 165, 250

■ 5, 77, 250

■ 155, 183, 250

■ 0, 74, 250

■ 180, 201, 250

■ 205, 218, 250

■ 230, 236, 250

■ 255, 254, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 150, 253



80, 130, 250



184, 102, 216

Triad

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



80, 130, 250



222, 99, 46



0, 162, 110

Complementary

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



80, 130, 250



250, 200, 80

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.



49, 156, 49



80, 130, 250



182, 125, 0

Square

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



80, 130, 250



241, 74, 102



129, 144, 0



0, 163, 172

Rectangle

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



80, 130, 250



219, 83, 181



129, 144, 0



0, 160, 89

Sweetspot

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



80, 130, 250



204, 219, 255



80, 250, 199



97, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



80, 130, 250



46, 107, 255



114, 80, 250



112, 116, 125



0, 55, 189



0, 18, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 80, 130



255, 46, 107



216, 250, 80



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 55



61, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 80, 130, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

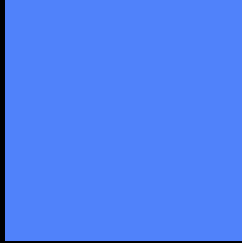
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 80, 130, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

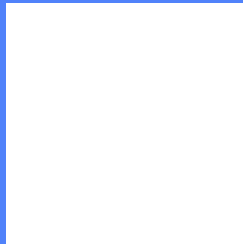
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 80, 130, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 80, 130, 250.

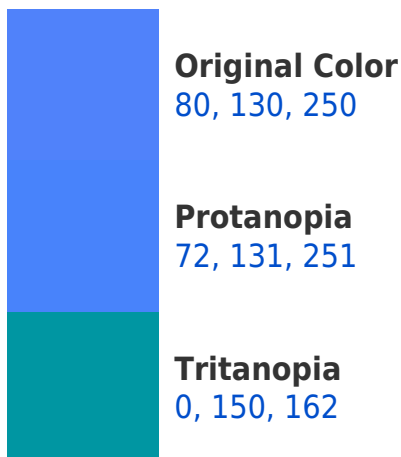


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 80, 130, 250.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 130, 250

Protanomaly
75, 131, 251

Tritanomaly
29, 143, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 130, 250

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
111, 129, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 80, 130, 250 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(80, 130, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 130, 250)  
}
```

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(80, 130, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 130, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 80, 130, 250 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(80, 130, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 130, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 130, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 130, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 130, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 130,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 80, 130, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 130, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 130,  
250) }
```

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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