

Converting Colors

Hex(9F1FF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(9F1FF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(9F1FF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9F1FF1 |
| RGB | 159, 31, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 12%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.3765, 0.8784, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.34, 0.87, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 277°, 88%, 53% |
| HSV | 277°, 87%, 95% |
| XYZ | 30.6652, 14.7018, 84.4406 |
| YIQ | 93.2120, 8.8780, 92.4460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

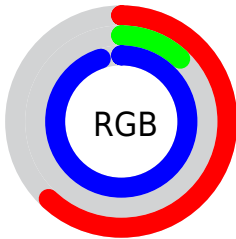
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 159, 31, 241 |
| Decimal | 10428401 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 45.22, 79.04, -78.19 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 45, 111.181, 315.308 |
| Yxy | 14.7018, 0.2362, 0.1133 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288618481 (0xFF9F1FF1) |
| YUV | 93.2120, 72.8595, 57.6961 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.3429, 75.6577, -103.7313 |

Details

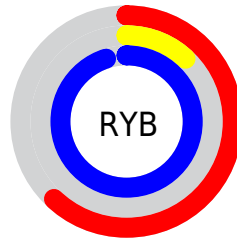
The Hex color **9F1FF1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **71F11F**, and the grayscale version is **5D5D5D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DC61FF**, and **6200B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9607F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A837F1**.

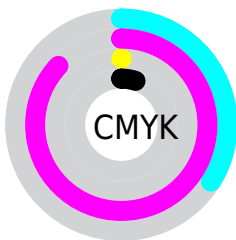
Distribution



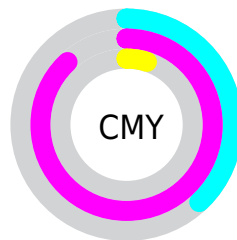
- Red (62%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color 9F1FF1 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 Hex color 9F1FF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 9F1FF1

 9F1FF1

FFFFFF

 8100D4

 DC61FF

 6200B8

 FB7EFF

 42009C

 FF9BFF

 1B0081

 FFB8FF

 000067

 FFD6FF

 00004D

 FFF4FF

 000535

 00021F

 000002

 9F1FF1

 9F1FF1

 9607F1

 A837F1

 9300F1

 B24FF1

 BB67F1

 C57FF1

 CE97F1

 D7B0F1

 E1C8F1

 EAE0F1

 F4F8F1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



006AFF



9F1FF1



F0009D

Triad

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



9F1FF1



A75600



008C9A

Complementary

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



9F1FF1



71F11F

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.



008937



9F1FF1



557600

Square

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



9F1FF1



E20000



008400



008CF1

Rectangle

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



9F1FF1



FF0060



008400



008B7A

Sweetspot

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



9F1FF1



E5BDFE



1F73F1



705880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



9F1FF1



9B00FF



F11FDC



736C78



7000B8



220038

Inverse Universe

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



F11F71



FF0064



1FF134



786C71



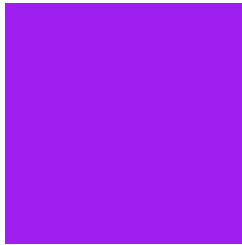
B80048



380016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9F1FF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

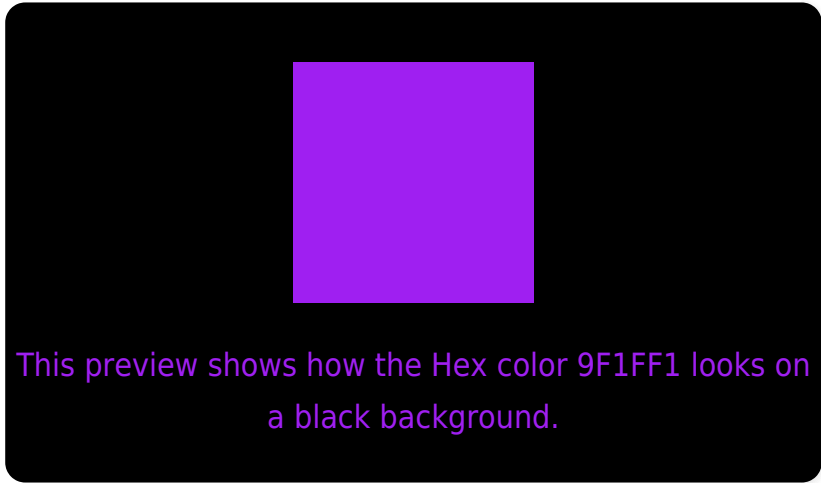
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

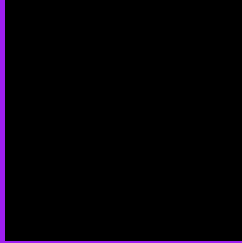
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

Hex 9F1FF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9F1FF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9F1FF1.

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



Original Color
9F1FF1

Deuteranopia
006EBD

Tritanopia
866169

Trichromacy



Original Color
9F1FF1



Deuteranomaly
3A51D0

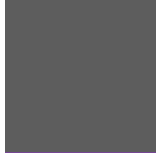


Tritanomaly
8F499A

Monochromacy



Original Color
9F1FF1



Achromatopsia
5D5D5D



Achromatomaly
754693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9F1FF1 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 #9F1FF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9F1FF1  
}
```

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 #9F1FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9F1FF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9F1FF1 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".

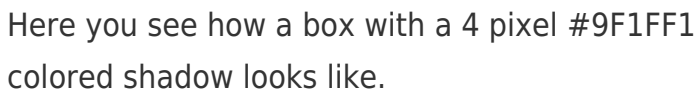
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9F1FF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9F1FF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9F1FF1 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9F1FF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9F1FF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9F1FF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9F1FF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9F1FF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9F1FF1 }
```

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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