

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 0, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 0, 243) contains.

RGB(229, 0, 243)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(229, 0, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E500F3
RGB	229, 0, 243
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.1020, 1.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	297°, 100%, 48%
HSV	297°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	48.4908, 23.1291, 86.7026
YIQ	96.1730, 58.4810, 124.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

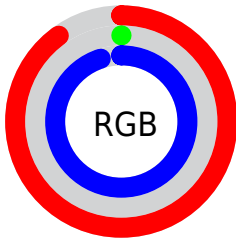
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 0, 243
Decimal	15007987
CIE _{Lab}	55.21, 92.61, -62.61
CIE _{LCh}	55, 111.785, 325.938
Yxy	23.1291, 0.3063, 0.1461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293198067 (0xFFE500F3)
YUV	96.1730, 72.3857, 116.4893
Hunter-Lab	48.0927, 95.8152, -73.2245

Details

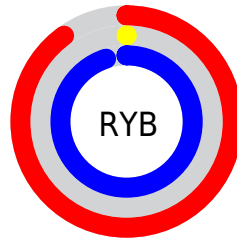
The RGB color **229, 0, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **14, 243, 0**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 100, 255**, and **168, 0, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 0, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 24, 243**.

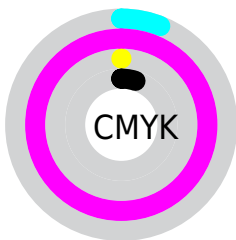
Distribution



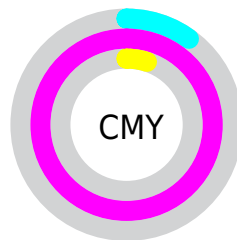
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 0, 243 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 229, 0, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



229, 0, 243



229, 0, 243

255, 255, 255



198, 0, 214



255, 100, 255



168, 0, 186



255, 132, 255



138, 0, 158



255, 163, 255



109, 0, 131



255, 194, 255



79, 0, 105



255, 225, 255



50, 0, 80



14, 0, 56




0, 2, 33





0, 0, 6


 229, 0, 243


 230, 24, 243

 232, 49, 243


 233, 73, 243

 235, 97, 243

 236, 121, 243

 237, 146, 243

 239, 170, 243

 240, 194, 243

 242, 219, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 113, 255



229, 0, 243



255, 0, 150

Triad

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



229, 0, 243



172, 125, 0



0, 169, 216

Complementary

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



229, 0, 243



14, 243, 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, 167, 116



229, 0, 243



74, 151, 0

Square

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



229, 0, 243



242, 71, 0



0, 162, 0



0, 166, 255

Rectangle

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



229, 0, 243



255, 0, 87



0, 162, 0



0, 169, 183

Sweetspot

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



229, 0, 243



251, 179, 255



0, 16, 243



125, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 0, 243



240, 0, 255



243, 0, 138



122, 110, 122



175, 0, 186



55, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 0, 14



255, 0, 15



0, 243, 105



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 11



59, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 0, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

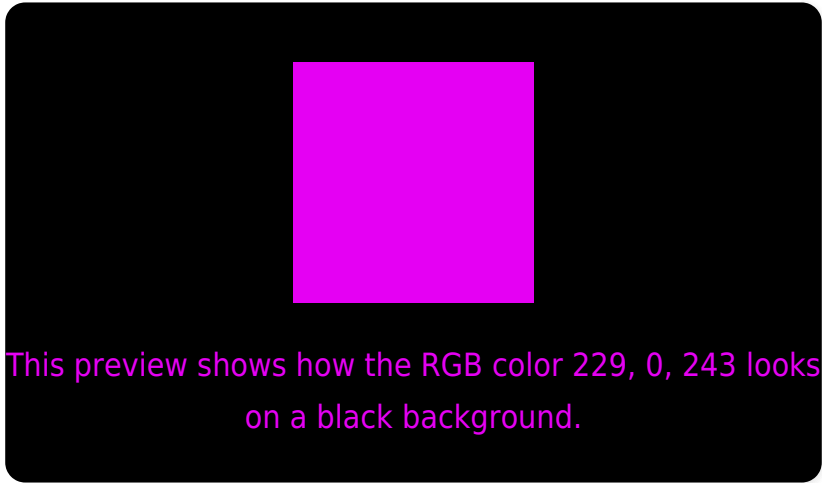
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 229, 0, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 0, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 0, 243.

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
229, 0, 243

Protanopia
59, 130, 255

Deuteranopia
62, 135, 228



Tritanopia
213, 95, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 0, 243



Protanomaly

121, 83, 251



Deuteranomaly

123, 86, 233



Tritanomaly

219, 60, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 0, 243



Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96



Achromatomaly

144, 61, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 0, 243 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(229, 0, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 243)  
}
```

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(229, 0, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 0, 243 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(229, 0, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 0, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 0, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 0, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
243) }
```

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