

# Converting Colors

Hex(F395F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F395F1) contains.

<b>Hex(F395F1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(F395F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F395F1
RGB	243, 149, 241
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 95%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	301°, 80%, 77%
HSV	301°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	63.5868, 46.9005, 88.9204
YIQ	187.5940, 26.4920, 48.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

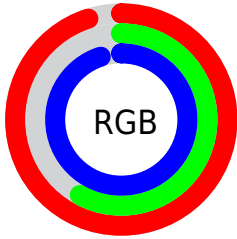
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 149, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15963633</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.13, 48.83, -31.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 58.134, 327.127</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.9005, 0.3189, 0.2352</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294153713 (0xFFFF395F1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.5940, 26.3292, 48.5911</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.4839, 45.8890, -29.0442</a>

# Details

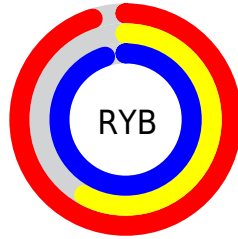
The Hex color **F395F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **95F397**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCDFF**, and **B95FB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F37DF0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3ADF2**.

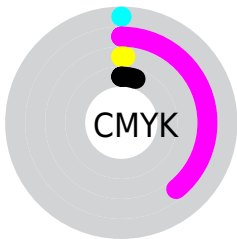
# Distribution



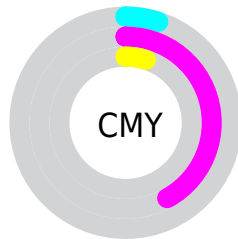
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F395F1 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 F395F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F395F1

 F395F1

FFFFFF

 D67AD4

 FFCDFD

 B95FB9

 FFEAFF

 9D459E

 822B83

 670A6A

 4D0051

 34003A

 1A0024

 00000A

 F395F1

 F395F1

 F37DF0

 F3ADF2

 F364F0

 F3C6F2

 F34CEF

 F3DEF3

 F334EF

 F3F6F3

 F31CEE

 F3FFF4

 F303EE

 F3FFF5

 F300EE

 F3FFF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1AAFF



F395F1



FF88BE

# Triad

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



F395F1



D9B247



00D0E5

# Complementary

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



F395F1



95F397

# 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.



00D0AF



F395F1



A4C252

# Square

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



F395F1



FF9E5D



5FCC7A



00CAFF

# Rectangle

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



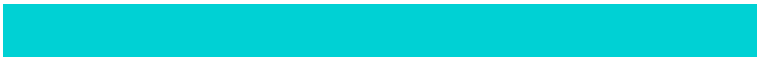
F395F1



FF899A



5FCC7A



00D1D4



# Sweetspot

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



F395F1



FFE0FE



9795F3



806E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F395F1



FF8AFD



F395C2



7A6E7A



BA00B6



3B0039



# Inverse Universe

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



F395F1



FF8AFD



95F3C6



7A6E7A



BA00B6



3B0039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F395F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

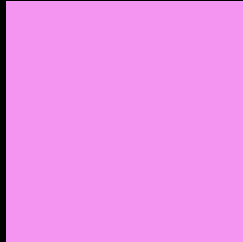
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F395F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

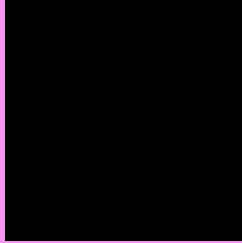
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F395F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F395F1.

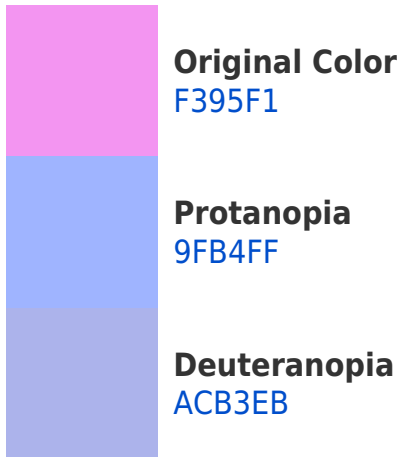


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F395F1.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F395F1



**Protanomaly**  
BEA9FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
C6A8ED



**Tritanomaly**  
EE9EC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F395F1



**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC



**Achromatomaly**  
D0AECF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F395F1 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 #F395F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F395F1  
}
```

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 #F395F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F395F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F395F1 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
#F395F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F395F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F395F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F395F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F395F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F395F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F395F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F395F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F395F1 }
```

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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