

Converting Colors

RGB(87, 0, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(87, 0, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(87, 0, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5700F3
RGB	87, 0, 243
RGB Percent	34%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.6588, 1.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.64, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	261°, 100%, 48%
HSV	261°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	20.1081, 8.4973, 85.3743
YIQ	53.7150, -26.1510, 94.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

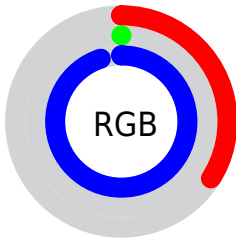
Format	Color
RYB	87, 0, 243
Decimal	5701875
CIELab	35.00, 78.11, -96.50
CIElCh	35, 124.150, 308.989
Yxy	8.4973, 0.1764, 0.0746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283891955 (0xFF5700F3)
YUV	53.7150, 93.3175, 29.1909
Hunter-Lab	29.1501, 72.1189, -153.2423

Details

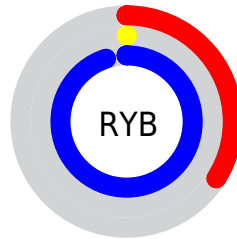
The RGB color **87, 0, 243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **156, 243, 0**, and the grayscale version is **53, 53, 53**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 76, 255**, and **0, 0, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 0, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 24, 243**.

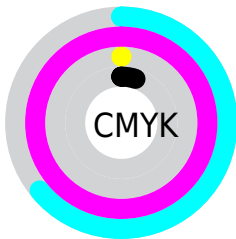
Distribution



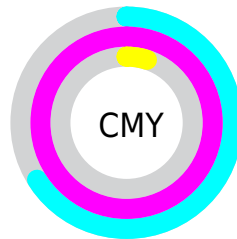
- Red (34%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)






















- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 87, 0, 243 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 87, 0, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 0, 243	 87, 0, 243
 255, 255, 255	 42, 0, 214
 156, 76, 255	 0, 0, 185
 188, 104, 255	 0, 0, 157
 220, 132, 255	 0, 0, 130
 252, 160, 255	 0, 7, 103
 255, 189, 255	 0, 10, 78
 255, 218, 255	 0, 5, 54
 255, 247, 255	 0, 2, 32
	 0, 0, 4

 87, 0, 243

 103, 24, 243

 118, 49, 243

 134, 73, 243

 149, 97, 243

 165, 121, 243

 181, 146, 243

 196, 170, 243

 212, 194, 243

 227, 219, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 94, 255



87, 0, 243



210, 0, 156

Triad

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



87, 0, 243



154, 42, 0



0, 111, 112

Complementary

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



87, 0, 243



156, 243, 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, 109, 0



87, 0, 243



74, 89, 0

Square

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



87, 0, 243



211, 0, 0



0, 104, 0



0, 115, 210

Rectangle

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



87, 0, 243



234, 0, 91



0, 104, 0



0, 110, 77

Sweetspot

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



87, 0, 243



206, 179, 255



0, 158, 243



98, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



87, 0, 243



91, 0, 255



207, 0, 243



115, 110, 122



67, 0, 186



21, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 0, 156



255, 0, 164



36, 243, 0



122, 110, 118



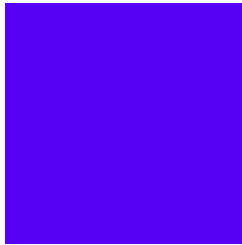
186, 0, 120



59, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 0, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

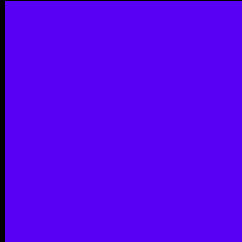
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87, 0, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

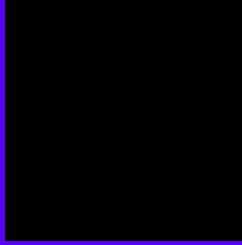
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 0, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 0, 243.

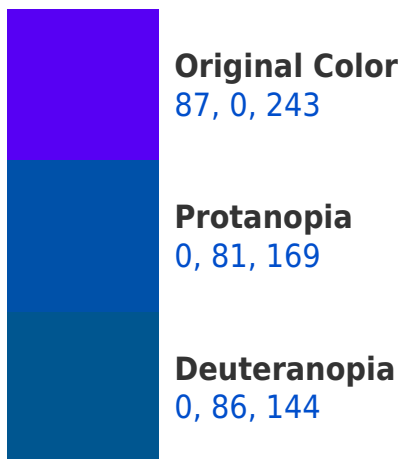



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 0, 243.

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, 93, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 0, 243

Protanomaly
32, 52, 196

Deuteranomaly
32, 55, 180

Tritanomaly
32, 59, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 0, 243

Achromatopsia
54, 54, 54

Achromatomaly
66, 34, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 87, 0, 243 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(87, 0, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 0, 243)  
}
```

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(87, 0, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 0, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 87, 0, 243 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(87, 0, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 0, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 0, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 0, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 0, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 0, 243)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 0, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 0, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 0,  
243) }
```

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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