

# Converting Colors

Hex(F33FC0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F33FC0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F33FC0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F33FC0
RGB	243, 63, 192
RGB Percent	95%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.0471, 0.7529, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	317°, 88%, 60%
HSV	317°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	48.2541, 26.4155, 52.4246
YIQ	131.5260, 65.8710, 78.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

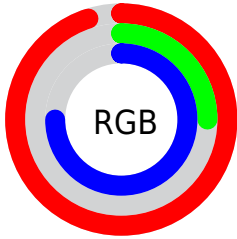
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 63, 192
Decimal	15941568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.43, 78.06, -28.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 83.073, 339.988
Yxy	26.4155, 0.3797, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294131648 (0xFFFF33FC0)
YUV	131.5260, 29.8137, 97.7627
Hunter-Lab	51.3960, 77.6451, -24.4994

# Details

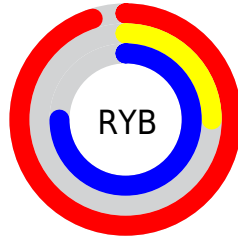
The Hex color **F33FC0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **3FF372**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7FF9**, and **B6008A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F327B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F357C7**.

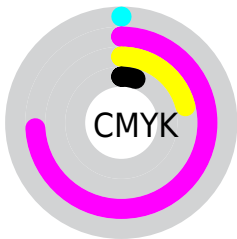
# Distribution



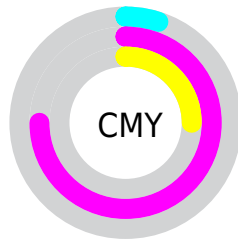
- Red (95%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F33FC0 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 F33FC0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F33FC0

 F33FC0

FFFFFF

 D510A5

 FF7FF9

 B6008A

 FF9CFF

 990070

 FFBAFF

 7C0058

 FFD8FF

 5F0040

 FFF6FF

 44002A

 260013

 000000

 F33FC0

 F33FC0

 F327B9

 F357C7

 F30EB2

 F370CE

 F300AE

 F388D5

 F3A0DC

 F3B8E2

 F3D1E9

 F3E9F0

 F3FFF7

 F3FFFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AB6CFD



F33FC0



FF2A78

# Triad

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



F33FC0



949100



00AAE9

# Complementary

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



F33FC0



3FF372

# 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.



00ACA4



F33FC0



3DA100

# Square

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



F33FC0



D17600



00A957



00A2FF

# Rectangle

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



F33FC0



FF4149



00A957



00ABD4



# Sweetspot

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



F33FC0



FFC7EF



723FF3



805E76



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F33FC0



FF1CBF



F33F66



7A6E77



BA0085



3B002A



# Inverse Universe

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



F33FC0



FF1CBF



3FF3CC



7A6E77



BA0085



3B002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F33FC0 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 F33FC0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F33FC0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F33FC0.

# 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](#).

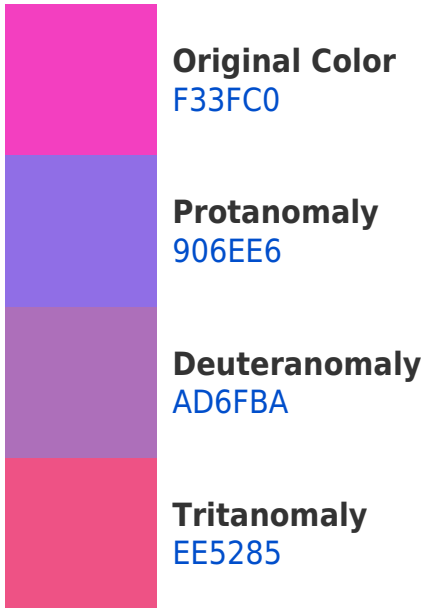
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EB5D63

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F33FC0 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 #F33FC0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F33FC0  
}
```

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 #F33FC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F33FC0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F33FC0 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
#F33FC0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F33FC0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F33FC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F33FC0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F33FC0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F33FC0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F33FC0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F33FC0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F33FC0 }
```

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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