

Converting Colors

RGB(9, 0, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(9, 0, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(9, 0, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0900CC
RGB	9, 0, 204
RGB Percent	4%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.9647, 1.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.96, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	243°, 100%, 40%
HSV	243°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	11.0117, 4.4177, 57.3991
YIQ	25.9470, -60.1200, 65.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

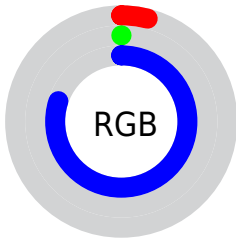
Format	Color
RYB	9, 0, 204
Decimal	590028
CIELab	25.01, 66.99, -90.86
CIElCh	25, 112.891, 306.402
Yxy	4.4177, 0.1512, 0.0607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278780108 (0xFF0900CC)
YUV	25.9470, 87.7801, -14.8625
Hunter-Lab	21.0183, 56.7360, -147.2024

Details

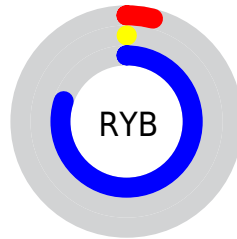
The RGB color **9, 0, 204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **195, 204, 0**, and the grayscale version is **25, 25, 25**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 64, 255**, and **0, 0, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 0, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 20, 204**.

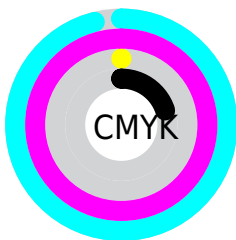
Distribution



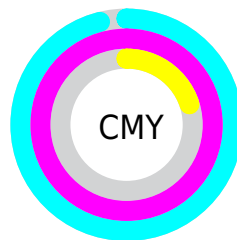
- Red (4%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 9, 0, 204 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 9, 0, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 9, 0, 204


 9, 0, 204


255, 255, 255

 0, 0, 176


 108, 64, 255

 0, 0, 148

 141, 90, 255

 0, 0, 121

 174, 117, 255

 0, 13, 95

 205, 144, 255

 0, 8, 70

 237, 171, 255

 0, 4, 47

 255, 200, 255

 0, 1, 25

 255, 228, 255

 0, 0, 0


 9, 0, 204

 28, 20, 204


 48, 41, 204

 67, 61, 204


 87, 82, 204

 106, 102, 204

 126, 122, 204

 146, 143, 204

 165, 163, 204

 185, 184, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 73, 240



9, 0, 204



163, 0, 130

Triad

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



9, 0, 204



124, 8, 0



0, 83, 77

Complementary

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



9, 0, 204



195, 204, 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, 81, 0



9, 0, 204



57, 63, 0

Square

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



9, 0, 204



170, 0, 0



0, 76, 0



0, 86, 163

Rectangle

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



9, 0, 204



187, 0, 74



0, 76, 0



0, 82, 47

Sweetspot

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



9, 0, 204



182, 179, 255



0, 197, 204



84, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



9, 0, 204



11, 0, 255



109, 0, 204



92, 92, 102



7, 0, 166



2, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 0, 195



255, 0, 244



95, 204, 0



102, 92, 102



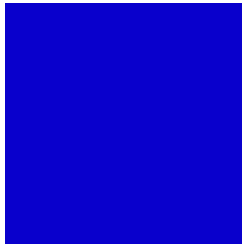
166, 0, 158



38, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 9, 0, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

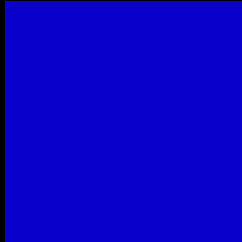
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9, 0, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

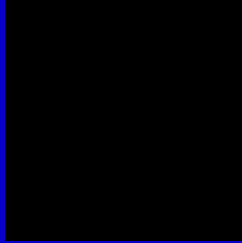
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 9, 0, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 9, 0, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 9, 0, 204.

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


9, 0, 204

Protanopia

0, 60, 125

Deuteranopia

0, 64, 106



Tritanopia
0, 69, 72

Trichromacy



Original Color

9, 0, 204

Protanomaly

3, 38, 154

Deuteranomaly

3, 41, 142

Tritanomaly

3, 44, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

9, 0, 204

Achromatopsia

26, 26, 26

Achromatomaly

20, 17, 91

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 9, 0, 204 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(9, 0, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 0, 204)  
}
```

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(9, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 0, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 9, 0, 204 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(9, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 0, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 0, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 0, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 0, 204); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 0, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 9, 0, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 0,  
204) }
```

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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