

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF1961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1961) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1961
RGB	255, 25, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 10%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9020, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 55%
HSV	341°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	43.7453, 22.8183, 13.4080
YIQ	101.9780, 113.9680, 71.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

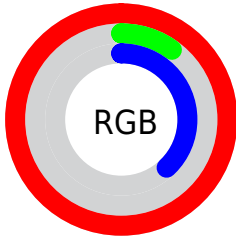
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 25, 97
Decimal	16718177
CIELab	54.88, 80.50, 22.71
CIElCh	55, 83.647, 15.756
Yxy	22.8183, 0.5470, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908257 (0xFFFF1961)
YUV	101.9780, -2.4542, 134.2003
Hunter-Lab	47.7685, 79.8712, 16.7960

# Details

The Hex color **FF1961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **19FFB7**, and the grayscale version is **666666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6893**, and **BE0034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF3273**.

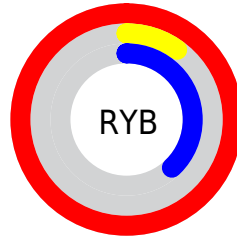
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (10%)

Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (38%)

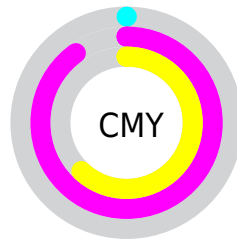


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1961 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 FF1961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF1961

 FF1961

FFFFFF

 DE004A

 FF6893

 BE0034

 FF88AE

 9E001F

 FFA6C9

 7E0008

 FFC5E5

 5F0003

 FFE3FF

 400003

 1D0001

 000000

 FF1961

 FF1961

 FF0050

 FF3273

 FF4C84

 FF6596

 FF7FA7

 FF98B9

 FFB2CA

 FFCBDC

 FFE5ED

FFFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F125A9



FF1961



EA4D17

# Triad

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



FF1961



009900



0096FF

# Complementary

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



FF1961



19FFB7

# 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.



00A0EB



FF1961



00A05D

# Square

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



FF1961



7C8C00



00A2A9



0080FF

# Rectangle

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



FF1961



CD6800



00A2A9



009AFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF1961



FFBAD0



B619FF



805763



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1961



FF0050



FF4319



807377



BF003C



400014



# Inverse Universe

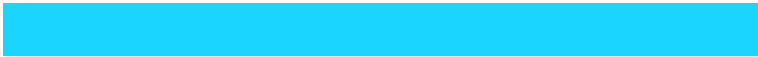
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF1961



FF0050



19D5FF



807377



BF003C



400014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

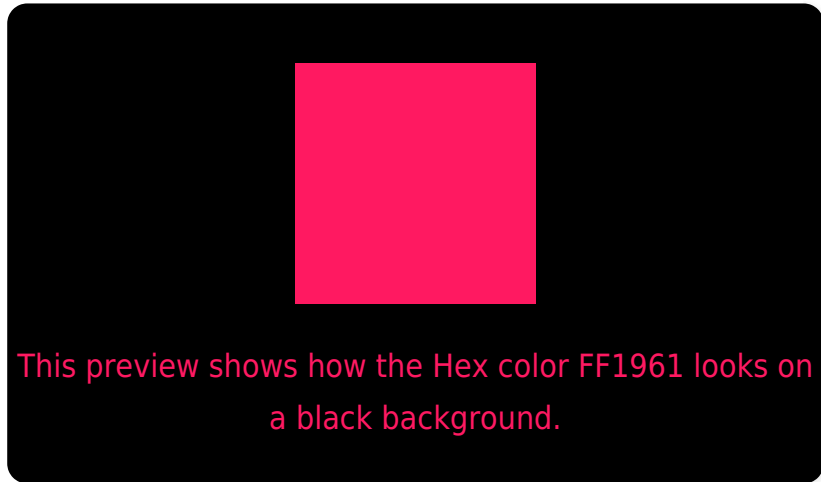
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1961.

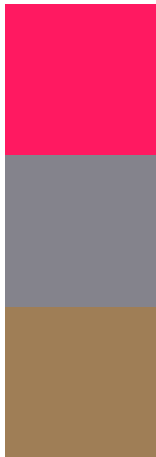


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1961.

# 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**  
FF1961

**Protanopia**  
84838C

**Deuteranopia**  
9F7E56



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1961



**Protanomaly**  
B15C7C



**Deuteranomaly**  
C2595A



**Tritanomaly**  
FE253F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1961



**Achromatopsia**  
666666



**Achromatomaly**  
9E4A64

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1961 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 #FF1961 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1961  
}
```

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 #FF1961 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1961
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1961 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
#FF1961 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1961 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1961 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1961; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1961; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1961 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1961 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1961 }
```

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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