COMP1022Q Introduction to Computing with Excel VBA

RGB

Gibson Lam and David Rossiter

Outcomes

- After completing this presentation, you are expected to be able to:
 - 1. Explain the RGB system for representing colour
 - 2. Change the appearance of cells using RGB

Using Colour in VBA

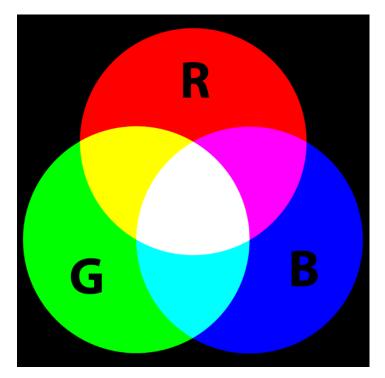
- There are different ways to use colour
 - 1. Using a simple number
 - 2. Using the RGB method
 - 3. Using colour names

We have seen these before

• The second method is the most powerful, because you can 'design' any colour you want

The RGB System

• A colour can be created by a combination of quantities of red (R), green (G) and blue (B) light



- Computers let you use three numbers (one number for each of the RGB light) to represent one single colour
- By varying the numbers, you can create any colour

Using RGB in VBA

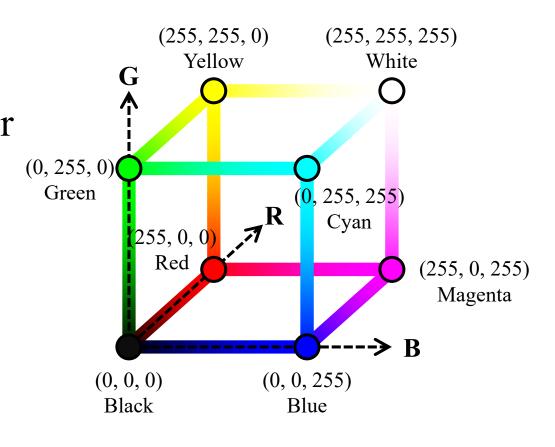
• In VBA, we use the RGB function to create a colour, like this:

```
RGB ( Red , Green , Blue )
```

- Each of the three numbers has the range 0-255
- The total number of colours that you can make is then $256 \times 256 \times 256 = 16.8M!$
- To better understand RGB it is useful to think of the 3 numbers as (x, y, z) and then plot colours on a 3D cube

The RGB Cube

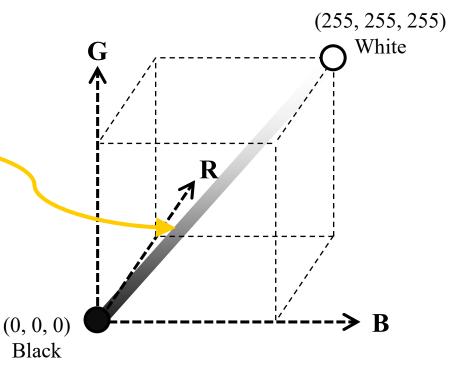
- In this diagram the colours at the corners of the cube are listed
- You should know
 them very well as
 they are the colour
 names that you
 have used before,
 i.e. vbWhite,
 vbBlack, vbRed
 and so on



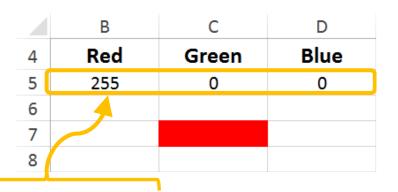
The Grey Line

• If the values of red, green and blue are the same, i.e. red = green = blue, you get a line between black and white

On that line, you get different levels of grey —



An Example Using RGB



- In this example, three cells (B5, C5 and D5) contain the red, green and blue numbers
- If the numbers are changed the colour of cell C7 will be set to the RGB colour specified by the above cells using the following code:

```
Red = Range("B5").Value
Green = Range("C5").Value
Blue = Range("D5").Value
```

The colour of cell C7 is set to this RGB colour

More RGB Colours

Red	Green	Blue
255	255	0

Red	Green	Blue
128	128	128

Red	Green	Blue
0	255	255

Red	Green	Blue
0	0	180

Red	Green	Blue
255	140	240

Red	Green	Blue
0	0	0

A Summary

- In VBA, you can specify simple colour using any of these code
 - For example, this line of code:

```
Range("A1").Interior.ColorIndex = 4
is equivalent to this line of code:
Range("A1").Interior.Color = vbGreen
and it is also equivalent to this line of code:
Range("A1").Interior.Color = RGB(0, 255, 0)
```

• For more variety of colours, you will need to use the RGB function then