

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 38, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 38, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 38, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF26E6
RGB	255, 38, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 15%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8510, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 57%
HSV	307°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	56.2160, 28.3594, 77.3739
YIQ	124.7710, 67.7000, 105.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

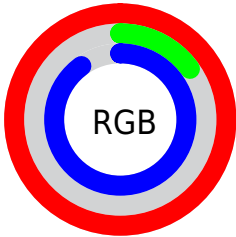
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 38, 230
Decimal	16721638
CIE Lab	60.21, 91.20, -47.07
CIE LCh	60, 102.636, 332.700
Yxy	28.3594, 0.3471, 0.1751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294911718 (0xFFFF26E6)
YUV	124.7710, 51.8779, 114.2108
Hunter-Lab	53.2535, 95.2363, -48.8670

Details

The RGB color **255, 38, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38, 255, 63**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 115, 255**, and **194, 0, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 13, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 64, 233**.

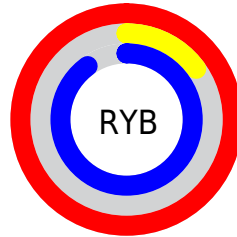
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (15%)

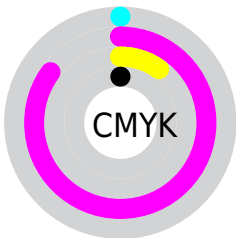
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (90%)

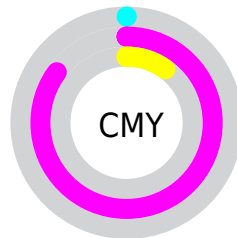


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (85%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 38, 230 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 255, 38, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 38, 230

 255, 38, 230

255, 255, 255

 224, 0, 202

 255, 115, 255

 194, 0, 174

 255, 147, 255

 163, 0, 147

 255, 177, 255

 134, 0, 120


 255, 208, 255

 104, 0, 95

 255, 239, 255

 77, 0, 71

 46, 0, 47

 1, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 38, 230

■ 255, 38, 230

■ 255, 13, 227

■ 255, 64, 233

■ 255, 0, 226

■ 255, 89, 236

■ 255, 115, 239

■ 255, 140, 242

■ 255, 166, 245

■ 255, 191, 248

■ 255, 217, 251

■ 255, 242, 254

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 116, 255



255, 38, 230



255, 0, 141

Triad

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



255, 38, 230



169, 145, 0



0, 181, 242

Complementary

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



255, 38, 230



38, 255, 63

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, 181, 151



255, 38, 230



69, 166, 0

Square

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



255, 38, 230



239, 105, 0



0, 177, 52



0, 175, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 38, 230



255, 0, 83



0, 177, 52



0, 182, 213

Sweetspot

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



255, 38, 230



255, 189, 247



60, 38, 255



128, 88, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 38, 230



255, 0, 226



255, 38, 125



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 169



64, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



255, 38, 230



255, 0, 226



38, 255, 168



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 169



64, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 38, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

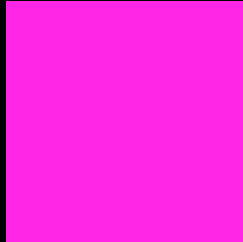
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 255, 38, 230 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 255, 38, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 38, 230.

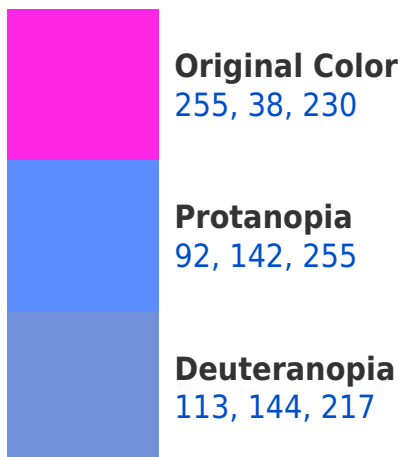


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 38, 230.

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
243, 95, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 38, 230



Protanomaly

151, 104, 246



Deuteranomaly

165, 105, 222



Tritanomaly

247, 74, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 38, 230



Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly

172, 93, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 38, 230 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(255, 38, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 38, 230)  
}
```

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(255, 38, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 38, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 38, 230 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(255, 38, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 38, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 38, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 38, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 38, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 38, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 38,  
230) }
```

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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