

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 0, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 0, 240) contains.

RGB(168, 0, 240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	18
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	21
<i>CSS Examples</i>	24

Color

RGB(168, 0, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A800F0
RGB	168, 0, 240
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.3412, 1.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.30, 1.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	282°, 100%, 47%
HSV	282°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	31.8766, 14.6161, 83.5792
YIQ	77.5920, 23.0880, 110.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

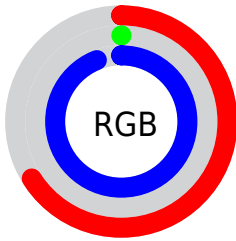
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 240
Decimal	11010288
CIELab	45.10, 84.01, -77.77
CIElCh	45, 114.481, 317.208
Yxy	14.6161, 0.2451, 0.1124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200368 (0xFFA800F0)
YUV	77.5920, 80.0671, 79.2878
Hunter-Lab	38.2310, 81.9272, -102.8558

Details

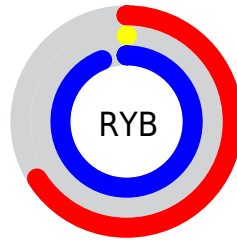
The RGB color **168, 0, 240** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **72, 240, 0**, and the grayscale version is **77, 77, 77**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 89, 255**, and **107, 0, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 0, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 24, 240**.

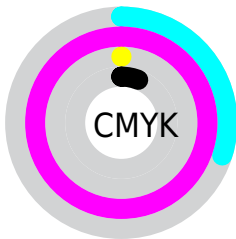
Distribution



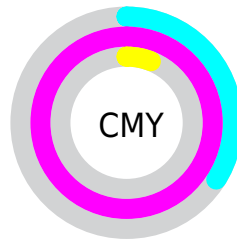
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 0, 240 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 168, 0, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 0, 240

 198, 55, 255

 229, 89, 255

 255, 119, 255

 255, 148, 255

 255, 178, 255

 255, 208, 255

 255, 238, 255

255, 255, 255

 168, 0, 240

 138, 0, 211

 107, 0, 183

 76, 0, 155

 41, 0, 128

 0, 0, 102

 0, 0, 76

 0, 5, 53

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

 168, 0, 240

 175, 24, 240

 182, 48, 240

 190, 72, 240

 197, 96, 240

 204, 120, 240

■ 211, 144, 240

■ 218, 168, 240

■ 226, 192, 240

■ 233, 216, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 103, 255



168, 0, 240



246, 0, 152

Triad

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



168, 0, 240



163, 88, 0



0, 140, 162

Complementary

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



168, 0, 240



72, 240, 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, 137, 60



168, 0, 240



76, 119, 0

Square

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



168, 0, 240



225, 0, 0



0, 132, 0



0, 141, 249

Rectangle

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



168, 0, 240



255, 0, 90



0, 132, 0



0, 139, 129

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



168, 0, 240



232, 179, 255



0, 72, 240



114, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 0, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

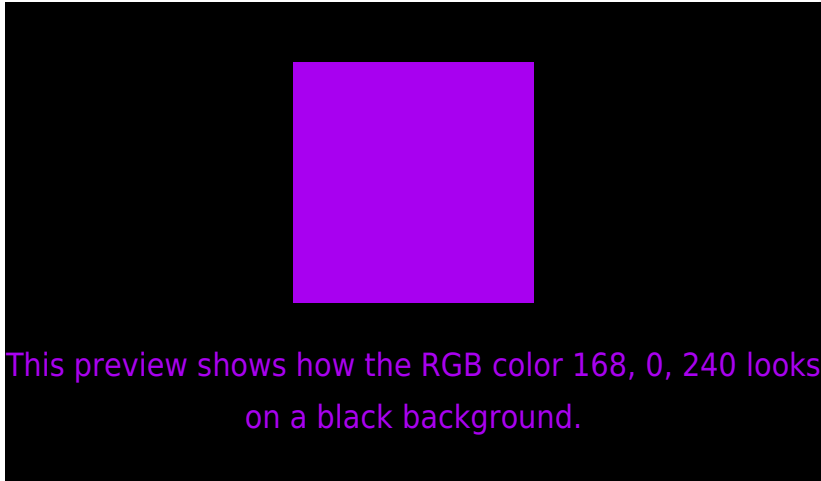
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

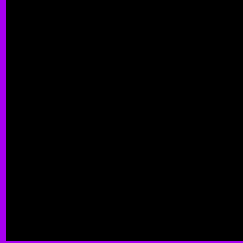
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 168, 0, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 0, 240.

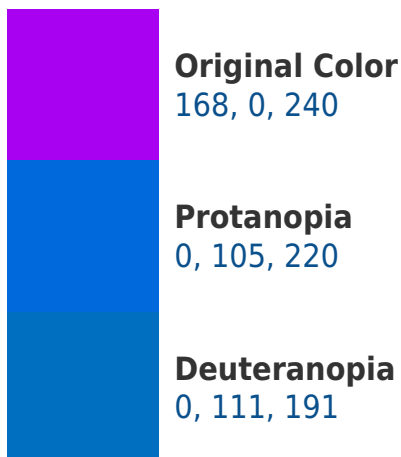


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 0, 240.

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
144, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 0, 240



Protanomaly

61, 67, 227



Deuteranomaly

61, 71, 209



Tritanomaly

153, 60, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 0, 240



Achromatopsia

78, 78, 78



Achromatomaly

111, 50, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 0, 240 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(168, 0, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 240)  
}
```


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(168, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 0, 240 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(168, 0, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 0, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
240) }
```

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