

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 0, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 0, 255) contains.

RGB(204, 0, 255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

RGB(204, 0, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC00FF
RGB	204, 0, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 50%
HSV	288°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.9518, 20.0574, 96.2154
YIQ	90.0660, 39.7290, 122.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

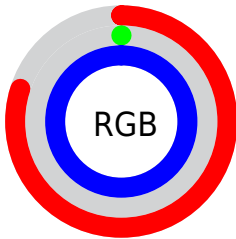
Format	Color
RYB	204, 0, 255
Decimal	13369599
CIELab	51.90, 91.01, -74.85
CIELCh	52, 117.838, 320.566
Yxy	20.0574, 0.2698, 0.1260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559679 (0xFFCC00FF)
YUV	90.0660, 81.3125, 99.9201
Hunter-Lab	44.7855, 92.8173, -96.0266

Details

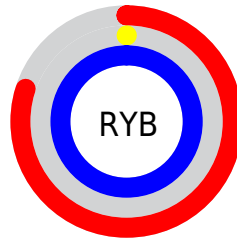
The RGB color `204, 0, 255` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC00FF`, and the color name is [vivid orchid](#). The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be `51, 255, 0`, and the grayscale version is `89, 89, 89`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 96, 255`, and `143, 0, 197` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `204, 0, 255`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `209, 25, 255`.

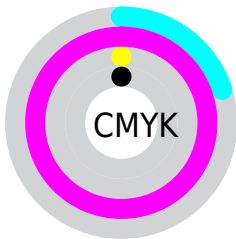
Distribution



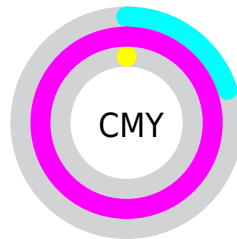
- Red (80%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 0, 255 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 204, 0, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



204, 0, 255



204, 0, 255

255, 255, 255



174, 0, 226



255, 96, 255



143, 0, 197



255, 128, 255



113, 0, 169



255, 158, 255



82, 0, 142



255, 189, 255



52, 0, 115



255, 219, 255



4, 0, 89



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 65



0, 3, 41




0, 1, 20


 204, 0, 255


 209, 25, 255


 214, 51, 255

 219, 77, 255

 224, 102, 255

 230, 128, 255

 235, 153, 255

 240, 179, 255

 245, 204, 255

 250, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 114, 255



204, 0, 255



255, 0, 160

Triad

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



204, 0, 255



177, 109, 0



0, 161, 193

Complementary

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



204, 0, 255



51, 255, 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, 158, 87



204, 0, 255



81, 139, 0

Square

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



204, 0, 255



245, 26, 0



0, 152, 0



0, 160, 255

Rectangle

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



204, 0, 255



255, 0, 94



0, 152, 0



0, 160, 159

Sweetspot

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



204, 0, 255



240, 179, 255



0, 51, 255



118, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 0, 255



255, 0, 179



125, 115, 128



153, 0, 191



51, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 0, 51



0, 255, 77



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 38



64, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 0, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

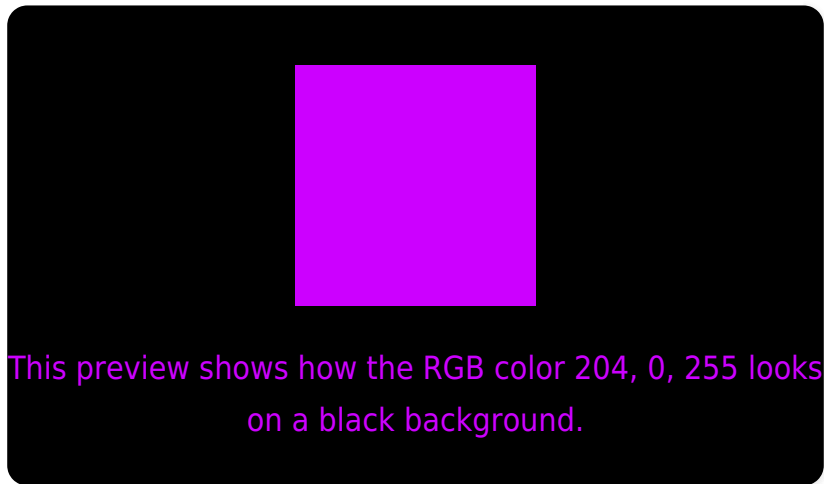
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

RGB 204, 0, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 0, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 0, 255.

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

204, 0, 255

Protanopia

0, 121, 254

Deuteranopia

0, 128, 223



Tritanopia
183, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

204, 0, 255



Protanomaly

74, 77, 254



Deuteranomaly

74, 81, 235



Tritanomaly

191, 64, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

204, 0, 255



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

131, 57, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 0, 255 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(204, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 0, 255 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(204, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 0, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 0, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor