

# Converting Colors

Hex(F600D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F600D1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F600D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F600D1
RGB	246, 0, 209
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 1.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	309°, 100%, 48%
HSV	309°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	49.5147, 24.1963, 62.3822
YIQ	97.3800, 79.5270, 117.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

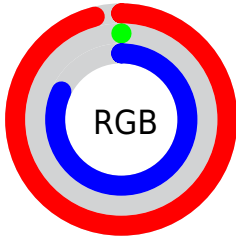
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 0, 209
Decimal	16122065
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.28, 90.75, -41.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 99.781, 335.434
Yxy	24.1963, 0.3638, 0.1778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294312145 (0xFFFF600D1)
YUV	97.3800, 55.0287, 130.3397
Hunter-Lab	49.1897, 93.5972, -40.7586

# Details

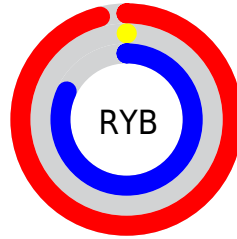
The Hex color **F600D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **00F625**, and the grayscale version is **616161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF65FF**, and **B9009A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F600D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F619D5**.

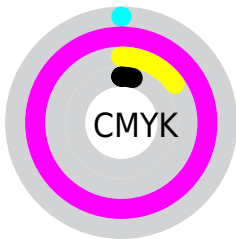
# Distribution



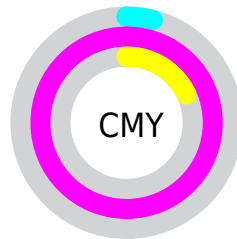
- Red (96%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F600D1 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 F600D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F600D1

 F600D1

FFFFFF

 D700B5

 FF65FF

 B9009A

 FF86FF

 9A0080

 FFA5FF

 7D0066

 FFC4FF

 5F004D

 FFE3FF

 430036

 25001F

 000001

 000000

 F600D1

 F619D5

 F631D8

 F64ADC

 F662E0

 F67BE4

 F694E7

 F6ACEB

 F6C5EF

 F6DDF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9066FF



F600D1



FF007C

# Triad

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



F600D1



978900



00A9EB

# Complementary

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



F600D1



00F625

# 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.



00A995



F600D1



2C9C00

# Square

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



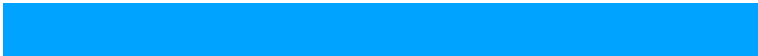
F600D1



DB6500



00A537



00A3FF

# Rectangle

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



F600D1



FF0043



00A537



00AAD0



# Sweetspot

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



F600D1



FFB3F3



2500F6



805279



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F600D1



FF00D9



F60056



7A6E79



BA009E



3B0032



# Inverse Universe

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



F600D1



FF00D9



00F6A0



7A6E79



BA009E



3B0032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F600D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

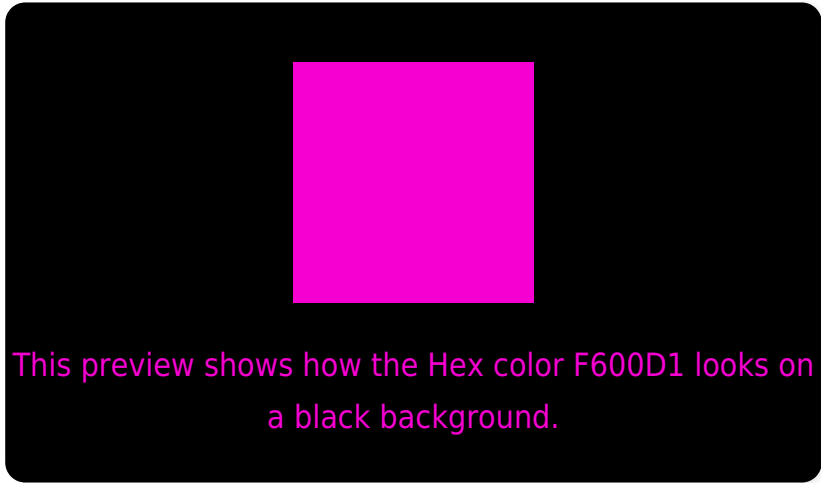
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F600D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F600D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F600D1.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F600D1



**Protanomaly**  
8554EE



**Deuteranomaly**  
A156C9



**Tritanomaly**  
EF3483

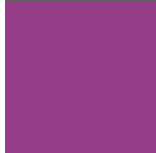
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F600D1



**Achromatopsia**  
616161



**Achromatomaly**  
973E8A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F600D1 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 #F600D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F600D1  
}
```

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 #F600D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F600D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F600D1 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
#F600D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F600D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F600D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F600D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F600D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F600D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F600D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F600D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F600D1 }
```

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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