

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF1FD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1FD2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF1FD2**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1FD2
RGB	255, 31, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 12%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8784, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 56%
HSV	312°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	53.3628, 26.8931, 63.3511
YIQ	118.3820, 76.0450, 103.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

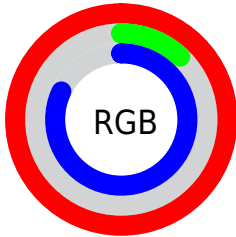
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 31, 210
Decimal	16719826
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.88, 89.74, -37.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 97.406, 337.121
Yxy	26.8931, 0.3716, 0.1873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294909906 (0xFFFF1FD2)
YUV	118.3820, 45.1677, 119.8140
Hunter-Lab	51.8586, 92.9253, -36.1285

# Details

The Hex color **FF1FD2** 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 **1FFF4C**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6FFF**, and **C1009B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF06CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF39D7**.

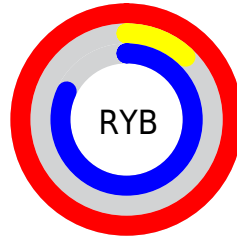
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (12%)

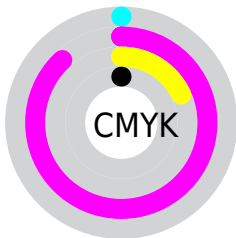
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (82%)

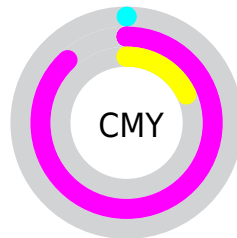


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1FD2 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 FF1FD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF1FD2

 FF1FD2

FFFFFF

 E000B6

 FF6FFF

 C1009B

 FF8FFF

 A30081

 FFAEFF

 850067

 FFCCFF

 68004E

 FFE8FF

 4C0037

 2D0021

 000004

 000000

 FF1FD2

 FF1FD2

 FF06CD

 FF39D7

 FF00CC

 FF52DC

 FF6BE1

 FF85E6

 FF9FEC

 FFB8F1

 FFD2F6

 FFEFBF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A16AFF



FF1FD2



FF007E

# Triad

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



FF1FD2



9A9100



00B0F4

# Complementary

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



FF1FD2



1FFF4C

# 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.



00B0A1



FF1FD2



31A400

# Square

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



FF1FD2



DF6F00



00AD45



00A8FF

# Rectangle

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



FF1FD2



FF0746



00AD45



00B1DA



# Sweetspot

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



FF1FD2



FFBDF2



4C1FFF



805878



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1FD2



FF00CC



FF1F62



80737D



BF0099



400033



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1FD2



FF00CC



1FFFBC



80737D



BF0099



400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1FD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

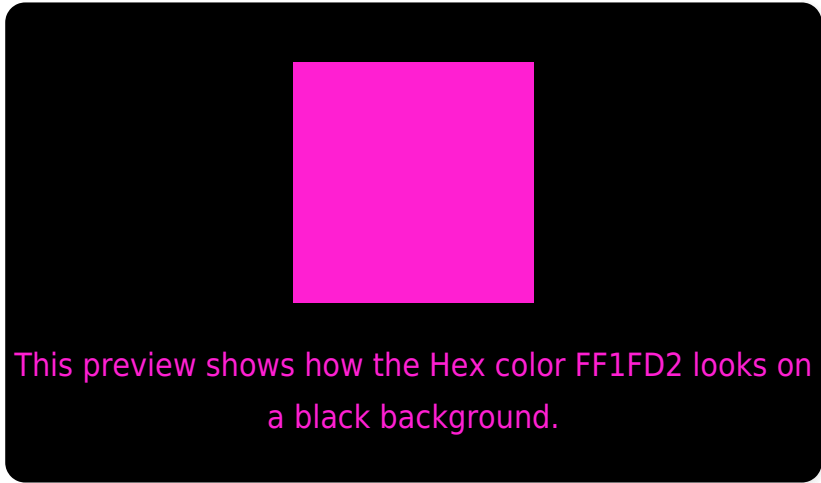
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1FD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1FD2.

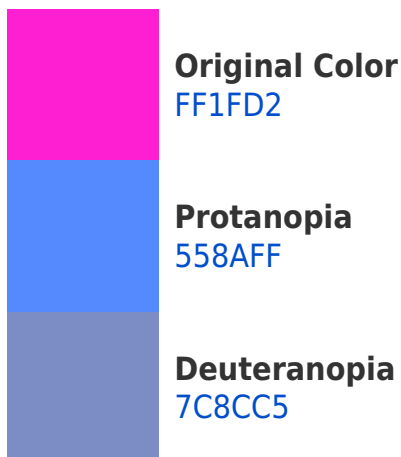


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1FD2.

# 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**  
F5565B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1FD2



**Protanomaly**  
9363EF



**Deuteranomaly**  
AC64CA



**Tritanomaly**  
F94286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1FD2



**Achromatopsia**  
767676



**Achromatomaly**  
A85697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1FD2 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 #FF1FD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1FD2  
}
```

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 #FF1FD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1FD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1FD2 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
#FF1FD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1FD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1FD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1FD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1FD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1FD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1FD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1FD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1FD2 }
```

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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