

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 43, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 43, 233) contains.

RGB(255, 43, 233)	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(255, 43, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2BE9
RGB	255, 43, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8314, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 58%
HSV	306°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	56.8119, 28.8709, 79.6691
YIQ	128.0480, 65.3620, 104.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

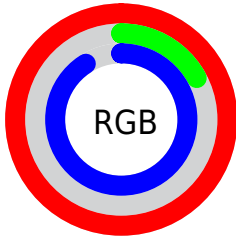
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 43, 233
Decimal	16722921
CIE Lab	60.67, 90.72, -48.04
CIE LCh	61, 102.652, 332.099
Yxy	28.8709, 0.3436, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913001 (0xFFFF2BE9)
YUV	128.0480, 51.7413, 111.3369
Hunter-Lab	53.7317, 94.7020, -50.2984

Details

The RGB color **255, 43, 233** 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 **43, 255, 65**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 117, 255**, and **194, 0, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 18, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 69, 236**.

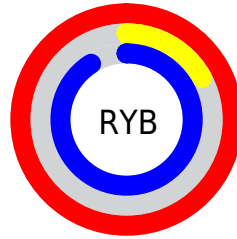
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (17%)

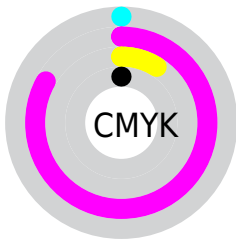
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (91%)

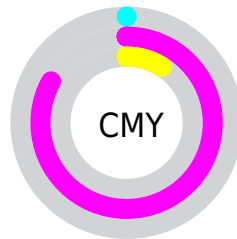


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 43, 233 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, 43, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



255, 43, 233



255, 43, 233

255, 255, 255



224, 0, 204



255, 117, 255



194, 0, 177



255, 149, 255



163, 0, 149



255, 180, 255



134, 0, 123



255, 210, 255



104, 0, 97



255, 241, 255



77, 0, 73



46, 0, 49




2, 0, 27



0, 0, 0


 255, 43, 233


 255, 43, 233

 255, 18, 230

 255, 69, 236

 255, 0, 229

 255, 94, 238

 255, 120, 241

 255, 145, 244

 255, 171, 246

 255, 196, 249

 255, 222, 252

 255, 247, 254

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 118, 255



255, 43, 233



255, 0, 144

Triad

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



255, 43, 233



172, 145, 0



0, 183, 242

Complementary

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



255, 43, 233



43, 255, 65

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, 182, 151



255, 43, 233



73, 167, 0

Square

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



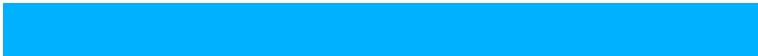
255, 43, 233



242, 105, 0



0, 178, 51



0, 177, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 43, 233



255, 0, 85



0, 178, 51



0, 183, 213

Sweetspot

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



255, 43, 233



255, 191, 248



64, 43, 255



128, 89, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 43, 233



255, 0, 229



255, 43, 128



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 171



64, 0, 57

Inverse Universe

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



255, 43, 233



255, 0, 229



43, 255, 170



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 171



64, 0, 57

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 43, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

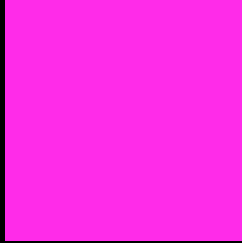
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

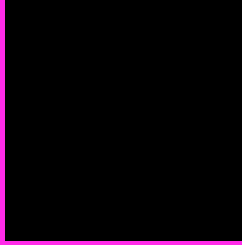
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 43, 233.

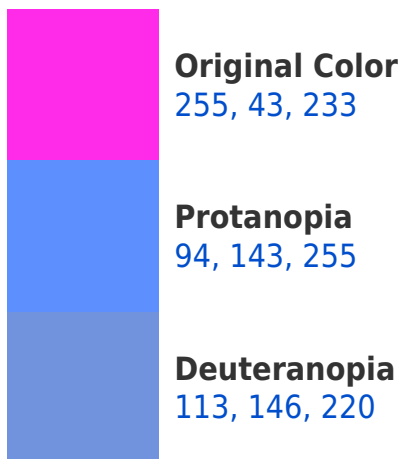


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 43, 233.

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
242, 98, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 43, 233



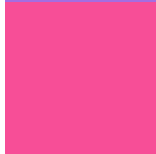
Protanomaly

153, 107, 247



Deuteranomaly

165, 109, 225



Tritanomaly

247, 78, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 43, 233



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

174, 97, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 43, 233 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, 43, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 43, 233)  
}
```

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, 43, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 43, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 43, 233 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, 43, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 43, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 43, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 43, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 43, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 43, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 43,  
233) }
```

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