

Converting Colors

Hex(F145D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F145D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F145D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F145D1
RGB	241, 69, 209
RGB Percent	95%, 27%, 82%
CMY	0.0549, 0.7294, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.13, 0.05
HSL	311°, 86%, 61%
HSV	311°, 71%, 95%
XYZ	49.9124, 27.5605, 63.0106
YIQ	136.3880, 57.5720, 80.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

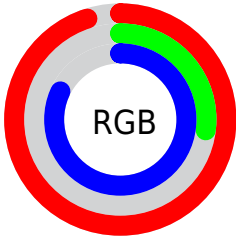
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 69, 209
Decimal	15812049
CIE Lab	59.49, 78.01, -36.51
CIE LCh	59, 86.128, 334.917
Yxy	27.5605, 0.3553, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294002129 (0xFFFF145D1)
YUV	136.3880, 35.7977, 91.7447
Hunter-Lab	52.4981, 77.8367, -34.4140

Details

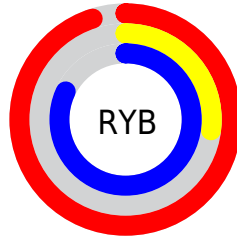
The Hex color **F145D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **45F165**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF83FF**, and **B5009A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F12DCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F15DD5**.

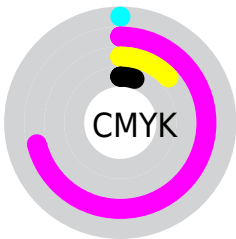
Distribution



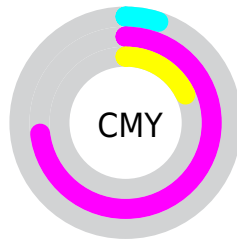
- Red (95%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F145D1 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 F145D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F145D1

 F145D1

FFFFFF

 D31CB5

 FF83FF

 B5009A

 FFA1FF

 970080

 FFBFFF

 7A0066

 FFDDFF

 5E004E

 FFFBFF

 440037

 260020

 000003

 000000

 F145D1

 F145D1

 F12DCD

 F15DD5

 F115C8

 F175DA

 F100C4

 F18DDE

 F1A5E3

 F1BDE7

 F1D6EC

 F1EEF0

 F1FFF5

 F1FFF9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9A74FF



F145D1



FF2186

Triad

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



F145D1



A29000



00AFE5

Complementary

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



F145D1



45F165

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.



00AF9A



F145D1



50A200

Square

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



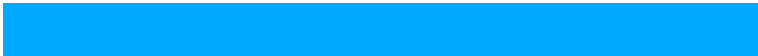
F145D1



DF7200



00AC4A



00A8FF

Rectangle

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



F145D1



FF3755



00AC4A



00B0CD

Sweetspot

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



F145D1



FFC9F5



6545F1



80607A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F145D1



FF24D6



F1457B



786C76



B80095



38002E

Inverse Universe

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



F145D1



FF24D6



45F1BB



786C76



B80095



38002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F145D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

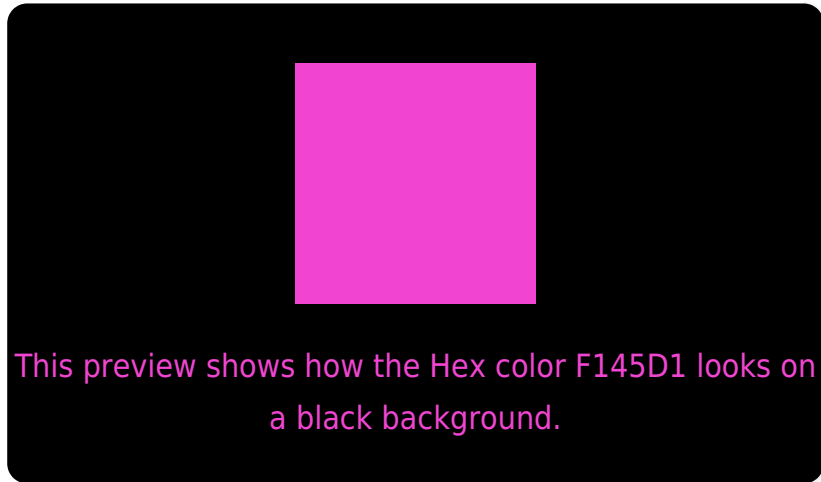
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F145D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F145D1.

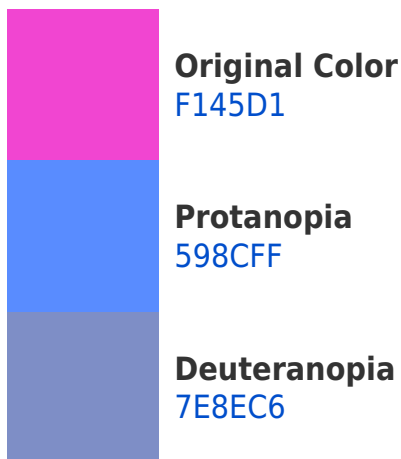



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F145D1.

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](#).

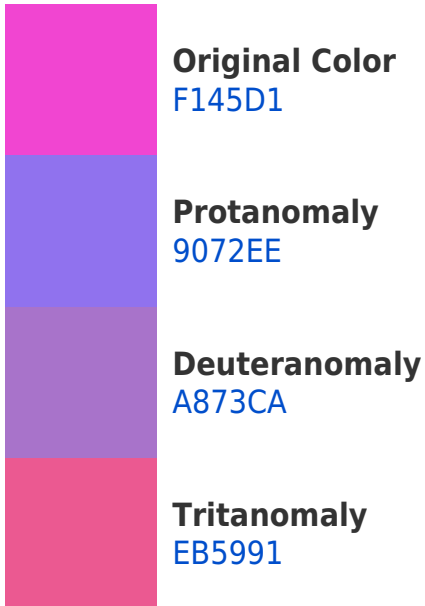
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E7656C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F145D1 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 #F145D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F145D1  
}
```

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 #F145D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F145D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F145D1 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
#F145D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F145D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F145D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F145D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F145D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F145D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F145D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F145D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F145D1 }
```

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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