

# Converting Colors

Hex(F879FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F879FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F879FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F879FF
RGB	248, 121, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 74%
HSV	297°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	63.5988, 40.8512, 99.1408
YIQ	174.2490, 32.6780, 68.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

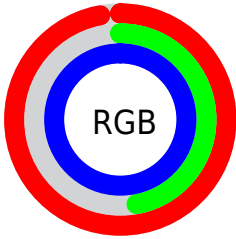
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 121, 255
Decimal	16284159
CIE Lab	70.07, 66.33, -45.45
CIE LCh	70, 80.406, 325.581
Yxy	40.8512, 0.3124, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294474239 (0xFFFF879FF)
YUV	174.2490, 39.8102, 64.6796
Hunter-Lab	63.9149, 65.7658, -47.2264

# Details

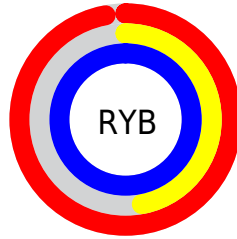
The Hex color **F879FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **80FF79**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB2FF**, and **BD40C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F760FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F993FF**.

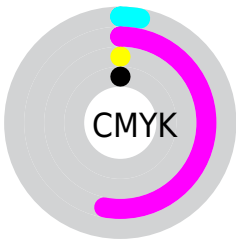
# Distribution



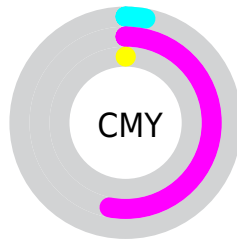
- Red (97%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F879FF 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 F879FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F879FF

 F879FF

FFFFFF

 DA5DE2

 FFB2FF

 BD40C6

 FFCFFF

 A01EAA

 FFECCF

 84008F

 680075

 4C005C

 340044

 14002C

 000116

 F879FF

 F879FF

 F760FF

 F993FF

 F546FF

 FBACFF

 F42CFF

 FCC5FF

 F313FF

 FDDFFF

 F200FF

 FFF9FF

 FFFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



929DFF



F879FF



FF5DB9

# Triad

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



F879FF



D6A400



00CCE9

# Complementary

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



F879FF



80FF79

# 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.



00CC9E



F879FF



90BA00

# Square

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



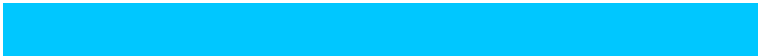
F879FF



FF862D



00C653



00C7FF

# Rectangle

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



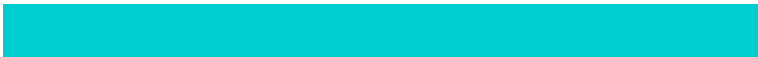
F879FF



FF5F88



00C653



00CDD0



# Sweetspot

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



F879FF



FDD6FF



7982FF



7E6780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F879FF



F75EFF



FF79C5



7F7380



B500BF



3C0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF7980



FF5E67



79FFB3



807373



BF000A



400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F879FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

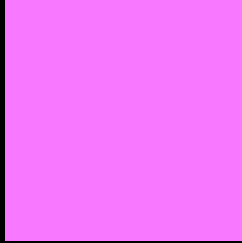
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F879FF looks on a 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 F879FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F879FF.

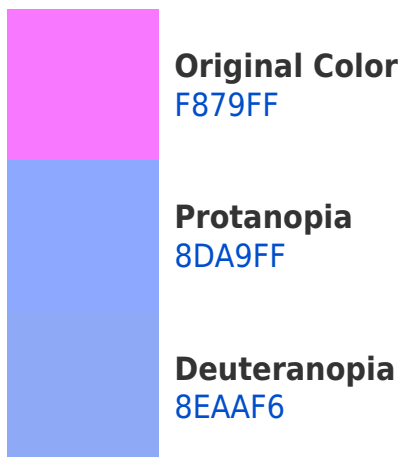



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F879FF.

# 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](#).

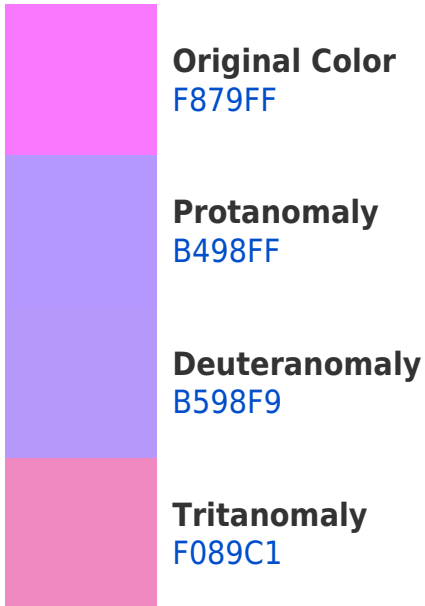
## Dichromacy



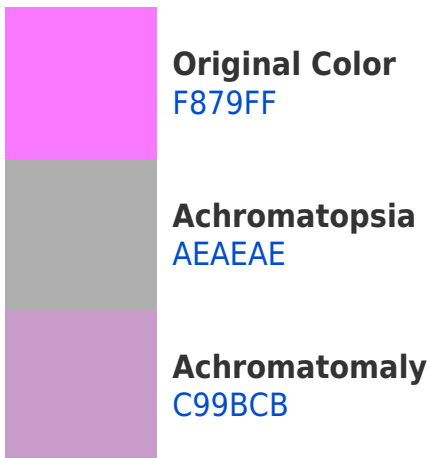


**Tritanopia**  
EC929D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F879FF 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 #F879FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F879FF  
}
```

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 #F879FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F879FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F879FF 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
#F879FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F879FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F879FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F879FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F879FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F879FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F879FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F879FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F879FF }
```

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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