

Converting Colors

RGB(96, 35, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(96, 35, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(96, 35, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6023F0
RGB	96, 35, 240
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 94%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8627, 0.0588
CMYK	0.60, 0.85, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	258°, 87%, 54%
HSV	258°, 85%, 94%
XYZ	21.1531, 9.9801, 83.2495
YIQ	76.6090, -29.4490, 76.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

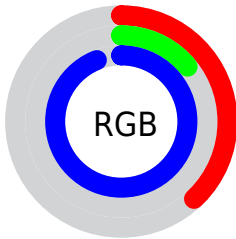
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 35, 240
Decimal	6300656
CIE _{Lab}	37.81, 71.08, -90.11
CIE _{LCh}	38, 114.770, 308.266
Yxy	9.9801, 0.1849, 0.0873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284490736 (0xFF6023F0)
YUV	76.6090, 80.5518, 17.0059
Hunter-Lab	31.5913, 64.2360, -134.1271

Details

The RGB color **96, 35, 240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **179, 240, 35**, and the grayscale version is **76, 76, 76**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 92, 255**, and **0, 0, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 11, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 59, 240**.

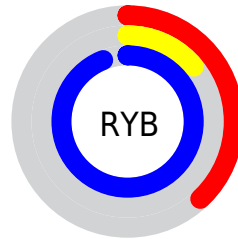
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (14%)

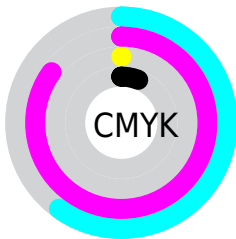
Blue (94%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (94%)

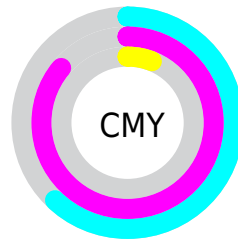


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (62%)



















Magenta (86%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 35, 240 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 96, 35, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 35, 240	 96, 35, 240
 255, 255, 255	 57, 0, 211
 162, 92, 255	 0, 0, 182
 193, 119, 255	 0, 0, 154
 225, 147, 255	 0, 0, 127
 255, 175, 255	 0, 2, 101
 255, 203, 255	 0, 9, 76
 255, 232, 255	 0, 4, 52
	 0, 2, 30
	 0, 0, 0

■ 96, 35, 240

■ 96, 35, 240

■ 79, 11, 240

■ 113, 59, 240

■ 71, 0, 240

■ 130, 83, 240

■ 147, 107, 240

■ 163, 131, 240

■ 180, 155, 240

■ 197, 179, 240

■ 214, 203, 240

■ 231, 227, 240

■ 248, 251, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 99, 255



96, 35, 240



209, 0, 160

Triad

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



96, 35, 240



161, 52, 0



0, 118, 114

Complementary

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



96, 35, 240



179, 240, 35

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, 116, 0



96, 35, 240



86, 95, 0

Square

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



96, 35, 240



214, 0, 0



0, 110, 0



0, 121, 205

Rectangle

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



96, 35, 240



233, 0, 99



0, 110, 0



0, 117, 81

Sweetspot

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



96, 35, 240



208, 189, 255



35, 182, 240



100, 88, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 35, 240



76, 0, 255



196, 35, 240



111, 108, 120



55, 0, 184



17, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 35, 179



255, 0, 179



79, 240, 35



120, 108, 116



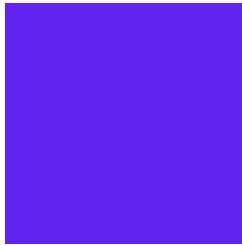
184, 0, 129



56, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 35, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

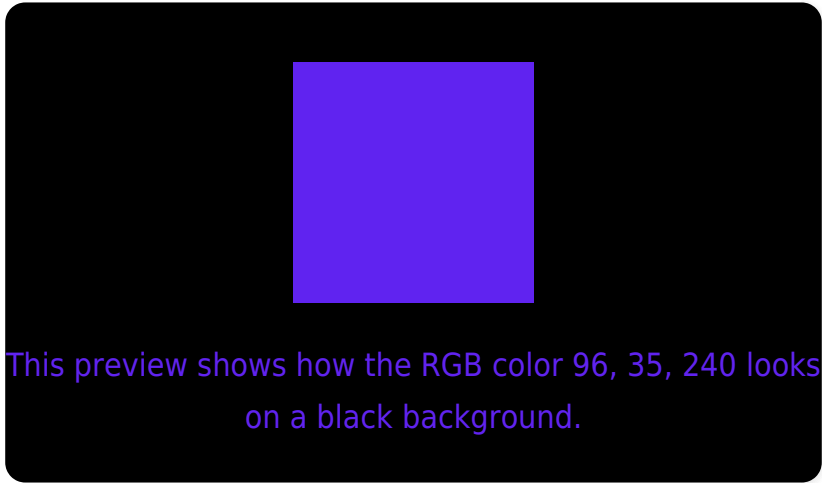
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

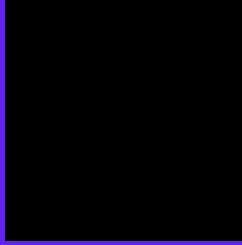
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 35, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 35, 240.

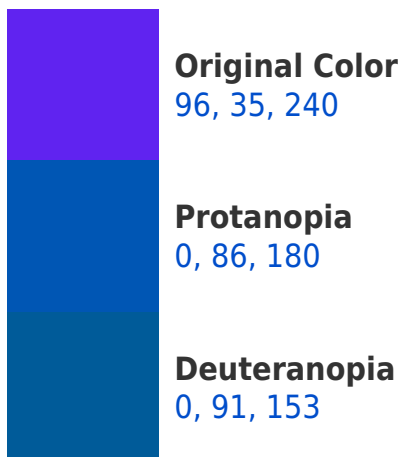


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 35, 240.

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
31, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 35, 240



Protanomaly

35, 67, 202



Deuteranomaly

35, 71, 185



Tritanomaly

55, 74, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 35, 240



Achromatopsia

77, 77, 77



Achromatomaly

84, 62, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 35, 240 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(96, 35, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 35, 240)  
}
```

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(96, 35, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 35, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 35, 240 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(96, 35, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 35, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 35, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 35, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 35, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 35,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 35, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 35, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 35,  
240) }
```

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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