

Converting Colors

Hex(FB61A1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FB61A1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FB61A1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB61A1
RGB	251, 97, 161
RGB Percent	98%, 38%, 63%
CMY	0.0157, 0.6196, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	335°, 95%, 68%
HSV	335°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	50.4914, 31.6318, 37.1626
YIQ	150.3420, 71.2400, 52.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

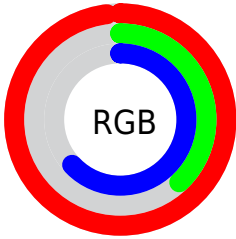
Format	Color
R_{YB}	251, 97, 161
Decimal	16474529
CIE _{Lab}	63.04, 64.27, -3.50
CIE _{LCh}	63, 64.362, 356.885
Yxy	31.6318, 0.4233, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294664609 (0xFFFB61A1)
YUV	150.3420, 5.2544, 88.2771
Hunter-Lab	56.2422, 61.8244, 0.1931

Details

The Hex color **FB61A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **61FBBB**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9AD8**, and **BE216E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FB4892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FB7AB0**.

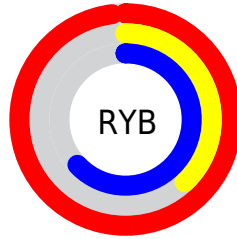
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (38%)

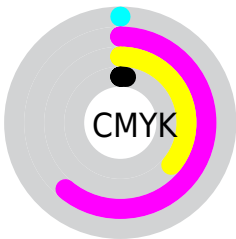
Blue (63%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (63%)

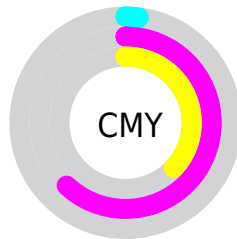


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FB61A1 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 FB61A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FB61A1

 FB61A1

FFFFFF

 DC4387

 FF9AD8

 BE216E

 FFB7F4

 A00055

 FFD4FF

 83003E

 FFF2FF

 660029

 4A0014

 2E0002

 000000

 FB61A1

 FB61A1

 FB4892

 FB7AB0

 FB2F84

 FB93BE

 FB1675

 FBACCD

 FB0068

 FBC5DC

 FBDEEA

 FBF8F9

 FBFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D872D8



FB61A1



FD6768

Triad

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



FB61A1



83A425



00AEF8

Complementary

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



FB61A1



61FBBB

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.



00B3CB



FB61A1



2CAE56

Square

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



FB61A1



BA9413



00B391



00A1FF

Rectangle

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



FB61A1



F07546



00B391



00B0EB

Sweetspot

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



FB61A1



FFD1E4



BB61FB



80636F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FB61A1



FF4291



FB6E61



7D7076



BD004E



3D0019

Inverse Universe

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



FB61A1



FF4291



61EEFB



7D7076



BD004E



3D0019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FB61A1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

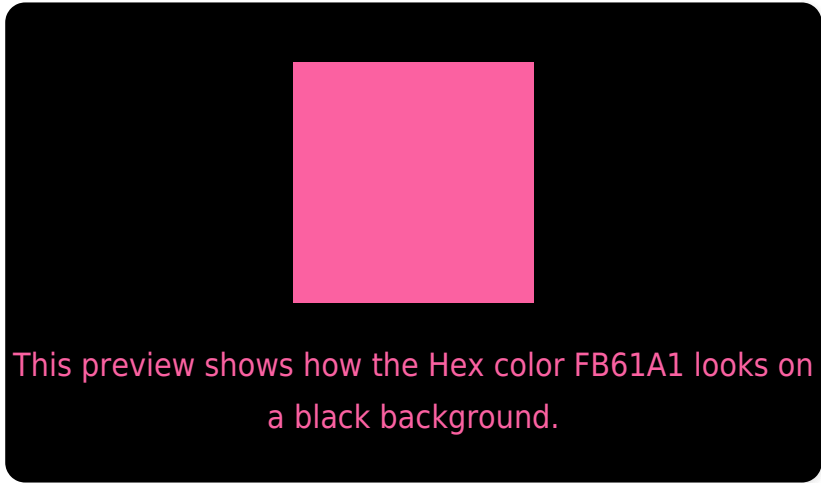
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FB61A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FB61A1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FB61A1.

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
F76B72

Trichromacy



Original Color
FB61A1



Protanomaly
B683B7



Deuteranomaly
C6819C



Tritanomaly
F86783

Monochromacy



Original Color
FB61A1



Achromatopsia
969696



Achromatomaly
BB839A

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FB61A1 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 #FB61A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FB61A1  
}
```

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 #FB61A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FB61A1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FB61A1 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
#FB61A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FB61A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FB61A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB61A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FB61A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB61A1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FB61A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FB61A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FB61A1 }
```

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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