

# Converting Colors

Hex(F58CFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F58CFA) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F58CFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F58CFA
RGB	245, 140, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 98%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4510, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.44, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	297°, 92%, 76%
HSV	297°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	64.2896, 45.0708, 95.7536
YIQ	183.9350, 27.2700, 56.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

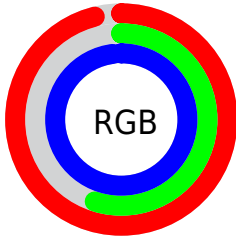
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 140, 250
Decimal	16092410
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.94, 55.55, -38.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 67.458, 325.434
Yxy	45.0708, 0.3134, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294282490 (0xFFFF58CFA)
YUV	183.9350, 32.5700, 53.5540
Hunter-Lab	67.1348, 53.4493, -37.5703

# Details

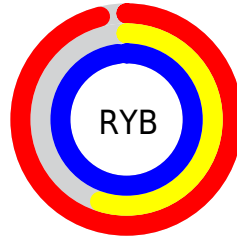
The Hex color **F58CFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **91FA8C**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4FF**, and **BB56C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F473FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6A5FA**.

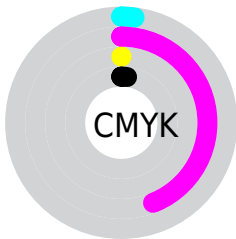
# Distribution



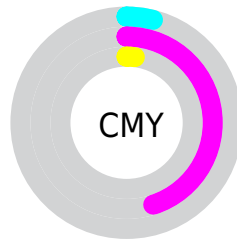
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F58CFA 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 F58CFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F58CFA

 F58CFA

FFFFFF

 D871DD

 FFC4FF

 BB56C1

 FFE1FF

 9E3AA6

FFFEFF

 831C8B

 680071

 4D0058

 340040

 180029

 000113

 F58CFA

 F58CFA

 F473FA

 F6A5FA

 F35AFA

 F7BEFA

 F241FA

 F8D7FA

 F028FA

 FAF0FA

 EF0FFA

 FBFFFA

 EF00FA

 FCFFFA

 FDFFFA

 FEFFFA

 FFFFAA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3A7FF



F58CFA



FF7ABF

# Triad

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



F58CFA



DBAD2C



00D0E6

# Complementary

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



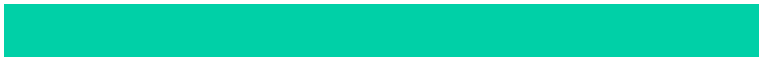
F58CFA



91FA8C

# 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.



00D0A7



F58CFA



A0BF39

# Square

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



F58CFA



FF954D



4CCB69



00CBFF

# Rectangle

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



F58CFA



FF7A96



4CCB69



00D1D2



# Sweetspot

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



F58CFA



FDDEFF



8C92FA



7F6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F58CFA



F978FF



FA8CC8



7C707D



B400BD



3A003D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA8C91



FF787E



8CFABE



7D7071



BD0009



3D0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F58CFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

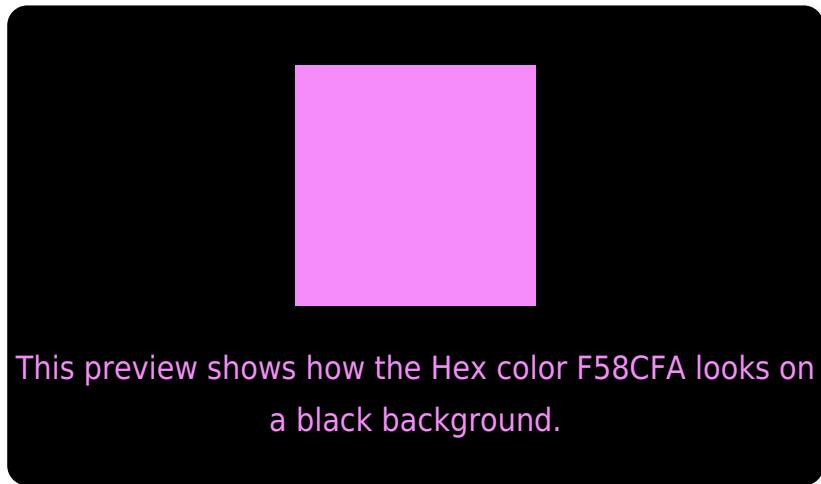
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F58CFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F58CFA.

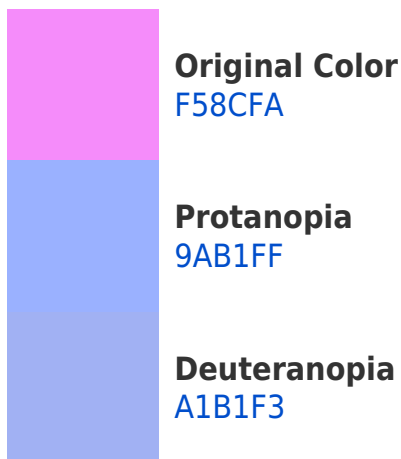


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F58CFA.

# 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**  
EB9EAA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F58CFA



**Protanomaly**  
BBA4FD



**Deuteranomaly**  
C0A4F6



**Tritanomaly**  
EF97C7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F58CFA



**Achromatopsia**  
B8B8B8



**Achromatomaly**  
CEA8D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F58CFA 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 #F58CFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F58CFA  
}
```

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 #F58CFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F58CFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F58CFA 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
#F58CFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F58CFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F58CFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58CFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F58CFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F58CFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F58CFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F58CFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F58CFA }
```

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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