

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF14D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF14D1) contains.

<b>Hex(FF14D1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(F14D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF14D1
RGB	255, 20, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 8%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9216, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 54%
HSV	312°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	52.9988, 26.3638, 62.6170
YIQ	111.8110, 79.3910, 108.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

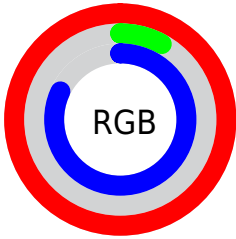
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 20, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16717009</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.38, 90.93, -38.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">58, 98.584, 337.280</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.3638, 0.3733, 0.1857</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294907089 (0xFFFF14D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">111.8110, 47.9142, 125.5768</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.3457, 94.3921, -36.3633</a>

# Details

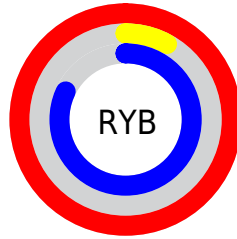
The Hex color **FF14D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **14FF42**, and the grayscale version is **6F6F6F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6BFF**, and **C1009A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF00CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF2ED6**.

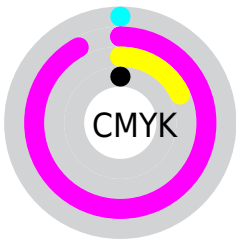
# Distribution



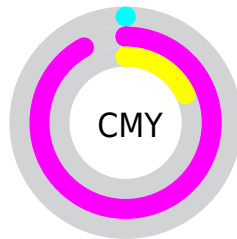
- Red (100%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF14D1 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 FF14D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF14D1

 FF14D1

FFFFFF

 E000B5

 FF6BFF

 C1009A

 FF8BFF

 A30080

 FFABFF

 850066

 FFC9FF

 67004E

 FFE8FF

 4B0036

 2D0020

 000002

 000000

 FF14D1

 FF14D1

 FF00CD

 FF2ED6

 FF47DB

 FF61E0

 FF7AE5

 FF93EA

 FFADEF

 FFC7F4

 FFE0F9

 FFFAFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A068FF



FF14D1



FF007C

# Triad

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



FF14D1



989000



00AFF4

# Complementary

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



FF14D1



14FF42

# 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.



00AFA0



FF14D1



2BA300

# Square

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



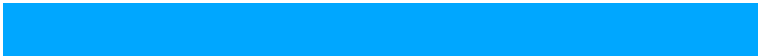
FF14D1



DE6E00



00AB43



00A7FF

# Rectangle

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



FF14D1



FF0044



00AB43



00AFDA



# Sweetspot

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



FF14D1



FFB8F1



3F14FF



805477



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF14D1



FF00CD



FF145E



80737D



BF009A



400033



# Inverse Universe

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



FF14D1



FF00CD



14FFB5



80737D



BF009A



400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF14D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

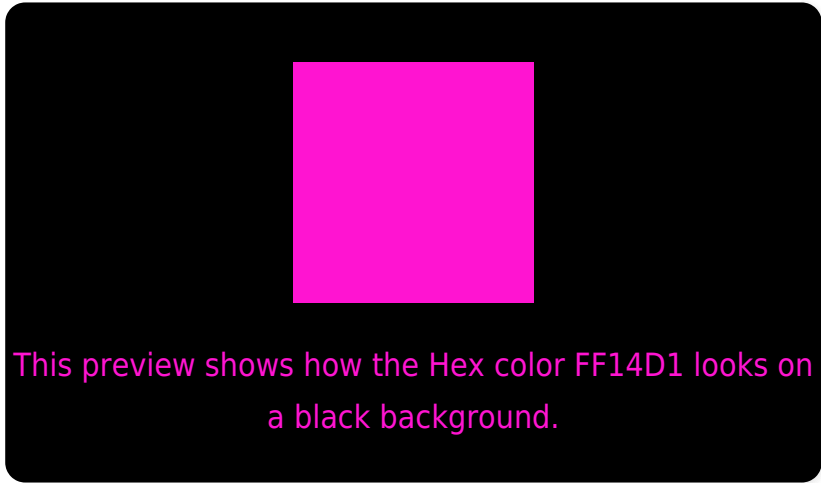
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF14D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF14D1.

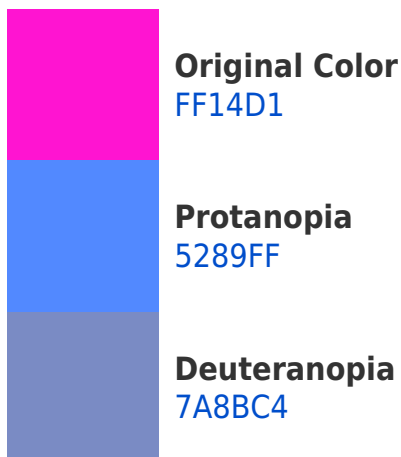


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF14D1.

# 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**  
F55458

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF14D1



**Protanomaly**  
915EEE



**Deuteranomaly**  
AA60C9



**Tritanomaly**  
F93D84

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF14D1



**Achromatopsia**  
707070



**Achromatomaly**  
A44F93

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF14D1 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 #FF14D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF14D1  
}
```

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 #FF14D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF14D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF14D1 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
#FF14D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF14D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF14D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF14D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF14D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF14D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF14D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF14D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF14D1 }
```

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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