

Converting Colors

Hex(F36FBB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F36FBB) contains.

Hex(F36FBB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F36FBB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F36FBB
RGB	243, 111, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 44%, 73%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5647, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	325°, 85%, 69%
HSV	325°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	51.6162, 34.0114, 50.8581
YIQ	159.1320, 54.2760, 51.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

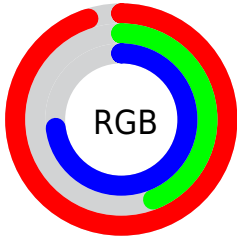
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 111, 187
Decimal	15953851
CIE Lab	64.97, 58.91, -15.57
CIE LCh	65, 60.938, 345.195
Yxy	34.0114, 0.3782, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294143931 (0xFFFF36FBB)
YUV	159.1320, 13.7389, 73.5522
Hunter-Lab	58.3193, 55.9248, -10.8811

Details

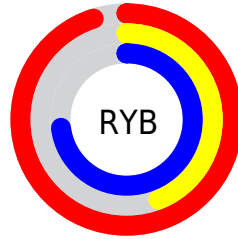
The Hex color **F36FBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6FF3A7**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA7F3**, and **B83686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F357B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F387C5**.

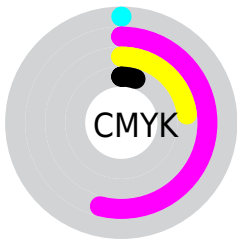
Distribution



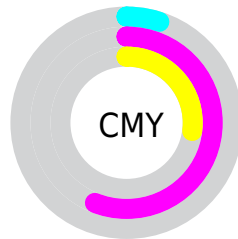
- Red (95%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F36FBB 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 F36FBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F36FBB

 F36FBB

FFFFFF

 D553A0

 FFA7F3

 B83686

 FFC4FF

 9B126C

 FFE1FF

 7F0054

FFFEFF

 63003D

 480027

 2E0011

 000000

 F36FBB

 F36FBB

 F357B1

 F387C5

 F33EA6

 F3A0D0

 F3269C

 F3B8DA

 F30E92

 F3D0E4

 F3008C

 F3E8EF

 F3FFF9

 F3FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C483EB



F36FBB



FF6C84

Triad

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



F36FBB



A0A429



00B5EA

Complementary

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



F36FBB



6FF3A7

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.



00B8B9



F36FBB



61B04C

Square

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



F36FBB



D1912D



00B680



00ABFF

Rectangle

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



F36FBB



FB7562



00B680



00B7DB

Sweetspot

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



F36FBB



FFD6EE



A66FF3



806775



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F36FBB



FF59B9



F36F7A



7A6E75



BA006B



3B0022

Inverse Universe

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



F36FBB



FF59B9



6FF3E8



7A6E75



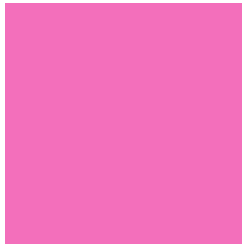
BA006B



3B0022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F36FBB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

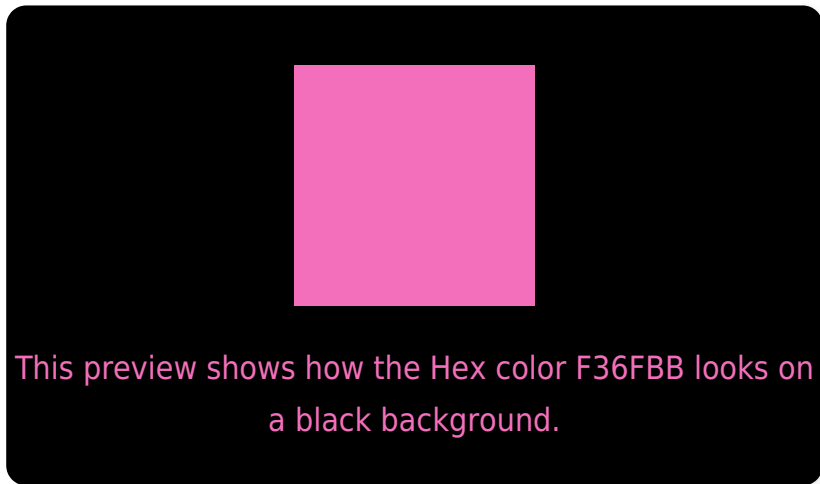
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F36FBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F36FBB.

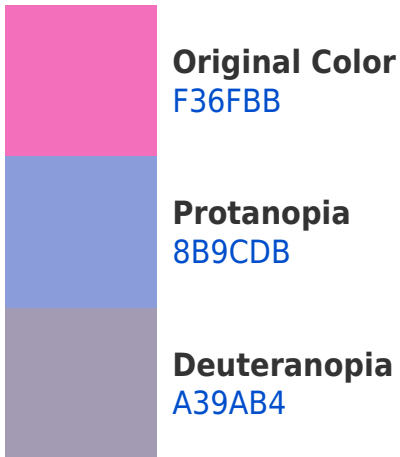


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F36FBB.

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
EE7B84

Trichromacy



Original Color
F36FBB



Protanomaly
B18CCF



Deuteranomaly
C08AB7

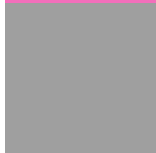


Tritanomaly
F07798

Monochromacy



Original Color
F36FBB



Achromatopsia
9F9F9F



Achromatomaly
BE8EA9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F36FBB 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 #F36FBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F36FBB  
}
```

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 #F36FBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F36FBB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F36FBB 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
#F36FBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F36FBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F36FBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36FBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F36FBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36FBB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F36FBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F36FBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F36FBB }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor