

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 112, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 112, 248) contains.

RGB(243, 112, 248)	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(243, 112, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F370F8
RGB	243, 112, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 44%, 97%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5608, 0.0275
CMYK	0.02, 0.55, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	298°, 91%, 71%
HSV	298°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	59.6996, 37.4203, 92.8833
YIQ	166.6730, 34.4200, 70.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

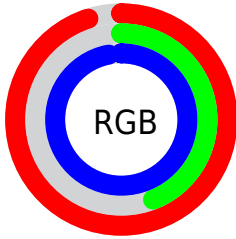
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 112, 248
Decimal	15954168
CIE _{Lab}	67.59, 67.89, -45.56
CIE _{LCh}	68, 81.763, 326.138
Yxy	37.4203, 0.3142, 0.1969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294144248 (0xFFFF370F8)
YUV	166.6730, 40.0942, 66.9388
Hunter-Lab	61.1722, 67.1518, -47.2049

Details

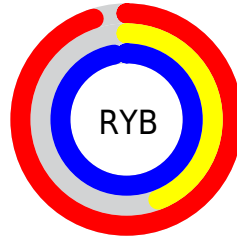
The RGB color **243, 112, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **117, 248, 112**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 169, 255**, and **184, 53, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 87, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 137, 248**.

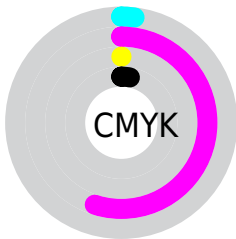
Distribution



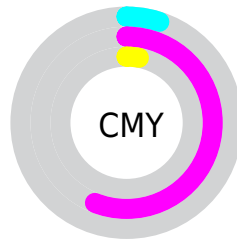
- Red (95%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 112, 248 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 243, 112, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 112, 248

255, 255, 255

 255, 169, 255


 255, 198, 255

 255, 227, 255

 243, 112, 248


 213, 83, 219

 184, 53, 191

 155, 10, 164

 127, 0, 137

 99, 0, 111

 71, 0, 86

 46, 0, 62

 7, 0, 39

 0, 1, 16

■ 243, 112, 248

■ 243, 112, 248

■ 242, 87, 248

■ 244, 137, 248

■ 241, 62, 248

■ 245, 162, 248

■ 240, 38, 248

■ 246, 186, 248

■ 239, 13, 248

■ 247, 211, 248

■ 239, 0, 248

■ 248, 236, 248

■ 248, 255, 248

■ 249, 255, 248

■ 250, 255, 248

■ 251, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 149, 255



243, 112, 248



255, 82, 177

Triad

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



243, 112, 248



206, 158, 0



0, 197, 228

Complementary

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



243, 112, 248



117, 248, 112

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, 197, 152



243, 112, 248



135, 179, 0

Square

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



243, 112, 248



255, 127, 34



0, 191, 76



0, 192, 255

Rectangle

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



243, 112, 248



255, 84, 128



0, 191, 76



0, 198, 204

Sweetspot

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



243, 112, 248



253, 214, 255



112, 119, 248



127, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 112, 248



249, 87, 255



248, 112, 187



124, 112, 125



182, 0, 189



59, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 112, 117



255, 87, 93



112, 248, 173



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 7



61, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 112, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

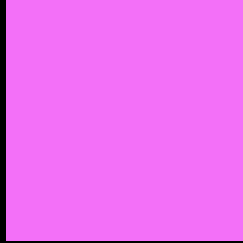
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 112, 248 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 243, 112, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 112, 248.

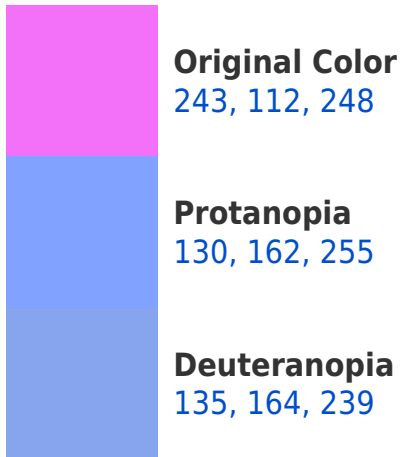


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 112, 248.

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
231, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 112, 248



Protanomaly

171, 144, 252



Deuteranomaly

174, 145, 242



Tritanomaly

235, 129, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 112, 248



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

195, 147, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 112, 248 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(243, 112, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 112, 248)  
}
```

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(243, 112, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 112, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 112, 248 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(243, 112, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 112, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 112, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 112, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 112, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 112,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 112, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 112, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
112, 248) }
```

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