

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF15F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF15F1) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF15F1**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF15F1
RGB	255, 21, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 8%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9176, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 54%
HSV	304°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	57.3853, 28.1472, 85.6275
YIQ	116.0460, 68.8440, 118.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

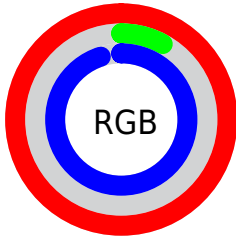
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 21, 241
Decimal	16717297
CIE Lab	60.02, 94.92, -53.54
CIE LCh	60, 108.973, 330.576
Yxy	28.1472, 0.3353, 0.1644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294907377 (0xFFFF15F1)
YUV	116.0460, 61.6023, 121.8627
Hunter-Lab	53.0539, 100.2286, -58.5546

# Details

The Hex color **FF15F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **15FF23**, and the grayscale version is **737373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6DFF**, and **C100B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF00F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF2FF3**.

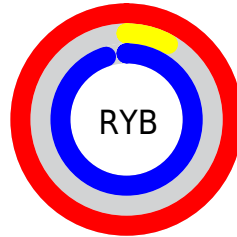
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (8%)

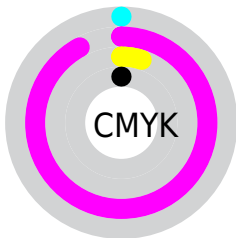
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (95%)

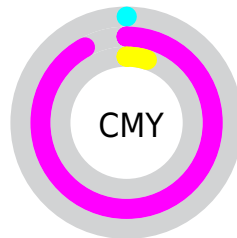


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF15F1 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 FF15F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF15F1

 FF15F1

FFFFFF

 E000D4

 FF6DFF

 C100B8

 FF8DFF

 A3009D

 FFADFF

 850082

 FFCCFF

 670068

 FFE8FF

 4C004F

 2D0037

 000020

 000004

 FF15F1

 FF15F1

 FF00F0

 FF2FF3

 FF48F4

 FF62F6

 FF7BF7

 FF94F9

 FFAEFA

 FFC8FC

 FFE1FD

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7675FF



FF15F1



FF0093

# Triad

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



FF15F1



AE8E00



00B6F1

# Complementary

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



FF15F1



15FF23

# 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.



00B590



FF15F1



46A600

# Square

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



FF15F1



F76100



00B121



00B1FF

# Rectangle

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



FF15F1



FF0055



00B121



00B7D2



# Sweetspot

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



FF15F1



FFB8FB



2115FF



80547D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF15F1



FF00F0



FF157E



80737F



BF00B4



40003C



# Inverse Universe

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



FF15F1



FF00F0



15FF96



80737F



BF00B4

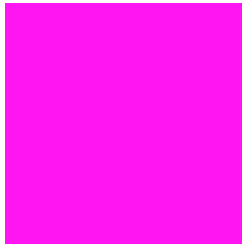


40003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF15F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

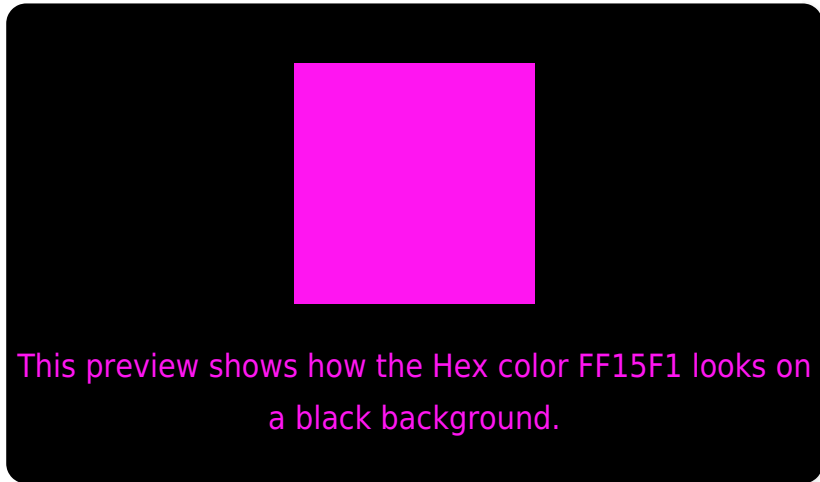
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

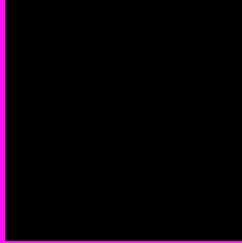
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FF15F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF15F1.

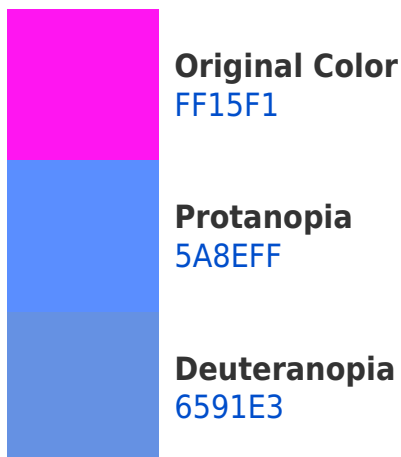



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF15F1.

# 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**  
F16066

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF15F1



**Protanomaly**  
9662FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
9D64E8



**Tritanomaly**  
F64599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF15F1



**Achromatopsia**  
747474



**Achromatomaly**  
A751A1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF15F1 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 #FF15F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF15F1  
}
```

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 #FF15F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF15F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF15F1 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
#FF15F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF15F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF15F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF15F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF15F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF15F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF15F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF15F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF15F1 }
```

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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