

Converting Colors

RGB(93, 0, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(93, 0, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(93, 0, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D00E6
RGB	93, 0, 230
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 90%
CMY	0.6353, 1.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.60, 1.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	264°, 100%, 45%
HSV	264°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	18.7971, 8.0403, 75.4241
YIQ	54.0270, -18.4020, 91.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

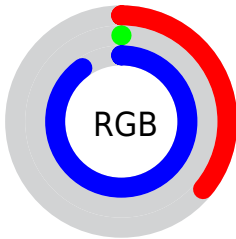
Format	Color
RYB	93, 0, 230
Decimal	6095078
CIELab	34.07, 75.50, -90.64
CIELCh	34, 117.968, 309.795
Yxy	8.0403, 0.1838, 0.0786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284285158 (0xFF5D00E6)
YUV	54.0270, 86.7547, 34.1793
Hunter-Lab	28.3555, 68.7074, -137.8596

Details

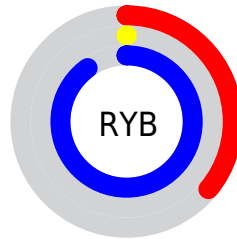
The RGB color **93, 0, 230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **137, 230, 0**, and the grayscale version is **53, 53, 53**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 75, 255**, and **0, 0, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 0, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 23, 230**.

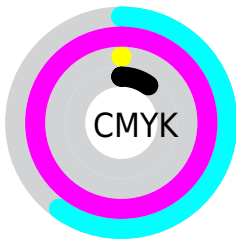
Distribution



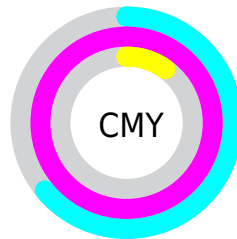
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)






















- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 93, 0, 230 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 93, 0, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 0, 230	 93, 0, 230
 255, 255, 255	 54, 0, 201
 159, 75, 255	 0, 0, 173
 190, 103, 255	 0, 0, 145
 222, 131, 255	 0, 0, 118
 253, 159, 255	 0, 9, 92
 255, 188, 255	 0, 7, 68
 255, 217, 255	 0, 3, 44
 255, 246, 255	 0, 1, 23
	 0, 0, 0

■ 93, 0, 230

■ 107, 23, 230

■ 120, 46, 230

■ 134, 69, 230

■ 148, 92, 230

■ 161, 115, 230

■ 175, 138, 230

■ 189, 161, 230

■ 203, 184, 230

■ 216, 207, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 90, 255



93, 0, 230



203, 0, 147

Triad

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



93, 0, 230



147, 45, 0



0, 108, 110

Complementary

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



93, 0, 230



137, 230, 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, 106, 0



93, 0, 230



70, 87, 0

Square

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



93, 0, 230



201, 0, 0



0, 101, 0



0, 111, 203

Rectangle

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



93, 0, 230



224, 0, 86



0, 101, 0



0, 107, 77

Sweetspot

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



93, 0, 230



209, 179, 255



0, 138, 230



100, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



93, 0, 230



103, 0, 255



207, 0, 230



108, 103, 115



72, 0, 179



21, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 0, 137



255, 0, 152



23, 230, 0



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 106



51, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 93, 0, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

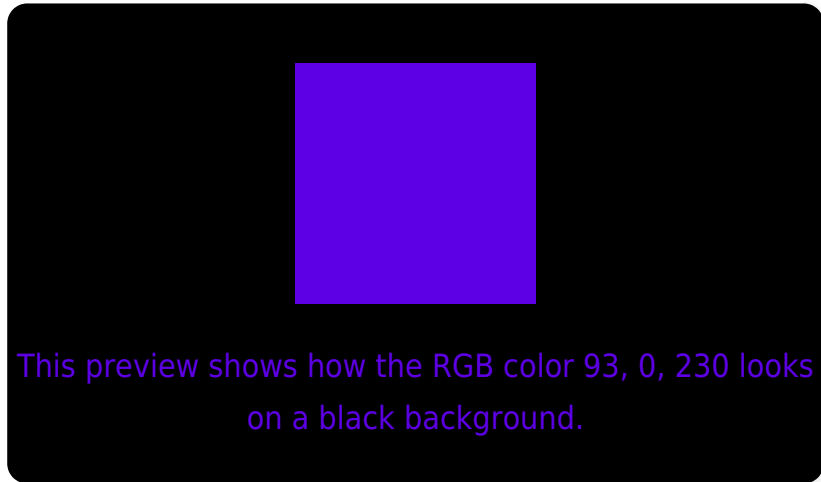
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

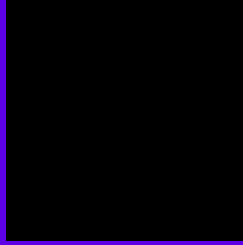
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 93, 0, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 0, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 0, 230.

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


93, 0, 230

Protanopia

0, 79, 165

Deuteranopia

0, 84, 141



Tritanopia
31, 89, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

93, 0, 230

Protanomaly

34, 50, 189

Deuteranomaly

34, 53, 173

Tritanomaly

54, 57, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

93, 0, 230

Achromatopsia

54, 54, 54

Achromatomaly

68, 34, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 93, 0, 230 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(93, 0, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 230)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 93, 0, 230 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(93, 0, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 0, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 230)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 0, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
230) }
```

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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