

# Converting Colors

Hex(F55DB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F55DB2) contains.

<b>Hex(F55DB2)</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(F55DB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F55DB2
RGB	245, 93, 178
RGB Percent	96%, 36%, 70%
CMY	0.0392, 0.6353, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.27, 0.04
HSL	326°, 88%, 66%
HSV	326°, 62%, 96%
XYZ	49.6064, 30.4555, 45.3834
YIQ	148.1380, 63.3070, 58.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

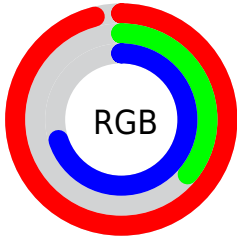
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">245, 93, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16080306</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.05, 66.16, -14.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 67.806, 347.361</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.4555, 0.3954, 0.2428</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294270386 (0xFFFF55DB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.1380, 14.7220, 84.9480</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.1865, 63.8748, -10.1274</a>

# Details

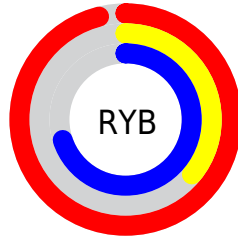
The Hex color **F55DB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **5DF5A0**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF97EA**, and **B91A7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F544A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F575BD**.

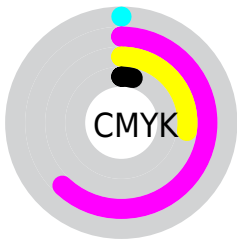
# Distribution



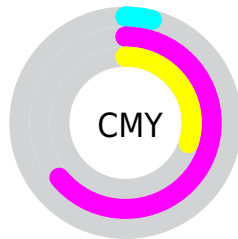
- Red (96%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F55DB2 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 F55DB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F55DB2

 F55DB2

FFFFFF

 D73F97

 FF97EA

 B91A7D

 FFB3FF

 9C0064

 FFD1FF

 7F004C

 FFEEFF

 620035

 470020

 2C0004

 000000

 F55DB2

 F55DB2

 F544A7

 F575BD

 F52C9C

 F58EC8

 F51392

 F5A6D2

 F50089

 F5BFDD

 F5D7E8

 F5F0F3

 F5FFFE

 F5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C476E8



F55DB2



FF5B76

# Triad

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



F55DB2



929E01



00AFED

# Complementary

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



F55DB2



5DF5A0

# 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.



00B2B8



F55DB2



48AA3E

# Square

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



F55DB2



C88A07



00B07A



00A4FF

# Rectangle

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



F55DB2



F86850



00B07A



00B0DE



# Sweetspot

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



F55DB2



FFCFEA



9F5DF5



806273



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F55DB2



FF42AC



F55D67



7A6E75



BA0068



3B0021



# Inverse Universe

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



F55DB2



FF42AC



5DF5EB



7A6E75



BA0068



3B0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F55DB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

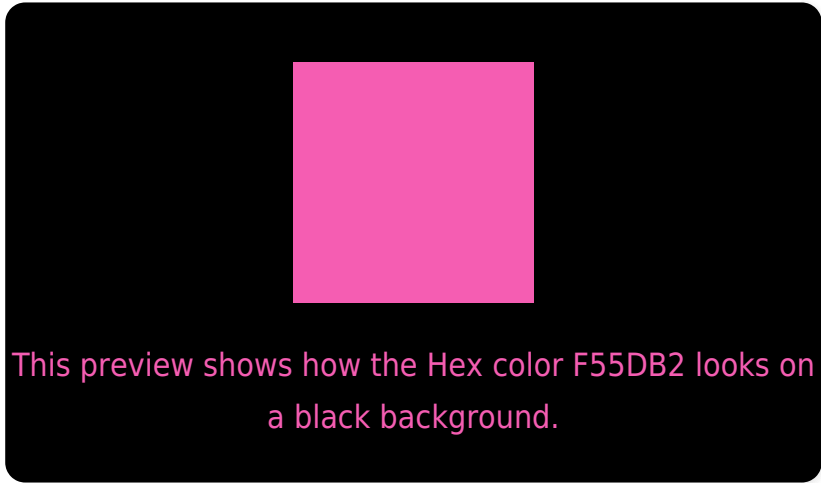
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F55DB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F55DB2.

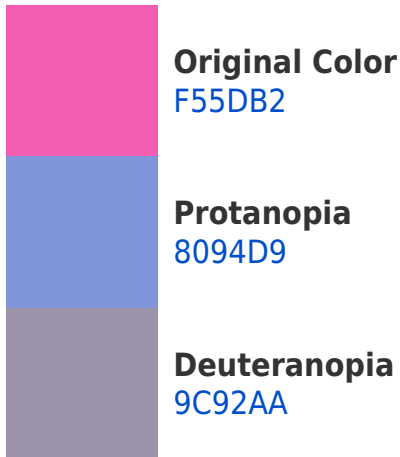



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F55DB2.

# 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](#).

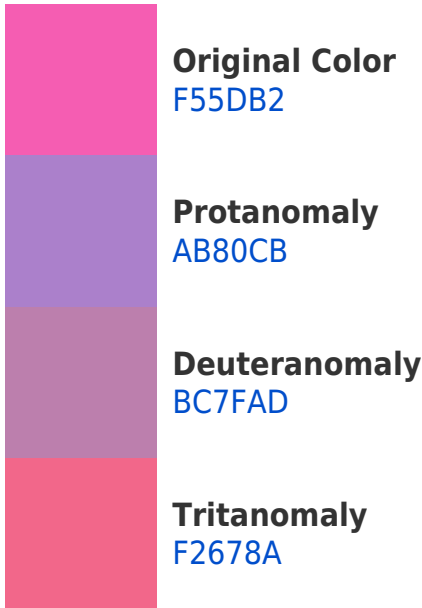
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F06C73

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F55DB2 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 #F55DB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F55DB2  
}
```

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 #F55DB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F55DB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F55DB2 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
#F55DB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F55DB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F55DB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F55DB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F55DB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F55DB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F55DB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F55DB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F55DB2 }
```

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