

# Converting Colors

Hex(F472D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F472D1) contains.

<b>Hex(F472D1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F472D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F472D1
RGB	244, 114, 209
RGB Percent	96%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.0431, 0.5529, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	316°, 86%, 70%
HSV	316°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	54.8342, 35.8712, 64.3554
YIQ	163.7000, 46.9850, 57.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

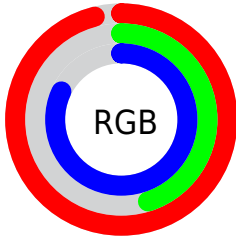
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 114, 209
Decimal	16020177
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.42, 60.97, -25.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 66.182, 337.114
Yxy	35.8712, 0.3536, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294210257 (0xFFFF472D1)
YUV	163.7000, 22.3329, 70.4231
Hunter-Lab	59.8925, 58.6123, -21.7831

# Details

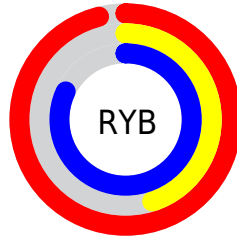
The Hex color **F472D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **72F495**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAAFF**, and **B9399A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F45ACA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F48AD8**.

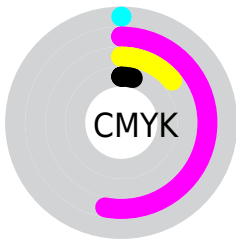
# Distribution



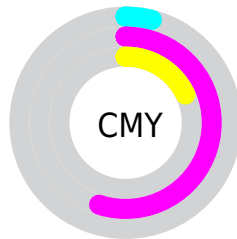
- Red (96%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F472D1 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 F472D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F472D1

 F472D1

FFFFFF

 D656B5

 FFAAFF

 B9399A

 FFC7FF

 9C1680

 FFE4FF

 800067

 64004F

 490037

 300022

 040006

 000000

 F472D1

 F472D1

 F45ACA

 F48AD8

 F441C4

 F4A3DE

 F429BD

 F4BBE5

 F410B7

 F4D4EB

 F400B2

 F4ECF2

 F4FFF8

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B68BFF



F472D1



FF6796

# Triad

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



F472D1



B3A317



00BCE8

# Complementary

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



F472D1



72F495

# 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.



00BEAE



F472D1



73B23A

# Square

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



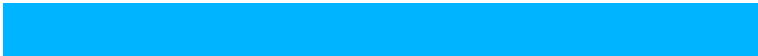
F472D1



E48E2E



00BB71



00B4FF

# Rectangle

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



F472D1



FF6E6F



00BB71



00BDD6



# Sweetspot

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



F472D1



FFD6F4



9572F4



806779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F472D1



FF5CD3



F47290



7A6E77



BA0088



3B002B



# Inverse Universe

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



F472D1



FF5CD3



72F4D6



7A6E77



BA0088

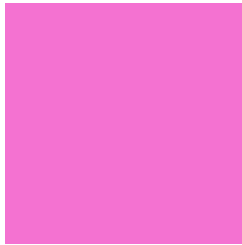


3B002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F472D1 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 F472D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F472D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F472D1.

# 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](#).

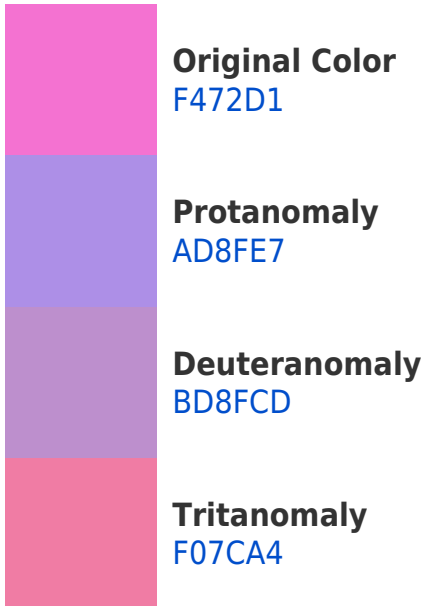
## Dichromacy



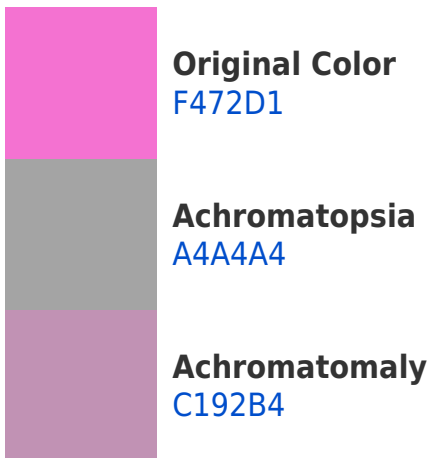


**Tritanopia**  
ED828B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F472D1 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 #F472D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F472D1  
}
```

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 #F472D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F472D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F472D1 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
#F472D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F472D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F472D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F472D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F472D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F472D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F472D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F472D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F472D1 }
```

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