

# Converting Colors

Hex(F507F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F507F1) contains.

<b>Hex(F507F1)</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(F507F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F507F1
RGB	245, 7, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 3%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.9725, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	301°, 94%, 49%
HSV	301°, 97%, 96%
XYZ	53.6094, 25.9153, 85.3957
YIQ	104.8380, 66.7340, 123.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

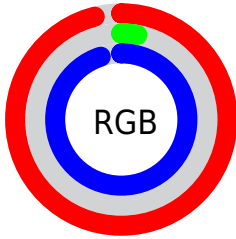
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	245, 7, 241
Decimal	16058353
CIELab	57.96, 94.34, -56.93
CIElCh	58, 110.183, 328.890
Yxy	25.9153, 0.3251, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294248433 (0xFFFF507F1)
YUV	104.8380, 67.1279, 122.9221
Hunter-Lab	50.9071, 98.8878, -63.8230

# Details

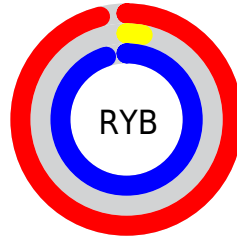
The Hex color **F507F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **07F50B**, and the grayscale version is **686868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF68FF**, and **B800B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F500F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F51FF1**.

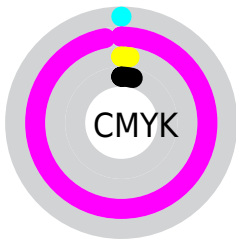
# Distribution



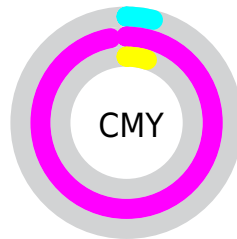
- Red (96%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F507F1 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 F507F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F507F1

 F507F1

FFFFFF

 D600D4

 FF68FF

 B800B8

 FF89FF

 9A009D

 FFA8FF

 7C0082

 FFC7FF

 5E0068

 FFE6FF

 42004F

 230037

 000220

 000004

 F507F1

 F507F1

 F500F1

 F51FF1

 F538F2

 F551F2

 F569F3

 F582F3

 F59AF3

 F5B3F4

 F5CBF4

 F5E4F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5C73FF



F507F1



FF0094

# Triad

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



F507F1



AD8700



00B1E7

# Complementary

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



F507F1



07F50B

# 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.



00AF85



F507F1



469F00

# Square

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



F507F1



F45700



00AB08



00ADFF

# Rectangle

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



F507F1



FF0055



00AB08



00B1C8



# Sweetspot

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



F507F1



FFB5FE



0B07F5



80537F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F507F1



FF00FB



F5077A



7A6E7A



BA00B7



3B003A



# Inverse Universe

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



F507F1



FF00FB



07F582



7A6E7A



BA00B7



3B003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F507F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

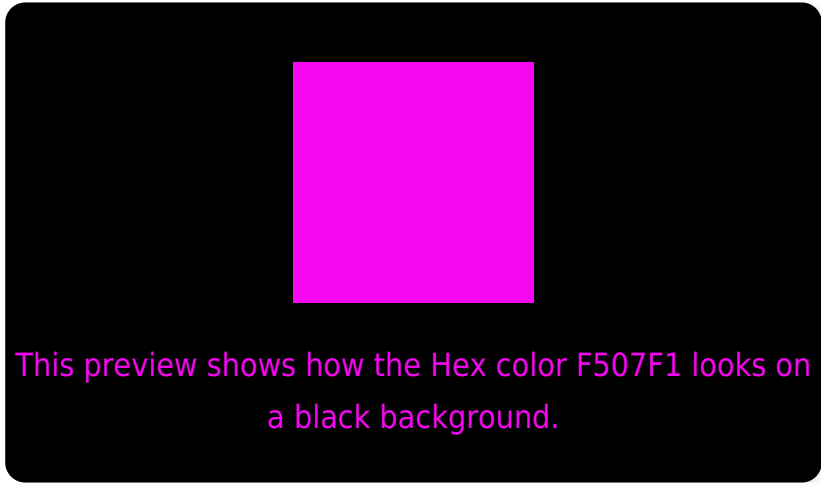
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex F507F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F507F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F507F1.

# 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](#).

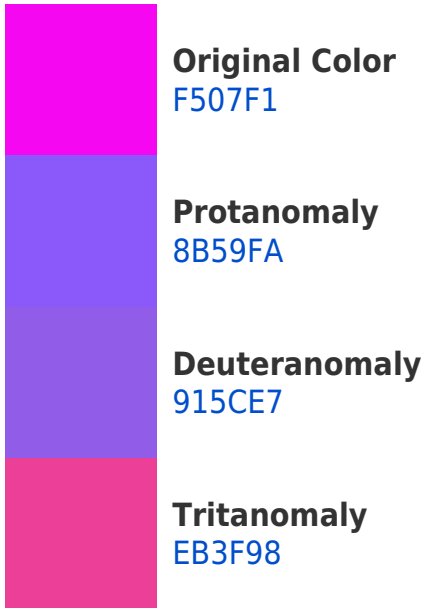
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E65F65

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F507F1 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 #F507F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F507F1  
}
```

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 #F507F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F507F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F507F1 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
#F507F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F507F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F507F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F507F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F507F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F507F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F507F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F507F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F507F1 }
```

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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