

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF0050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF0050) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0050
RGB	255, 0, 80
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 1.0000, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 50%
HSV	341°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.6880, 21.8392, 9.5549
YIQ	85.3650, 126.3000, 78.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

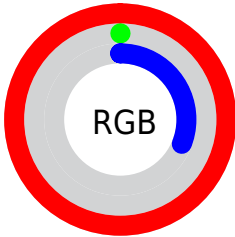
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 80
Decimal	16711760
CIE Lab	53.86, 81.80, 31.57
CIE LCh	54, 87.682, 21.100
Yxy	21.8392, 0.5762, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901840 (0xFFFF0050)
YUV	85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699
Hunter-Lab	46.7324, 81.2700, 20.5903

# Details

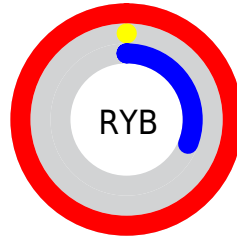
The Hex color **FF0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **00FFAF**, and the grayscale version is **555555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6281**, and **BD0024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF1961**.

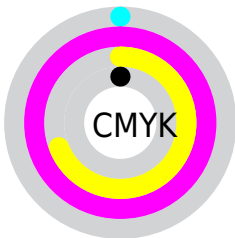
# Distribution



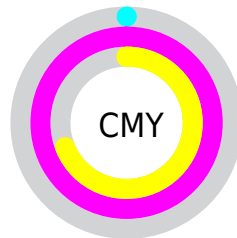
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF0050 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 FF0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF0050

 FF0050

FFFFFF

 DE0039

 FF6281

 BD0024

 FF829B

 9D0011

 FFA0B6

 7D0002

 FFbfd1

 5D0004

 FFdDED

 3D0003

 FFcFF

 190001

 000000

 FF0050

 FF1961

 FF3373

 FF4D84

 FF6696

 FF80A7

 FF99B9

 FFB3CB

 FFCCDC

 FFE6EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8009B



FF0050



E34F00

# Triad

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



FF0050



009903



0091FF

# Complementary

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



FF0050



00FFAF

# 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.



009DF7



FF0050



009E67

# Square

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



FF0050



6A8D00



00A0B6



1A77FF

# Rectangle

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



FF0050



C26B00



00A0B6



0097FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF0050



FFB3CB



AE00FF



805260



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF0050



FF2F00



807377



BF003C



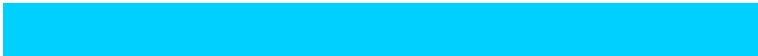
400014

# Inverse Universe

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



FF0050



00D0FF



807377



BF003C



400014

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF0050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

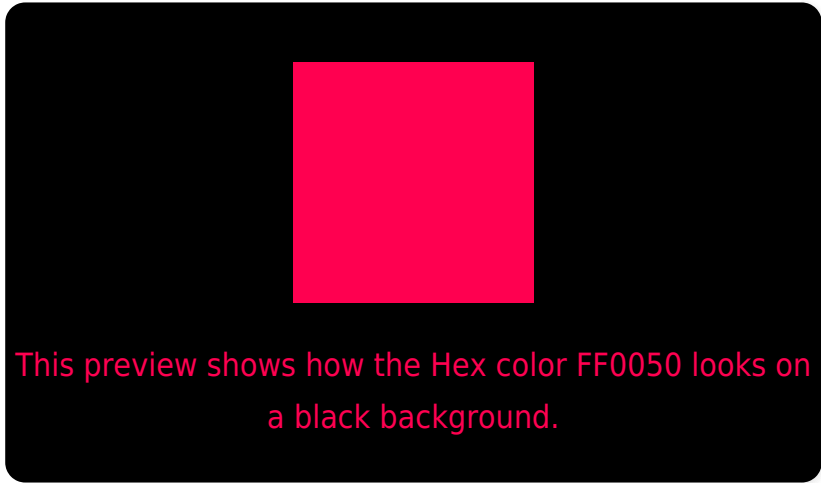
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF0050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0050.

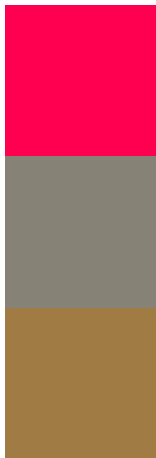


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0050.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FF0050

**Protanopia**  
878276

**Deuteranopia**  
A07C44





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0050



**Protanomaly**  
B35368



**Deuteranomaly**  
C34F48



**Tritanomaly**  
FE142E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0050



**Achromatopsia**  
555555



**Achromatomaly**  
933653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF0050 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 #FF0050 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF0050  
}
```

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 #FF0050 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF0050
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF0050 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
#FF0050 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF0050 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF0050 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0050; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF0050; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0050 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF0050 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF0050 }
```

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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