

Converting Colors

Hex(F36BD6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F36BD6) contains.

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Color

Hex(F36BD6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F36BD6
RGB	243, 107, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 42%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5804, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	313°, 85%, 69%
HSV	313°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	54.3574, 34.4251, 67.3981
YIQ	159.8620, 46.7090, 62.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

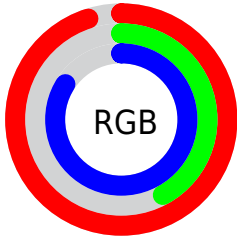
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 107, 214
Decimal	15952854
CIE Lab	65.30, 64.60, -30.28
CIE LCh	65, 71.346, 334.888
Yxy	34.4251, 0.3480, 0.2204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294142934 (0xFFFF36BD6)
YUV	159.8620, 26.6900, 72.9120
Hunter-Lab	58.6729, 62.6935, -27.0359

Details

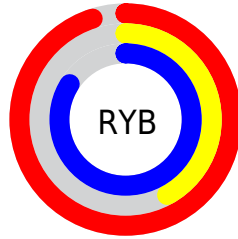
The Hex color **F36BD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6BF388**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA4FF**, and **B8309F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F353D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F383DB**.

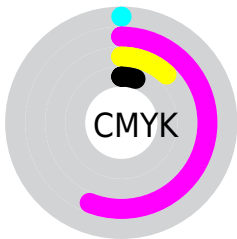
Distribution



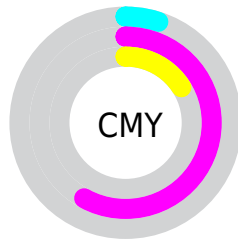
- Red (95%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F36BD6 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 F36BD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F36BD6

 F36BD6

FFFFFF

 D54EBA

 FFA4FF

 B8309F

 FFC1FF

 9B0085

 FFDEFF

 7F006B

 FFFBFF

 630052

 48003B

 2E0025

 00000C

 000000

 F36BD6

 F36BD6

 F353D1

 F383DB

 F33ACC

 F39CE0

 F322C6

 F3B4E6

 F30AC1

 F3CCEB

 F300BF

 F3E4F0

 F3FDF5

 F3FFFA

 F3FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AC89FF



F36BD6



FF5C97

Triad

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



F36BD6



B49F00



00BBE6

Complementary

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



F36BD6



6BF388

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.



00BCA8



F36BD6



71AF27

Square

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



F36BD6



E78721



00B865



00B3FF

Rectangle

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



F36BD6



FF646D



00B865



00BCD3

Sweetspot

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



F36BD6



FFD4F6



866BF3



80667A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F36BD6



FF54DB



F36B94



7A6E78



BA0092



3B002E

Inverse Universe

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



F36BD6



FF54DB



6BF3CA



7A6E78



BA0092



3B002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F36BD6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

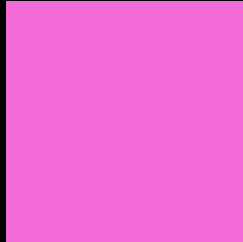
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F36BD6 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 F36BD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F36BD6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F36BD6.

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](#).

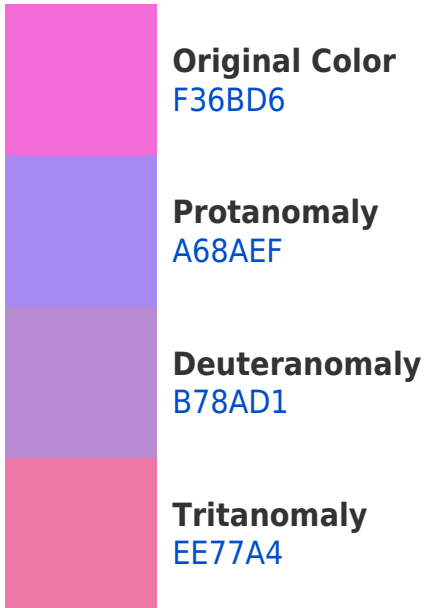
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
EB7E87

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F36BD6 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 #F36BD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F36BD6  
}
```

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 #F36BD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F36BD6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F36BD6 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
#F36BD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F36BD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F36BD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36BD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F36BD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36BD6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F36BD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F36BD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F36BD6 }
```

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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