

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF26FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF26FF) contains.

<b>Hex(FF26FF)</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(FE26FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF26FF
RGB	255, 38, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 15%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 57%
HSV	300°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	59.9831, 29.8662, 97.2110
YIQ	127.6210, 59.6750, 113.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

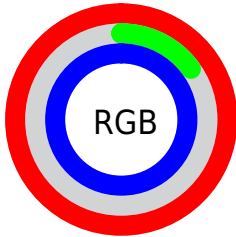
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 38, 255
Decimal	16721663
CIE Lab	61.54, 94.66, -58.89
CIE LCh	62, 111.485, 328.111
Yxy	29.8662, 0.3207, 0.1597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294911743 (0xFFFF26FF)
YUV	127.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114
Hunter-Lab	54.6500, 100.2817, -67.2096

# Details

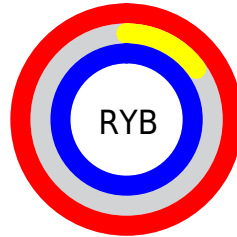
The Hex color **FF26FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **26FF26**, and the grayscale version is **7F7F7F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF74FF**, and **C100C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0DFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF40FF**.

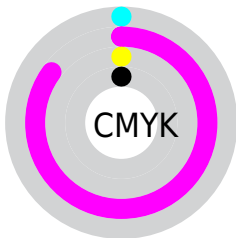
# Distribution



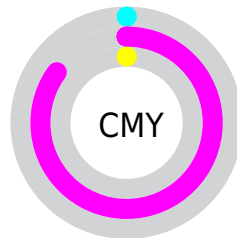
- Red (100%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF26FF 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 FF26FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF26FF

 FF26FF

FFFFFF

 E000E2

 FF74FF

 C100C5

 FF94FF

 A300AA

 FFB3FF

 85008E

 FFD2FF

 680074

 FFF1FF

 4B005B

 2C0042

 03002B

 000115

 FF26FF

 FF26FF

 FF0DFF

 FF40FF

 FF00FF

 FF59FF

 FF73FF

 FF8CFF

 FFA6FF

 FFBFFF

 FFD9FF

 FFF2FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



617DFF



FF26FF



FF00A0

# Triad

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



FF26FF



BA8F00



00BCF0

# Complementary

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



FF26FF



26FF26

# 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.



00BA8B



FF26FF



54A900

# Square

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



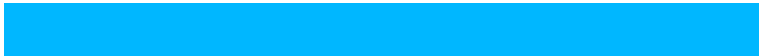
FF26FF



FF5E00



00B510



00B7FF

# Rectangle

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



FF26FF



FF005F



00B510



00BBD0



# Sweetspot

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



FF26FF



FFBDFD



2626FF



805880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF26FF



FF00FF



FF2693



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF26FF



FF00FF



26FF93



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF26FF 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

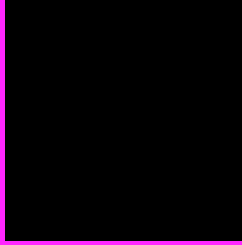
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex FF26FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF26FF.

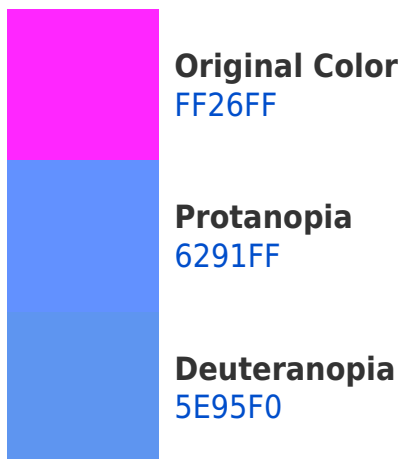


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF26FF.

# 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](#).

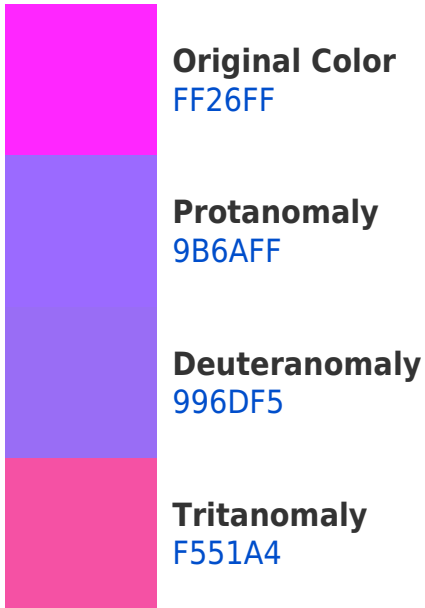
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
EF6970

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF26FF 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 #FF26FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF26FF  
}
```

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 #FF26FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF26FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF26FF 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
#FF26FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF26FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF26FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF26FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF26FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF26FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF26FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF26FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF26FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor