

Converting Colors

RGB(82, 6, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(82, 6, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(82, 6, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5206EC
RGB	82, 6, 236
RGB Percent	32%, 2%, 93%
CMY	0.6784, 0.9765, 0.0745
CMYK	0.65, 0.97, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	260°, 95%, 47%
HSV	260°, 97%, 93%
XYZ	18.6851, 7.9802, 79.9124
YIQ	54.9440, -28.5340, 87.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

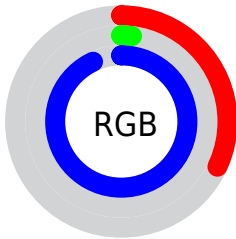
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 6, 236
Decimal	5375724
CIE _{Lab}	33.94, 75.46, -94.30
CIE _{LCh}	34, 120.777, 308.669
Yxy	7.9802, 0.1753, 0.0749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283565804 (0xFF5206EC)
YUV	54.9440, 89.2606, 23.7281
Hunter-Lab	28.2493, 68.6303, -147.9468

Details

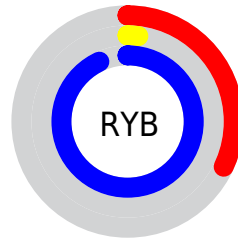
The RGB color **82, 6, 236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **160, 236, 6**, and the grayscale version is **54, 54, 54**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 76, 255**, and **0, 0, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 0, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 30, 236**.

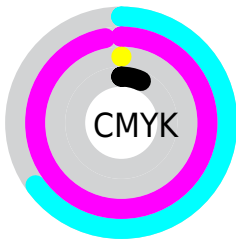
Distribution



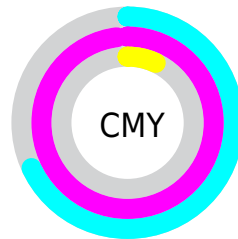
- Red (32%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 82, 6, 236 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 82, 6, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82, 6, 236



82, 6, 236

255, 255, 255



35, 0, 207



151, 76, 255



0, 0, 178



183, 104, 255



0, 0, 151



215, 132, 255



0, 0, 123



247, 160, 255



0, 11, 97



255, 188, 255



0, 8, 72



255, 217, 255



0, 4, 49



255, 247, 255



0, 1, 27



0, 0, 0

■ 82, 6, 236

■ 82, 6, 236

■ 78, 0, 236

■ 98, 30, 236

■ 114, 53, 236

■ 129, 77, 236

■ 145, 100, 236

■ 161, 124, 236

■ 177, 148, 236

■ 193, 171, 236

■ 208, 195, 236

■ 224, 218, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 91, 255



82, 6, 236



203, 0, 152

Triad

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



82, 6, 236



150, 40, 0



0, 108, 107

Complementary

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



82, 6, 236



160, 236, 6

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, 105, 0



82, 6, 236



73, 86, 0

Square

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



82, 6, 236



205, 0, 0



0, 101, 0



0, 111, 202

Rectangle

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



82, 6, 236



227, 0, 89



0, 101, 0



0, 107, 73

Sweetspot

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



82, 6, 236



205, 181, 255



6, 163, 236



98, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



82, 6, 236



84, 0, 255



194, 6, 236



109, 106, 117



60, 0, 181



18, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 6, 160



255, 0, 171



48, 236, 6



117, 106, 113



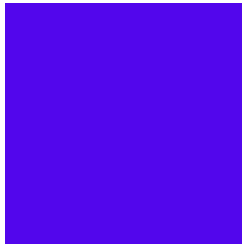
181, 0, 121



54, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 82, 6, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

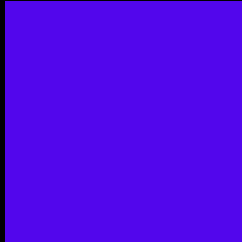
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82, 6, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

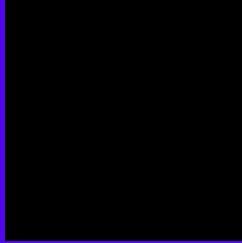
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 6, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 6, 236.

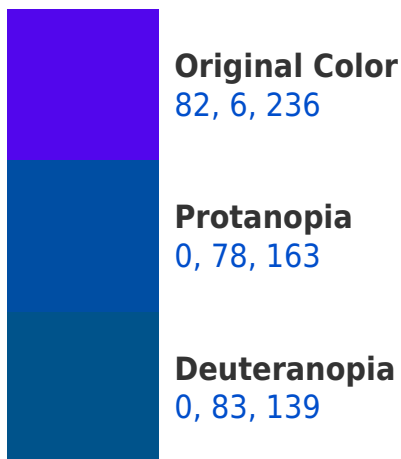



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 6, 236.

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





Tritanopia
0, 89, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 6, 236

Protanomaly
30, 52, 190

Deuteranomaly
30, 55, 174

Tritanomaly
30, 59, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 6, 236

Achromatopsia
55, 55, 55

Achromatomaly
65, 37, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 82, 6, 236 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(82, 6, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 6, 236)  
}
```

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(82, 6, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 6, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 82, 6, 236 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(82, 6, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 6, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 6, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 6, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 6, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 6, 236)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 6, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 6, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 6,  
236) }
```

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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