

# Converting Colors

Hex(F184F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F184F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F184F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F184F1
RGB	241, 132, 241
RGB Percent	95%, 52%, 95%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4824, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 80%, 73%
HSV	300°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	60.4041, 41.5542, 88.0562
YIQ	177.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

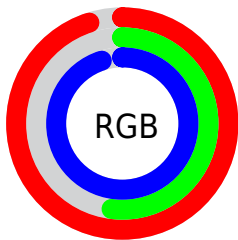
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">241, 132, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15828209</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.56, 56.76, -37.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 67.808, 326.839</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.5542, 0.3179, 0.2187</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294018289 (0xFFFF184F1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.4625, 54.4525, -35.8667</a>

# Details

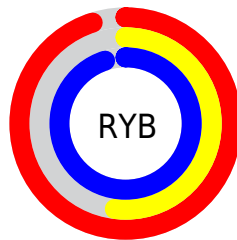
The Hex color **F184F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84F184**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBCFF**, and **B74DB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F16CF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F19CF1**.

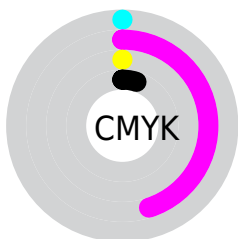
# Distribution



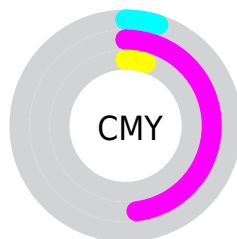
- Red (95%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F184F1 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 F184F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F184F1

 F184F1

FFFFFF

 D469D4

 FFBCFF

 B74DB9

 FFD9FF

 9A319D

 FFF6FF

 7F0F83

 640069

 490051

 320039

 100023

 000009

 F184F1

 F184F1

 F16CF1

 F19CF1

 F154F1

 F1B4F1

 F13CF1

 F1CCF1

 F124F1

 F1E4F1

 F10CF1

 F1FCF1

 F100F1

 F1FFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A19FFF



F184F1



FF72B6

# Triad

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



F184F1



D2A722



00C9E3

# Complementary

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



F184F1



84F184

# 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.



00C9A4



F184F1



96B933

# Square

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



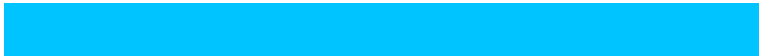
F184F1



FF8F44



3CC466



00C4FF

# Rectangle

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



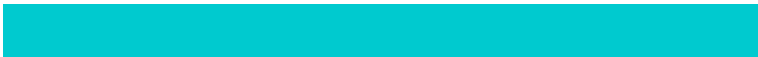
F184F1



FF738C



3CC466



00CACF



# Sweetspot

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



F184F1



FFDBFF



8484F1



806A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F184F1



FF75FF



F184BB



786C78



B800B8



380038



# Inverse Universe

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



F184F1



FF75FF



84F1BB



786C78



B800B8

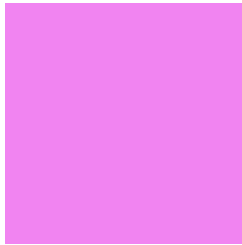


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F184F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

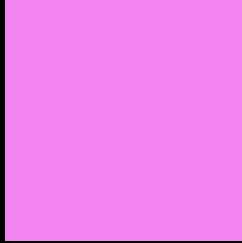
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F184F1 looks on a 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 F184F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F184F1.

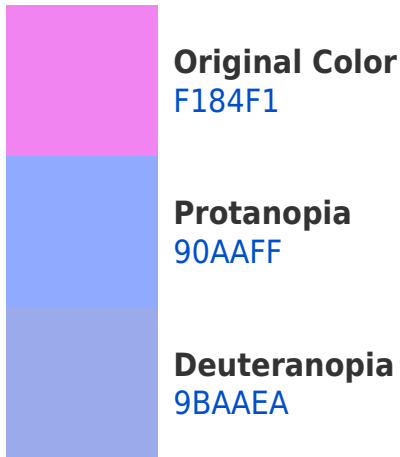


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F184F1.

# 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**  
E796A1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F184F1



**Protanomaly**  
B39CFA



**Deuteranomaly**  
BA9CED



**Tritanomaly**  
EB8FBE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F184F1



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
C8A1C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F184F1 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 #F184F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F184F1  
}
```

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 #F184F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F184F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F184F1 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
#F184F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F184F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F184F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F184F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F184F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F184F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F184F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F184F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F184F1 }
```

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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