

Converting Colors

Hex(F388E1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F388E1) contains.

Hex(F388E1)	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(F388E1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F388E1
RGB	243, 136, 225
RGB Percent	95%, 53%, 88%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4667, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	310°, 82%, 74%
HSV	310°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	59.3569, 42.0992, 76.2317
YIQ	178.1390, 35.2030, 50.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

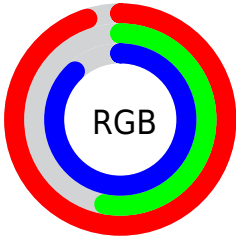
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 136, 225
Decimal	15960289
CIE _{Lab}	70.94, 52.64, -27.70
CIE _{LCh}	71, 59.483, 332.250
Yxy	42.0992, 0.3341, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294150369 (0xFFFF388E1)
YUV	178.1390, 23.1025, 56.8831
Hunter-Lab	64.8839, 49.7479, -24.2407

Details

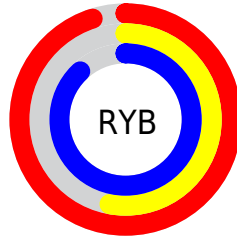
The Hex color **F388E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **88F39A**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0FF**, and **B952A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F370DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3A0E5**.

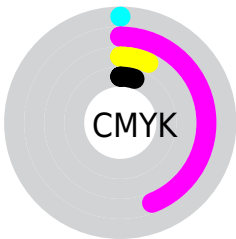
Distribution



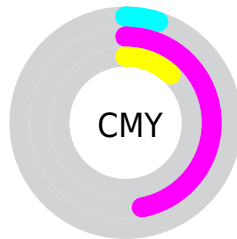
- Red (95%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F388E1 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 F388E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F388E1

 F388E1

FFFFFF

 D66DC5

 FFC0FF

 B952A9

 FFDCFF

 9D378F

 FFFAFF

 811875

 66005C

 4C0044

 34002E

 130018

 000000

 F388E1

 F388E1

 F370DD

 F3A0E5

 F357D9

 F3B9E9

 F33FD5

 F3D1ED

 F327D1

 F3E9F1

 F30FCD

 F3FFF5

 F300CA

 F3FFFA

 F3FFFE

 F3FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B59EFF



F388E1



FF7DAC

Triad

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



F388E1



C8AC3A



00C7E6

Complementary

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



F388E1



88F39A

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.



00C8B0



F388E1



90BB4D

Square

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



F388E1



F3984D



41C479



00C0FF

Rectangle

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



F388E1



FF8088



41C479



00C8D5

Sweetspot

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



F388E1



FFDEF9



9A88F3



806B7C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F388E1



FF78E8



F388AC



7A6E78



BA009B



3B0031

Inverse Universe

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



F388E1



FF78E8



88F3CF



7A6E78



BA009B



3B0031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F388E1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

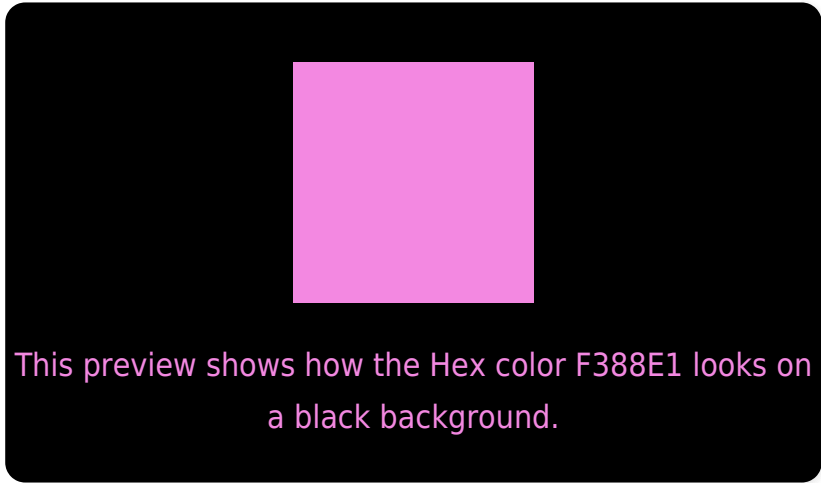
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F388E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F388E1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F388E1.

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
EB96A1

Trichromacy



Original Color
F388E1



Protanomaly
B79EF2



Deuteranomaly
C39EDD

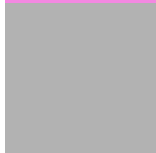


Tritanomaly
EE91B8

Monochromacy



Original Color
F388E1



Achromatopsia
B2B2B2



Achromatomaly
CAA3C3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F388E1 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 #F388E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F388E1  
}
```

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 #F388E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F388E1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F388E1 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
#F388E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F388E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F388E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F388E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F388E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F388E1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F388E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F388E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F388E1 }
```

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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