

Converting Colors

Hex(F158FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F158FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F158FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F158FF
RGB	241, 88, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.6549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 67%
HSV	295°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	57.8154, 32.9002, 97.9109
YIQ	152.7850, 37.5810, 84.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

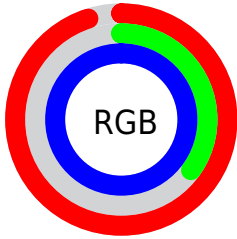
Format	Color
R _{YB}	241, 88, 255
Decimal	15816959
CIE _{Lab}	64.08, 78.48, -54.97
CIE _{LCh}	64, 95.815, 324.988
Yxy	32.9002, 0.3065, 0.1744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294007039 (0xFFFF158FF)
YUV	152.7850, 50.3920, 77.3646
Hunter-Lab	57.3587, 79.5433, -61.0565

Details

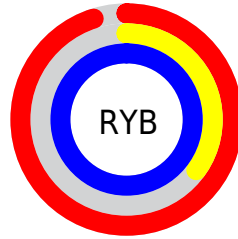
The Hex color **F158FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **66FF58**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF94FF**, and **B500C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EF3FFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F372FF**.

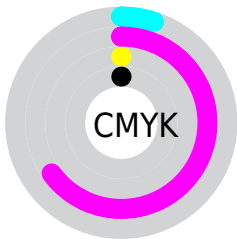
Distribution



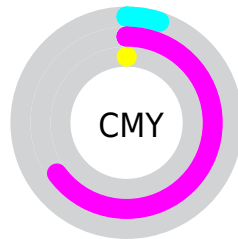
- Red (95%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F158FF 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 F158FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F158FF

 F158FF

FFFFFF

 D337E2

 FF94FF

 B500C5

 FFB1FF

 9800AA

 FFCFFF

 7B008F

 FFEDFF

 5E0074

 42005B

 260042

 00002B

 000115

 F158FF

 F158FF

 EF3FFF

 F372FF

 ED25FF

 F58BFF

 EB0CFF

 F7A5FF

 EA00FF

 FABEFF

 FCD8FF

 FEF1FF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



678BFF



F158FF



FF0FAE

Triad

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



F158FF



C89300



00BFE2

Complementary

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



F158FF



66FF58

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.



00BE8A



F158FF



76AB00

Square

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



F158FF



FF6B00



00B82A



00BBFF

Rectangle

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



F158FF



FF1575



00B82A



00BFC5

Sweetspot

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



F158FF



FBCCFF



5869FF



7D6180



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F158FF



EE36FF



FF58BC



7E7380



AF00BF



3A0040

Inverse Universe

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



FF5866



FF3646



58FF9B



807374



BF0010



400005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F158FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex F158FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F158FF.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F158FF.

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](#).

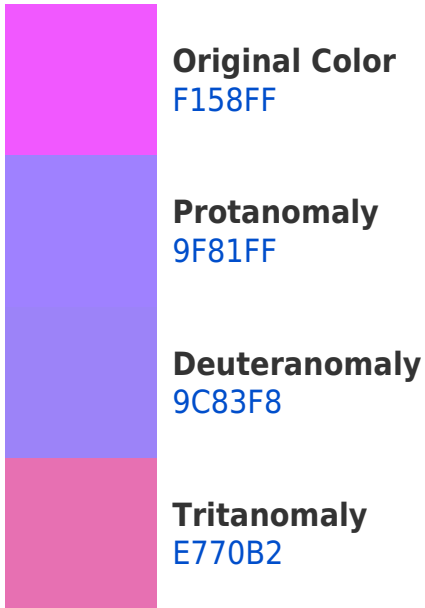
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E27D86

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F158FF 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 #F158FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F158FF  
}
```

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 #F158FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F158FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F158FF 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
#F158FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F158FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F158FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F158FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F158FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F158FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F158FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F158FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F158FF }
```

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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