

Converting Colors

Hex(FB56EF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FB56EF) contains.

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Color

Hex(FB56EF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB56EF
RGB	251, 86, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 34%, 94%
CMY	0.0157, 0.6627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	304°, 95%, 66%
HSV	304°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	58.6914, 33.3968, 85.0142
YIQ	152.7770, 49.2270, 82.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

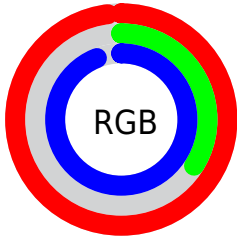
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 86, 239
Decimal	16471791
CIE Lab	64.48, 78.88, -45.40
CIE LCh	64, 91.011, 330.073
Yxy	33.3968, 0.3314, 0.1886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294661871 (0xFFFB56EF)
YUV	152.7770, 42.5079, 86.1416
Hunter-Lab	57.7900, 80.1520, -46.7679

Details

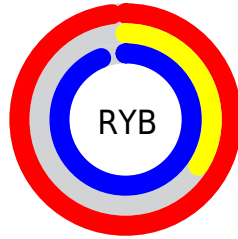
The Hex color **FB56EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **56FB62**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF92FF**, and **BF00B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FB3DED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FB6FF1**.

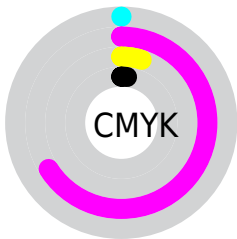
Distribution



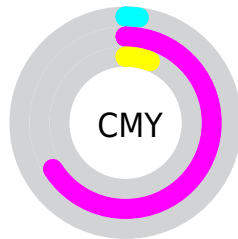
- Red (98%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FB56EF 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 FB56EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FB56EF

 FB56EF

FFFFFF

 DD34D2

 FF92FF

 BF00B6

 FFB0FF

 A1009B

 FFCEFF

 840081

 FFECFF

 680067

 4C004E

 300037

 090020

 000003

 FB56EF

 FB56EF

 FB3DED

 FB6FF1

 FB24EB

 FB88F3

 FB0BEA

 FBA1F4

 FB00E9

 FBBAF6

 FBD3F8

 FBEDFA

 FBFFFC

 FBFFFE

 FBFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9086FF



FB56EF



FF2AA0

Triad

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



FB56EF



BD9900



00BFEC

Complementary

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



FB56EF



56FB62

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.



00BF9A



FB56EF



6BAF00

Square

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



FB56EF



FA7700



00BA44



00B9FF

Rectangle

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



FB56EF



FF376A



00BA44



00BFD2

Sweetspot

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



FB56EF



FFCCFB



6156FB



80617D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FB56EF



FF36F0



FB569E



7D707C



BD00AF



3D0039

Inverse Universe

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



FB56EF



FF36F0



56FBB3



7D707C



BD00AF



3D0039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FB56EF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

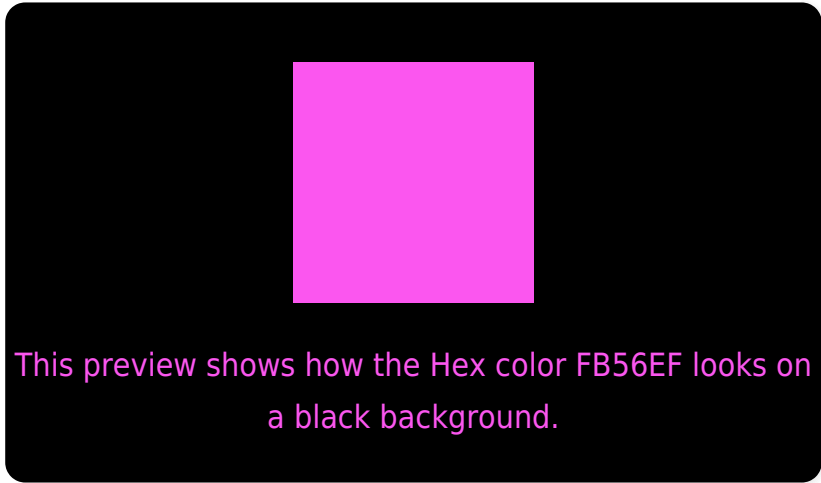
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

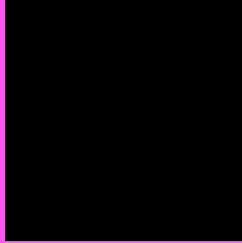
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FB56EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FB56EF.

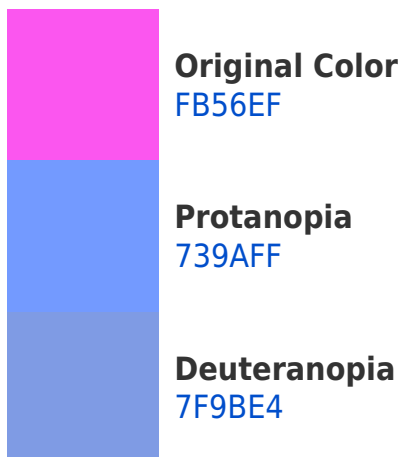


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FB56EF.

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](#).

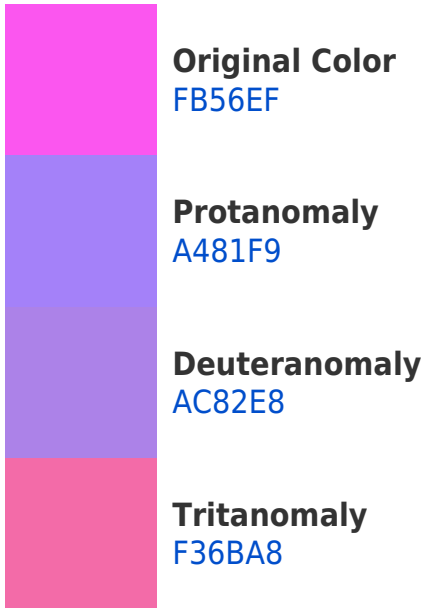
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
EF7780

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FB56EF 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 #FB56EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FB56EF  
}
```

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 #FB56EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FB56EF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FB56EF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

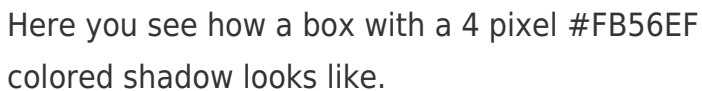
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FB56EF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FB56EF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FB56EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB56EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FB56EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB56EF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FB56EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FB56EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FB56EF }
```

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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