

Converting Colors

RGB(95, 52, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(95, 52, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(95, 52, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F34FA
RGB	95, 52, 250
RGB Percent	37%, 20%, 98%
CMY	0.6275, 0.7961, 0.0196
CMYK	0.62, 0.79, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	253°, 95%, 59%
HSV	253°, 79%, 98%
XYZ	23.2026, 11.7910, 91.4955
YIQ	87.4290, -37.9300, 70.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

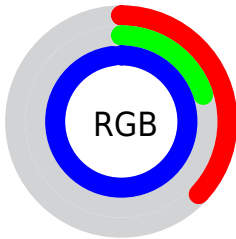
Format	Color
RYB	95, 52, 250
Decimal	6239482
CIELab	40.88, 67.31, -90.66
CIELCh	41, 112.914, 306.592
Yxy	11.7910, 0.1834, 0.0932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284429562 (0xFF5F34FA)
YUV	87.4290, 80.1475, 6.6398
Hunter-Lab	34.3380, 60.5230, -133.9446

Details

The RGB color `95, 52, 250` 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 `207, 250, 52`, and the grayscale version is `87, 87, 87`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `162, 105, 255`, and `0, 0, 192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `75, 27, 250`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `115, 77, 250`.

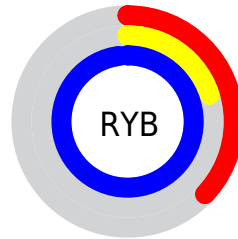
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (20%)

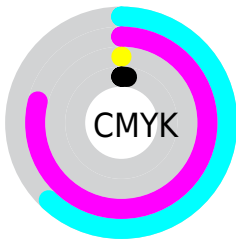
Blue (98%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (98%)

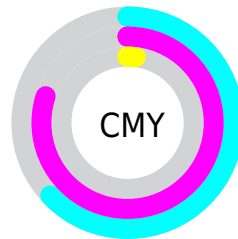


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (63%)



















Magenta (80%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 95, 52, 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 95, 52, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 95, 52, 250	 95, 52, 250
 255, 255, 255	 55, 23, 221
 162, 105, 255	 0, 0, 192
 193, 132, 255	 0, 0, 164
 225, 160, 255	 0, 0, 136
 255, 188, 255	 0, 0, 110
 255, 216, 255	 0, 11, 84
 255, 245, 255	 0, 6, 60
	 0, 2, 37
	 0, 1, 14

■ 95, 52, 250

■ 95, 52, 250

■ 75, 27, 250

■ 115, 77, 250

■ 56, 2, 250

■ 134, 102, 250

■ 54, 0, 250

■ 154, 127, 250

■ 173, 152, 250

■ 193, 177, 250

■ 212, 202, 250

■ 232, 227, 250

■ 252, 252, 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, 107, 255



95, 52, 250



213, 0, 172

Triad

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



95, 52, 250



173, 57, 0



0, 127, 116

Complementary

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



95, 52, 250



207, 250, 52

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, 124, 0



95, 52, 250



100, 101, 0

Square

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



95, 52, 250



225, 0, 0



0, 118, 0



0, 129, 208

Rectangle

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



95, 52, 250



240, 0, 112



0, 118, 0



0, 126, 83

Sweetspot

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



95, 52, 250



207, 194, 255



52, 207, 250



99, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



95, 52, 250



65, 13, 255



194, 52, 250



115, 112, 125



41, 0, 189



13, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 52, 207



255, 13, 202



108, 250, 52



125, 112, 122



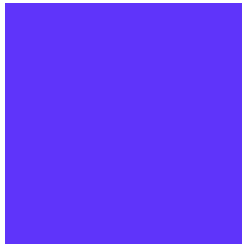
189, 0, 148



61, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 52, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

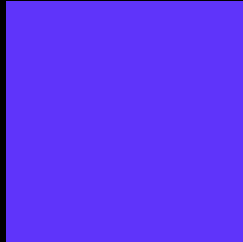
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 52, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

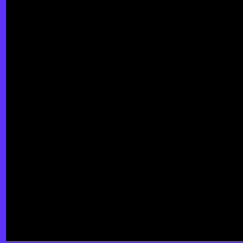
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 95, 52, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 52, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 52, 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



Original Color
95, 52, 250

Protanopia
0, 92, 194

Deuteranopia
0, 99, 166



Tritanopia
0, 106, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

95, 52, 250

Protanomaly

35, 77, 214

Deuteranomaly

35, 82, 197

Tritanomaly

35, 86, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

95, 52, 250

Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87

Achromatomaly

90, 74, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 95, 52, 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(95, 52, 250) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 52, 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(95, 52, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 52, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 95, 52, 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(95, 52, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 52, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 52, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 52, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 52, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 52, 250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 52, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 52, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 52,  
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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