

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD82DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD82DE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(FD82DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD82DE
RGB	253, 130, 222
RGB Percent	99%, 51%, 87%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4902, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	315°, 97%, 75%
HSV	315°, 49%, 99%
XYZ	61.6755, 42.1218, 73.9869
YIQ	177.2650, 43.7760, 54.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

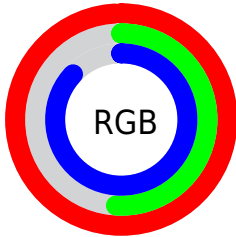
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 130, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16614110</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.95, 58.07, -25.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 63.586, 335.955</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.1218, 0.3469, 0.2369</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294804190 (0xFFFD82DE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.2650, 22.0544, 66.4196</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9013, 56.0504, -22.1591</a>

# Details

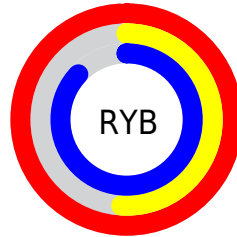
The Hex color **FD82DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **82FDA1**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBAFF**, and **C24BA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD69D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD9BE4**.

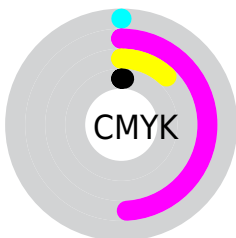
# Distribution



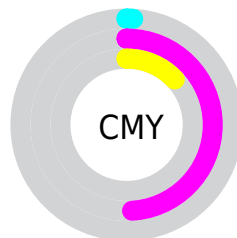
- Red (99%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD82DE 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 FD82DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD82DE

 FD82DE

FFFFFF

 DF66C2

 FFBAFF

 C24BA7

 FFD7FF

 A52D8C

 FFF4FF

 890472

 6E005A

 520042

 3A002C

 1C0016

 000000

 FD82DE

 FD82DE

 FD69D8

 FD9BE4

 FD4FD1

 FDB5EB

 FD36CB

 FDCEF1

 FD1DC4

 FDE7F8

 FD03BE

FDFFFE

 FD00BD

FDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BF99FF



FD82DE



FF78A4

# Triad

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



FD82DE



C2AF2F



00C8F0

# Complementary

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



FD82DE



82FDA1

# 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.



00CAB8



FD82DE



85BE4A

# Square

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



FD82DE



F29941



12C67C



00C0FF

# Rectangle

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



FD82DE



FF7D7E



12C67C



00C9DF



# Sweetspot

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



FD82DE



FFD9F5



A182FD



80697A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD82DE



FF6BDA



FD82A1



80737C



BF008F



400030



# Inverse Universe

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



FD82DE



FF6BDA



82FDDE



80737C



BF008F

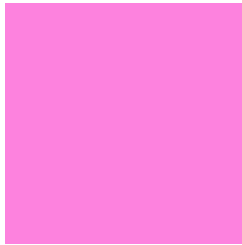


400030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD82DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

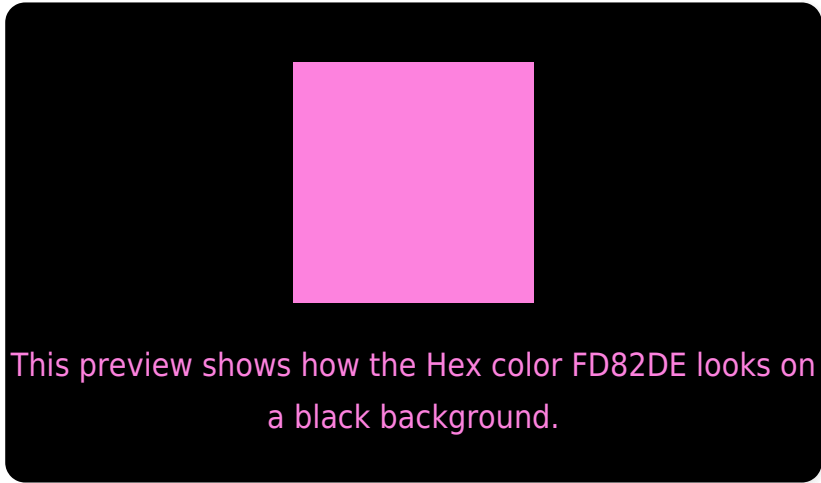
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD82DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD82DE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD82DE.

# 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**  
F6919B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD82DE



**Protanomaly**  
BA9CF2



**Deuteranomaly**  
C89BDA



**Tritanomaly**  
F98CB3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD82DE



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
CDA0C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD82DE 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 #FD82DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD82DE  
}
```

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 #FD82DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD82DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD82DE 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
#FD82DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD82DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD82DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD82DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD82DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD82DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD82DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD82DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD82DE }
```

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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