

# Converting Colors

Hex(F556C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F556C1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F556C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F556C1
RGB	245, 86, 193
RGB Percent	96%, 34%, 76%
CMY	0.0392, 0.6627, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.21, 0.04
HSL	320°, 89%, 65%
HSV	320°, 65%, 96%
XYZ	50.6096, 29.9183, 53.5595
YIQ	145.7390, 60.4170, 66.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

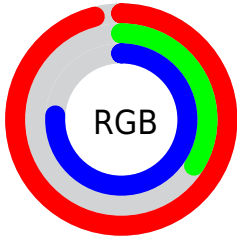
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 86, 193
Decimal	16078529
CIE Lab	61.58, 70.85, -24.11
CIE LCh	62, 74.840, 341.204
Yxy	29.9183, 0.3774, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294268609 (0xFFFF556C1)
YUV	145.7390, 23.2997, 87.0519
Hunter-Lab	54.6976, 69.4383, -19.7679

# Details

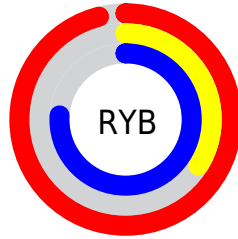
The Hex color **F556C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **56F58A**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF91FA**, and **B9038B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F53EB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F56FC9**.

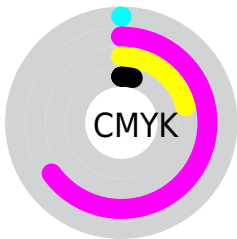
# Distribution



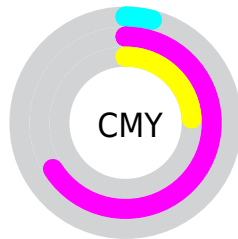
- Red (96%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F556C1 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 F556C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F556C1

 F556C1

FFFFFF

 D736A6

 FF91FA

 B9038B

 FFAEFF

 9C0072

 FFCBFF

 7F0059

 FFE9FF

 620041

 48002B

 2B0015

 000000

 F556C1

 F556C1

 F53EB9

 F56FC9

 F525B1

 F587D1

 F50DA9

 F5A0D9

 F500A5

 F5B8E1

 F5D1E9

 F5E9F1

 F5FFF9

 F5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B677F9



F556C1



FF4B7F

# Triad

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



F556C1



9C9A00



00B1EB

# Complementary

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



F556C1



56F58A

# 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.



00B3AD



F556C1



50A822

# Square

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



F556C1



D48200



00B067



00A8FF

# Rectangle

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



F556C1



FF5954



00B067



00B2D8



# Sweetspot

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



F556C1



FFCFEF



8856F5



806276



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F556C1



FF38BE



F55673



7A6E76



BA007D



3B0027



# Inverse Universe

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



F556C1



FF38BE



56F5D8



7A6E76



BA007D



3B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F556C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

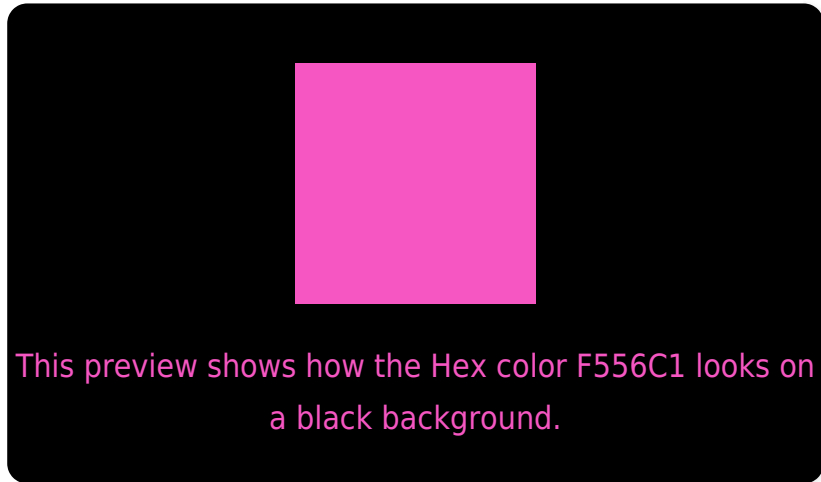
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F556C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F556C1.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F556C1.

# 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**  
EE6B72

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F556C1



**Protanomaly**  
A17CDE



**Deuteranomaly**  
B67CBB



**Tritanomaly**  
F1638F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F556C1



**Achromatopsia**  
929292



**Achromatomaly**  
B67CA3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F556C1 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 #F556C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F556C1  
}
```

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 #F556C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F556C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F556C1 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
#F556C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F556C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F556C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F556C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F556C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F556C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F556C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F556C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F556C1 }
```

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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