

Converting Colors

Hex(F83ADA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F83ADA) contains.

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Color

Hex(F83ADA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F83ADA
RGB	248, 58, 218
RGB Percent	97%, 23%, 85%
CMY	0.0275, 0.7725, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	309°, 93%, 60%
HSV	309°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	52.8793, 28.0445, 68.9558
YIQ	133.0500, 61.8800, 90.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

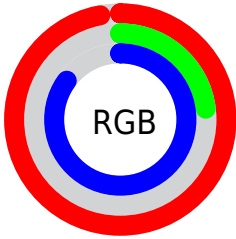
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 58, 218
Decimal	16267994
CIE _{Lab}	59.93, 83.95, -40.84
CIE _{LCh}	60, 93.358, 334.059
Yxy	28.0445, 0.3528, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294458074 (0xFF83ADA)
YUV	133.0500, 41.8803, 100.8111
Hunter-Lab	52.9571, 85.5631, -40.1319

Details

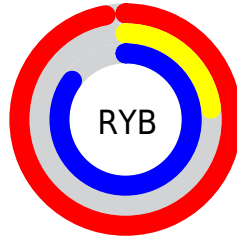
The Hex color **F83ADA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **3AF858**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7DFF**, and **BB00A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F821D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F853DE**.

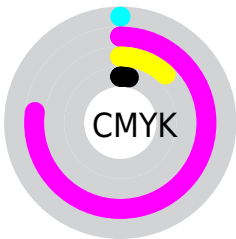
Distribution



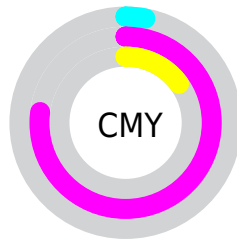
- Red (97%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F83ADA 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 F83ADA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F83ADA

 F83ADA

FFFFFF

 D900BE

 FF7DFF

 BB00A3

 FF9BFF

 9D0088

 FFB9FF

 80006E

 FFD7FF

 630055

 FFF6FF

 49003D

 2A0026

 00010F

 000000

 F83ADA

 F83ADA

 F821D6

 F853DE

 F808D2

 F86CE2

 F800D1

 F884E6

 F89DEA

 F8B6EE

 F8CFF1

 F8E8F5

 F8FFF9

 F8FFFD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9674FF



F83ADA



FF0089

Triad

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



F83ADA



A59100



00B2EB

Complementary

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



F83ADA



3AF858

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.



00B29A



F83ADA



4BA400

Square

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



F83ADA



E66F00



00AE42



00ABFF

Rectangle

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



F83ADA



FF1F54



00AE42



00B3D2

Sweetspot

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



F83ADA



FFC4F6



573AF8



805C7A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F83ADA



FF14DA



F83A7C



7D707B



BD009F



3D0034

Inverse Universe

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



F83ADA



FF14DA



3AF8B5



7D707B



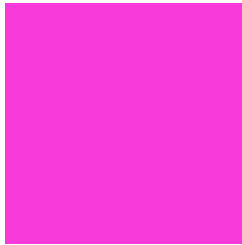
BD009F



3D0034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F83ADA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

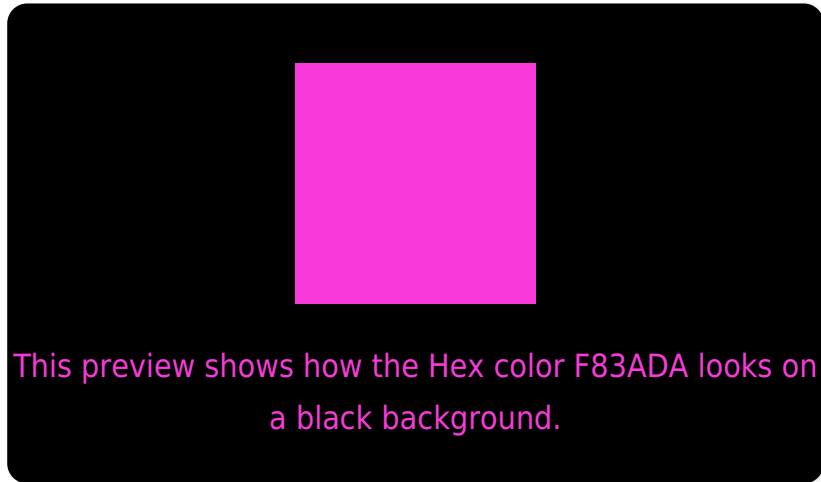
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F83ADA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F83ADA.

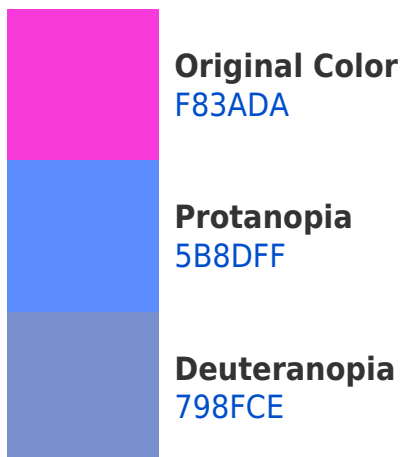


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F83ADA.

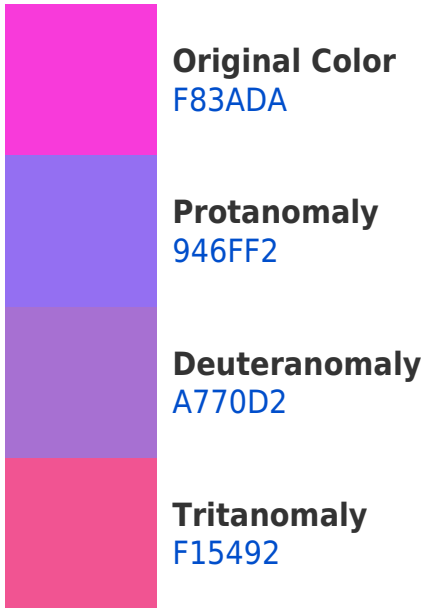
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

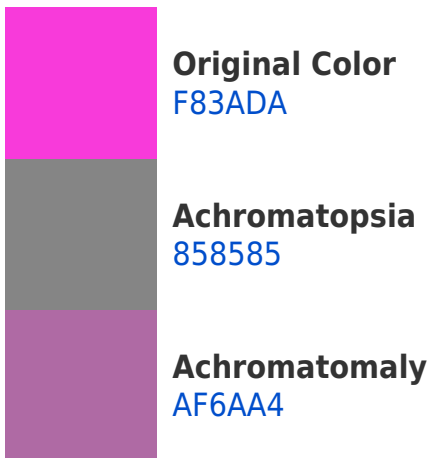
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F83ADA 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 #F83ADA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F83ADA  
}
```

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 #F83ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F83ADA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F83ADA 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
#F83ADA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F83ADA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F83ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F83ADA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F83ADA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F83ADA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F83ADA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F83ADA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F83ADA }
```

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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