

# Python - Tkinter Colors

Tkinter represents colors with strings. There are two general ways to specify colors in Tkinter –

- You can use a string specifying the proportion of red, green and blue in hexadecimal digits. For example, "#fff" is white, "#000000" is black, "#000fff000" is pure green, and "#00ffff" is pure cyan (green plus blue).
- You can also use any locally defined standard color name. The colors "white", "black", "red", "green", "blue", "cyan", "yellow", and "magenta" will always be available.

## Color options

The common color options are –

- **activebackground** – Background color for the widget when the widget is active.
  - **activeforeground** – Foreground color for the widget when the widget is active.
  - **background** – Background color for the widget. This can also be represented as *bg*.
  - **disabledforeground** – Foreground color for the widget when the widget is disabled.
  - **foreground** – Foreground color for the widget. This can also be represented as *fg*.
  - **highlightbackground** – Background color of the highlight region when the widget has focus.
  - **highlightcolor** – Foreground color of the highlight region when the widget has focus.
  - **selectbackground** – Background color for the selected items of the widget.
  - **selectforeground** – Foreground color for the selected items of the widget.
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