

# Converting Colors

Hex(F12FC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F12FC1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F12FC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F12FC1
RGB	241, 47, 193
RGB Percent	95%, 18%, 76%
CMY	0.0549, 0.8157, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	315°, 87%, 56%
HSV	315°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	46.9178, 24.5841, 52.7244
YIQ	121.6500, 68.7580, 86.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

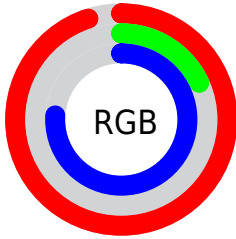
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 47, 193
Decimal	15806401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.67, 81.93, -31.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 87.875, 338.810
Yxy	24.5841, 0.3777, 0.1979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293996481 (0xFFFF12FC1)
YUV	121.6500, 35.1755, 104.6700
Hunter-Lab	49.5823, 82.1384, -28.3397

# Details

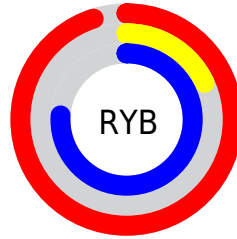
The Hex color **F12FC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **2FF15F**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF74FA**, and **B4008B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F117BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F147C7**.

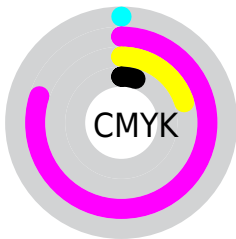
# Distribution



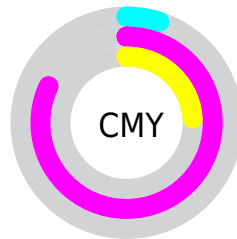
- Red (95%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F12FC1 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 F12FC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F12FC1

 F12FC1

FFFFFF

 D200A6

 FF74FA

 B4008B

 FF92FF

 960071

 FFB1FF

 790058

 FFCFFF

 5C0041

 FFEDEF

 41002A

 220014

 000000

 F12FC1

 F12FC1

 F117BB

 F147C7

 F100B5

 F15FCD

 F177D3

 F18FD9

 F1A7DF

 F1C0E5

 F1D8EB

 F1F0F1

 F1FFF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A266FF



F12FC1



FF0075

# Triad

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



F12FC1



918C00



00A7E7

# Complementary

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



F12FC1



2FF15F

# 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.



00A89D



F12FC1



339D00

# Square

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



F12FC1



D06F00



00A54C



009FFF

# Rectangle

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



F12FC1



FF2D44



00A54C



00A8D0



# Sweetspot

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



F12FC1



FFC2F0



5C2FF1



805B76



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F12FC1



FF08C2



F12F63



786C75



B8008A



38002A



# Inverse Universe

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



F12FC1



FF08C2



2FF1BD



786C75



B8008A



38002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F12FC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

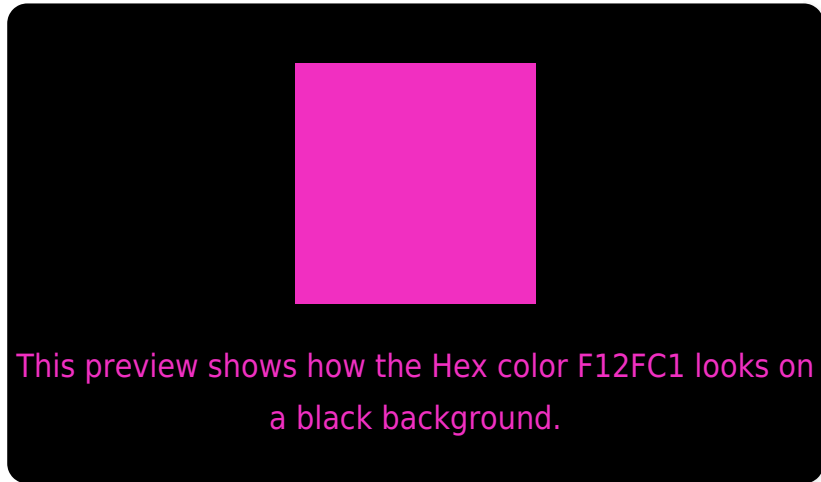
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F12FC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F12FC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F12FC1.

# 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](#).

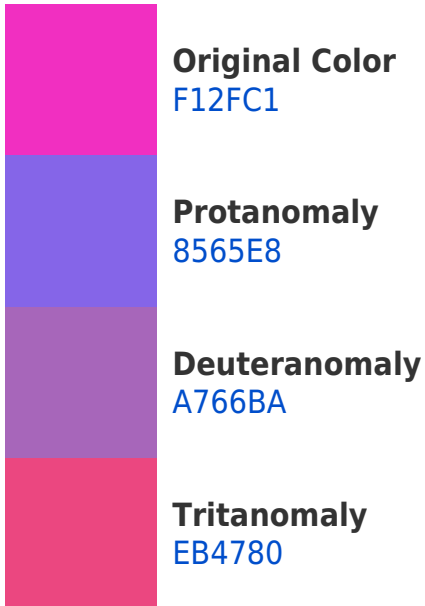
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E8555B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F12FC1 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 #F12FC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F12FC1  
}
```

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 #F12FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F12FC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F12FC1 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
#F12FC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F12FC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F12FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F12FC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F12FC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F12FC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F12FC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F12FC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F12FC1 }
```

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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