

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 48, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 48, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 48, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F330C9
RGB	243, 48, 201
RGB Percent	95%, 19%, 79%
CMY	0.0471, 0.8118, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	313°, 89%, 57%
HSV	313°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	48.5617, 25.3856, 57.5988
YIQ	123.7470, 67.1070, 88.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

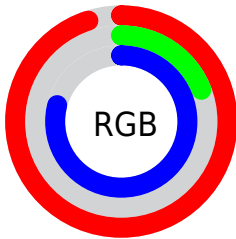
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 48, 201
Decimal	15937737
CIE Lab	57.45, 83.13, -35.11
CIE LCh	57, 90.240, 337.100
Yxy	25.3856, 0.3692, 0.1930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294127817 (0xFFFF330C9)
YUV	123.7470, 38.0857, 104.5849
Hunter-Lab	50.3842, 83.8712, -32.5109

Details

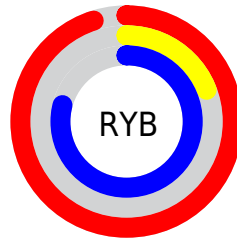
The RGB color **243, 48, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **48, 243, 90**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 117, 255**, and **182, 0, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 24, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 72, 206**.

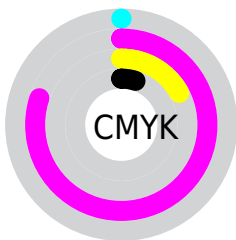
Distribution



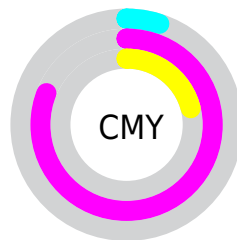
- Red (95%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 48, 201 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, 48, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 48, 201

 243, 48, 201

255, 255, 255

 212, 0, 173

 255, 117, 255

 182, 0, 147

 255, 148, 255

 152, 0, 120

 255, 178, 255

 123, 0, 95

 255, 208, 255

 94, 0, 71

 255, 239, 255

 67, 0, 48


 37, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0


 243, 48, 201

 243, 48, 201

 243, 24, 196


 243, 72, 206

 243, 0, 191

 243, 97, 211

 243, 121, 217

 243, 145, 222

 243, 169, 227

 243, 194, 232

 243, 218, 238

 243, 242, 243

 243, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 106, 255



243, 48, 201



255, 0, 123

Triad

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



243, 48, 201



151, 141, 0



0, 170, 232

Complementary

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



243, 48, 201



48, 243, 90

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, 171, 155



243, 48, 201



58, 159, 0

Square

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



243, 48, 201



215, 110, 0



0, 167, 71



0, 163, 255

Rectangle

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



243, 48, 201



255, 38, 72



0, 167, 71



0, 171, 208

Sweetspot

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



243, 48, 201



255, 194, 242



87, 48, 243



128, 91, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 48, 201



255, 10, 202



243, 48, 107



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 146



59, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



243, 48, 201



255, 10, 202



48, 243, 185



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 146



59, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 48, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

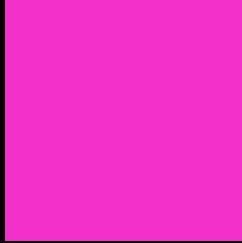
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 48, 201 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 × Fail

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

RGB 243, 48, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 48, 201.

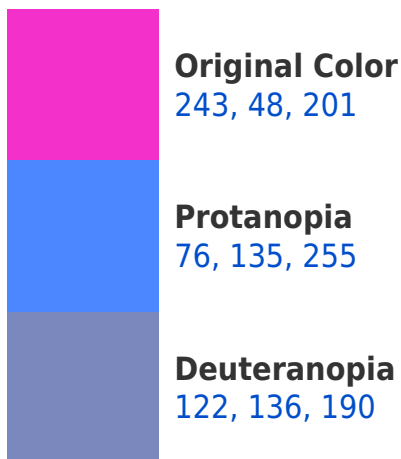


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 48, 201.

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
234, 89, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 48, 201



Protanomaly

137, 103, 235



Deuteranomaly

166, 104, 194



Tritanomaly

237, 74, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 48, 201



Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124



Achromatomaly

167, 96, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 48, 201 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, 48, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 48, 201)  
}
```

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, 48, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 48, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 48, 201 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, 48, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 48, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 48, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 48, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 48, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 48,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 48, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 48, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 48,  
201) }
```

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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