

Converting Colors

Hex(FF1DAC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF1DAC) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1DACC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF1DAC |
| RGB | 255, 29, 172 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 11%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.8863, 0.3255 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.89, 0.33, 0.00 |
| HSL | 322°, 100%, 56% |
| HSV | 322°, 89%, 100% |
| XYZ | 49.1258, 25.1173, 41.2886 |
| YIQ | 112.8760, 88.7930, 92.3850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

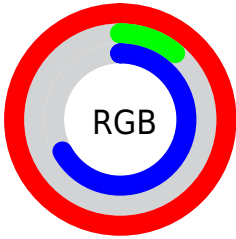
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 29, 172 |
| Decimal | 16719276 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.19, 85.79, -18.57 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 87.776, 347.784 |
| Yxy | 25.1173, 0.4252, 0.2174 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294909356 (0xFFFF1DAC) |
| YUV | 112.8760, 29.1481, 124.6427 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.1172, 87.2640, -13.7636 |

Details

The Hex color **FF1DAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **1DFF70**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6DE3**, and **C10078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF04A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF37B5**.

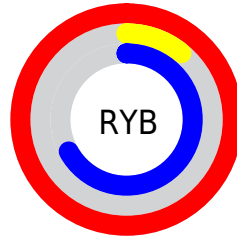
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (11%)

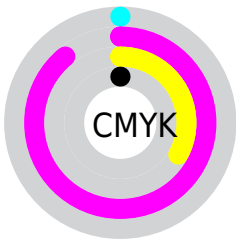
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (67%)

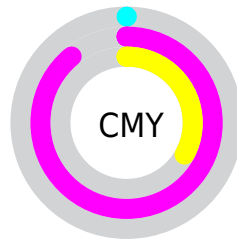


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1DAC 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 FF1DAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF1DAC

 FF1DAC

FFFFFF

 E00091

 FF6DE3

 C10078

 FF8CFF

 A2005F

 FFABFF

 840047

 FFCAFF

 660030

 FFE8FF

 49001C

 2B0001

 000000

 FF1DAC

 FF1DAC

■ FF04A3

■ FF37B5

■ FF00A1

■ FF50BF

■ FF6AC8

■ FF83D1

■ FF9DDB

■ FFB6E4

■ FFD0EE

■ FFE9F7

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C25AF2



FF1DAC



FF1760

Triad

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



FF1DAC



7C9400



00A7FB

Complementary

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



FF1DAC



1DFF70

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.



00AAB6



FF1DAC



00A100

Square

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



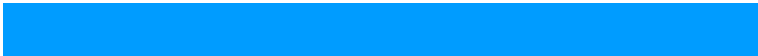
FF1DAC



C07B00



00A766



009CFF

Rectangle

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



FF1DAC



FE412E



00A766



00A9E6

Sweetspot

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



FF1DAC



FFBAE6



701DFF



805771



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF1DAC



FF00A1



FF1D3B



80737B



BF0079



400028

Inverse Universe

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



FF1DAC



FF00A1



1DFFE1



80737B



BF0079



400028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1DAC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

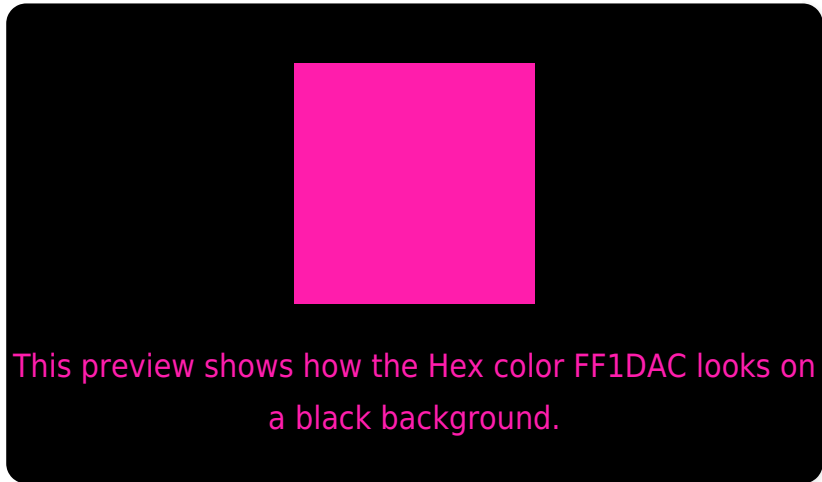
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1DAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1DAC.

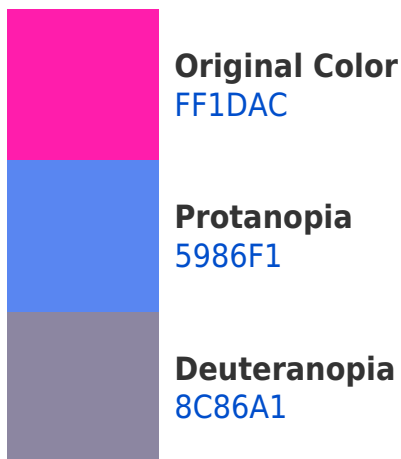


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1DAC.

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
F8484B

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF1DAC



Protanomaly
9560D8



Deuteranomaly
B660A5



Tritanomaly
FB386E

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF1DAC



Achromatopsia
717171



Achromatomaly
A55286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1DAC 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 #FF1DAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1DAC  
}
```

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 #FF1DAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1DAC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1DAC 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
#FF1DAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1DAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1DAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1DAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1DAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1DAC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1DAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1DAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1DAC }
```

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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