

# Converting Colors

Hex(D50FF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D50FF1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D50FF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D50FF1
RGB	213, 15, 241
RGB Percent	84%, 6%, 95%
CMY	0.1647, 0.9412, 0.0549
CMYK	0.12, 0.94, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	293°, 89%, 50%
HSV	293°, 94%, 95%
XYZ	43.4886, 20.8387, 84.9492
YIQ	99.9660, 45.4620, 112.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

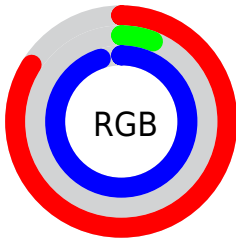
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 15, 241
Decimal	13963249
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.77, 88.85, -65.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 110.412, 323.584
Yxy	20.8387, 0.2913, 0.1396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292153329 (0xFFD50FF1)
YUV	99.9660, 69.5298, 99.1308
Hunter-Lab	45.6494, 90.1644, -78.3786

# Details

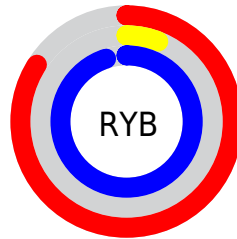
The Hex color **D50FF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **2BF10F**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF64FF**, and **9900B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D300F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D827F1**.

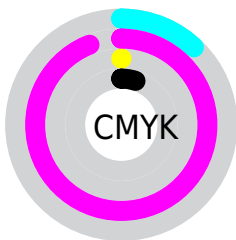
# Distribution



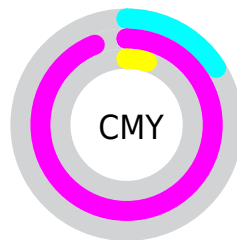
- Red (84%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D50FF1 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 D50FF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D50FF1

 D50FF1

FFFFFF

 B700D4

 FF64FF

 9900B8

 FF83FF

 7B009C

 FFA2FF

 5D0081

 FFC0FF

 410067

 FFDEFF

 20004E

 FFFDFF

 000036

 000220

 000003

 D50FF1

 D50FF1

 D300F1

 D827F1

 DB3FF1

 DE57F1

 E16FF1

 E487F1

 E7A0F1

 EAB8F1

 EDD0F1

 FOE8F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006FFF



D50FF1



FF0097

# Triad

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



D50FF1



AB7400



00A2C8

# Complementary

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



D50FF1



2BF10F

# 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.



00A066



D50FF1



4E8F00

# Square

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



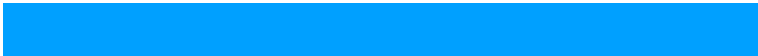
D50FF1



ED3900



009B00



00A0FF

# Rectangle

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



D50FF1



FF0059



009B00



00A1A9



# Sweetspot

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



D50FF1



F6B8FF



0F2DF1



7A5480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D50FF1



DF00FF



F10F9E



766C78



A100B8



310038



# Inverse Universe

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



F10F2B



FF0020



0FF162



786C6D



B80017



380007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D50FF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

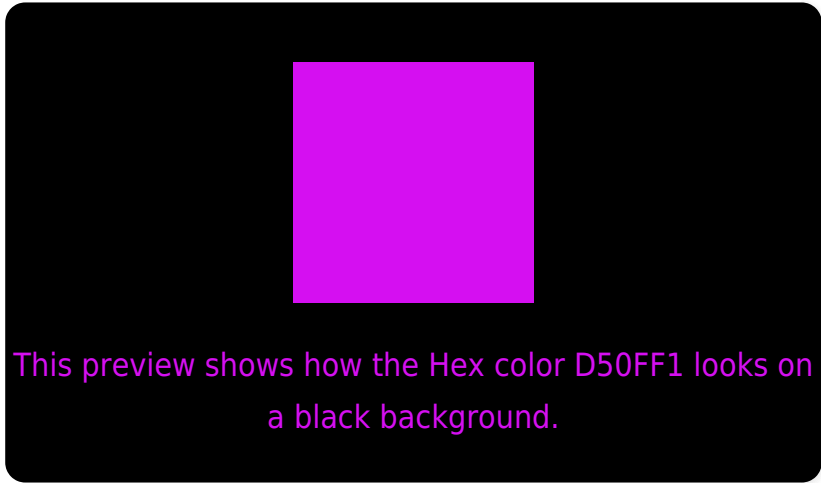
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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](#).



## Hex D50FF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D50FF1.

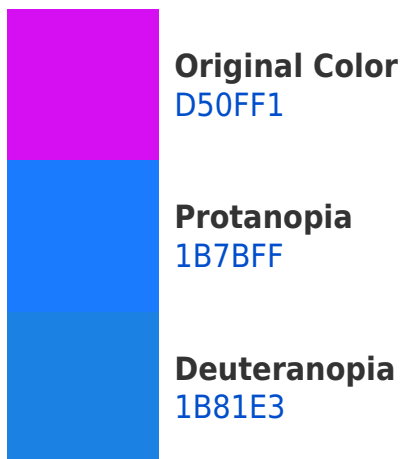


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D50FF1.

# 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**  
C35F66

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D50FF1



**Protanomaly**  
5F54FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
5F58E8



**Tritanomaly**  
CA4299

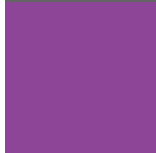
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D50FF1



**Achromatopsia**  
646464



**Achromatomaly**  
8D4597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D50FF1 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 #D50FF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D50FF1  
}
```

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 #D50FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D50FF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D50FF1 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
#D50FF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D50FF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D50FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D50FF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D50FF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D50FF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D50FF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D50FF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D50FF1 }
```

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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