

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF00D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF00D2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF00D2**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00D2
RGB	255, 0, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 1.0000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 50%
HSV	311°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.8729, 25.9131, 63.1878
YIQ	100.1850, 84.5700, 119.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

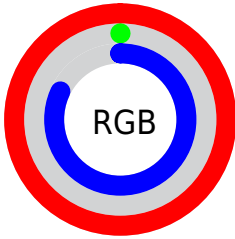
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 0, 210
Decimal	16711890
CIE Lab	57.95, 92.44, -39.31
CIE LCh	58, 100.457, 336.961
Yxy	25.9131, 0.3724, 0.1825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901970 (0xFFFF00D2)
YUV	100.1850, 54.1388, 135.7728
Hunter-Lab	50.9050, 96.3169, -37.9626

# Details

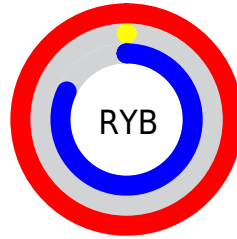
The Hex color **FF00D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **00FF2D**, and the grayscale version is **646464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF67FF**, and **C1009B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF00D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF19D6**.

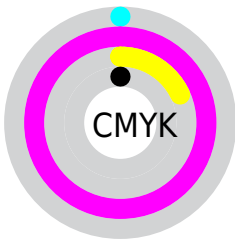
# Distribution



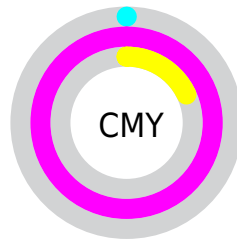
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF00D2 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 FF00D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF00D2

 FF00D2

FFFFFF

 E000B6

 FF67FF

 C1009B

 FF88FF

 A30081

 FFA7FF

 850067

 FFC6FF

 67004E

 FFE5FF

 4B0037

 2C0020

 000003

 000000

 FF00D2

 FF19D6

 FF33DB

 FF4DDF

 FF66E4

 FF80E8

 FF99ED

 FFB3F2

 FFCCF6

 FFE6FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9D67FF



FF00D2



FF007B

# Triad

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



FF00D2



988F00



00AEF4

# Complementary

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



FF00D2



00FF2D

# 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.



00AE9E



FF00D2



26A200

# Square

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



FF00D2



DE6B00



00AA40



00A7FF

# Rectangle

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



FF00D2



FF0042



00AA40



00AFDA



# Sweetspot

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



FF00D2



FFB3F2



2A00FF



805277



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF00D2



FF0055



80737D



BF009D



400034

# Inverse Universe

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



FF00D2



00FFAA



80737D



BF009E



400035

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF00D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

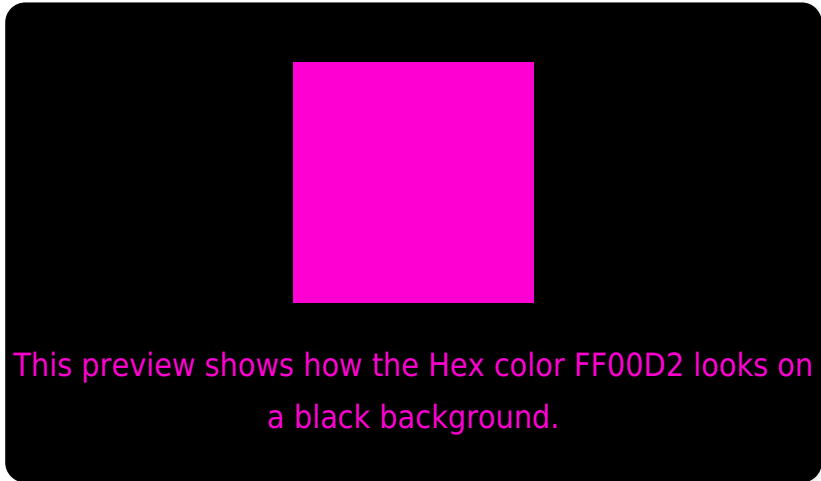
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF00D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF00D2.

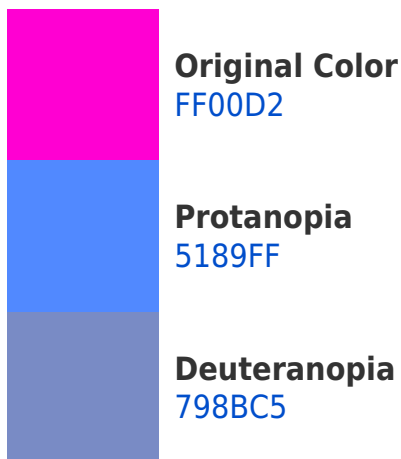


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF00D2.

# 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







# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF00D2



**Protanomaly**  
9057EF



**Deuteranomaly**  
AA58CA



**Tritanomaly**  
F93584

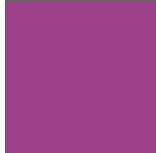
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF00D2



**Achromatopsia**  
646464



**Achromatomaly**  
9C408C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF00D2 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 #FF00D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF00D2  
}
```

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 #FF00D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF00D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF00D2 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
#FF00D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF00D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF00D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF00D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF00D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF00D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF00D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF00D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF00D2 }
```

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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