

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF29F3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF29F3) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF29F3**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF29F3
RGB	255, 41, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 16%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8392, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 58%
HSV	303°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	58.2106, 29.3169, 87.3847
YIQ	128.0140, 62.7020, 108.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

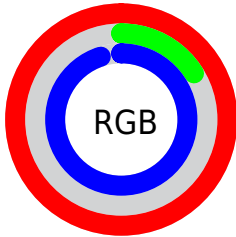
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 41, 243
Decimal	16722419
CIE Lab	61.06, 92.45, -53.00
CIE LCh	61, 106.568, 330.177
Yxy	29.3169, 0.3328, 0.1676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294912499 (0xFFFF29F3)
YUV	128.0140, 56.6881, 111.3667
Hunter-Lab	54.1451, 97.1487, -57.7864

# Details

The Hex color **FF29F3** 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 **29FF35**, and the grayscale version is **7F7F7F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF75FF**, and **C200BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF10F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF42F4**.

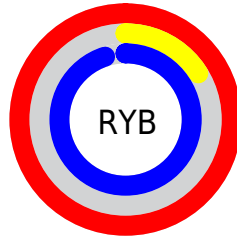
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (16%)

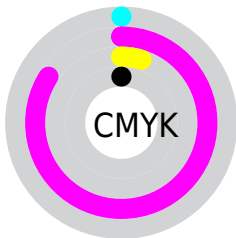
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (95%)

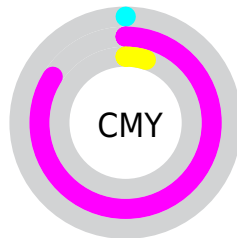


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF29F3 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 FF29F3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF29F3

 FF29F3

FFFFFF

 E000D6

 FF75FF

 C200BA

 FF94FF

 A3009F

 FFB3FF

 860084

 FFD2FF

 68006A

 FFF1FF

 4C0051

 2E0039

 040022

 000008

 FF29F3

 FF29F3

 FF10F2

 FF42F4

 FF00F1

 FF5CF6

 FF76F7

 FF8FF9

 FFA9FA

 FFC2FC

 FFDCFD

 FFF5FE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7979FF



FF29F3



FF0097

# Triad

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



FF29F3



B39000



00B9F1

# Complementary

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



FF29F3



29FF35

# 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.



00B891



FF29F3



4FA800

# Square

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



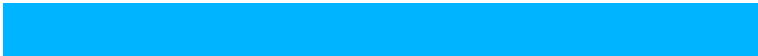
FF29F3



FA6500



00B326



00B4FF

# Rectangle

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



FF29F3



FF005A



00B326



00B9D2



# Sweetspot

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



FF29F3



FFBFFB



3429FF



80597D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF29F3



FF00F1



FF2989



80737F



BF00B5



40003C



# Inverse Universe

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



FF29F3



FF00F1



29FF9F



80737F



BF00B5



40003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF29F3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

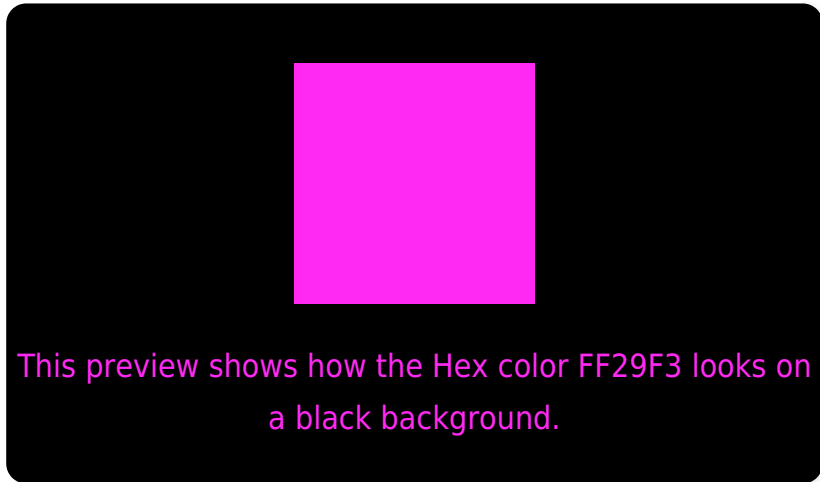
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF29F3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF29F3.

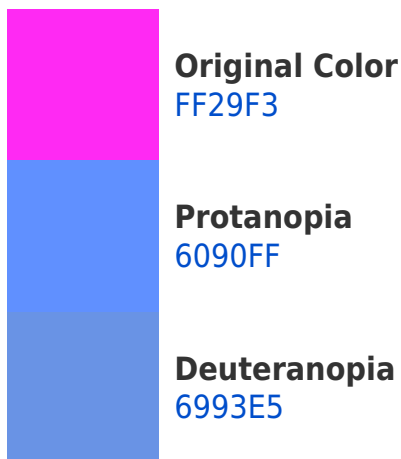



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF29F3.

# 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](#).

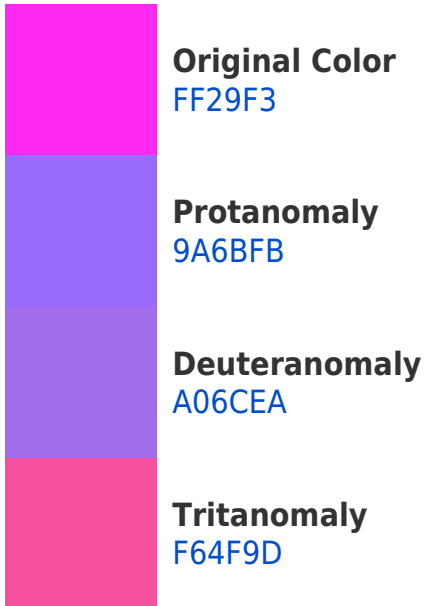
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F1656C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF29F3 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 #FF29F3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF29F3  
}
```

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 #FF29F3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF29F3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF29F3 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
#FF29F3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF29F3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF29F3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF29F3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF29F3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF29F3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF29F3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF29F3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF29F3 }
```

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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