

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF30D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF30D6) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FF30D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF30D6
RGB	255, 48, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 19%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8118, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 59%
HSV	312°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	54.4346, 28.2289, 66.1980
YIQ	128.8170, 70.0860, 95.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

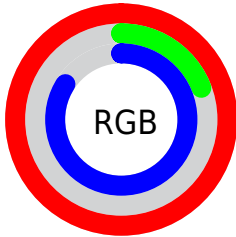
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 48, 214
Decimal	16724182
CIE Lab	60.10, 87.23, -38.23
CIE LCh	60, 95.239, 336.332
Yxy	28.2289, 0.3657, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914262 (0xFFFF30D6)
YUV	128.8170, 41.9952, 110.6625
Hunter-Lab	53.1309, 89.9006, -36.6803

# Details

The Hex color **FF30D6** 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 **30FF59**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF77FF**, and **C2009F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF17D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF4ADB**.

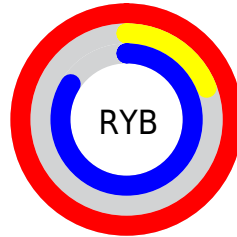
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (19%)

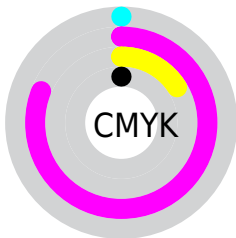
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (84%)

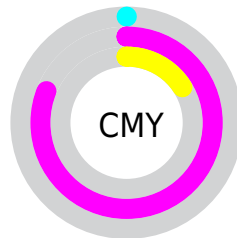


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF30D6 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 FF30D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF30D6

 FF30D6

FFFFFF

 E000BA

 FF77FF

 C2009F

 FF96FF

 A40084

 FFB5FF

 86006B

 FFD4FF

 680052

 FFF2FF

 4D003A

 2F0024

 00000A

 000000

 FF30D6

 FF30D6

 FF17D1

 FF4ADB

 FF00CC

 FF63E0

 FF7DE5

 FF96EA

 FFB0EF

 FFC9F4

 FFE3F9

 FFFCFE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A170FF



FF30D6



FF0083

# Triad

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



FF30D6



A09400



00B3F3

# Complementary

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



FF30D6



30FF59

# 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.



00B3A1



FF30D6



3EA600

# Square

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



FF30D6



E37200



00AF48



00ABFF

# Rectangle

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



FF30D6



FF1E4D



00AF48



00B4DA



# Sweetspot

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



FF30D6



FFC2F3



5630FF



805B78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF30D6



FF08CE



FF3072



80737D



BF0099



400033



# Inverse Universe

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



FF30D6



FF08CE



30FFBD



80737D



BF0099



400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF30D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

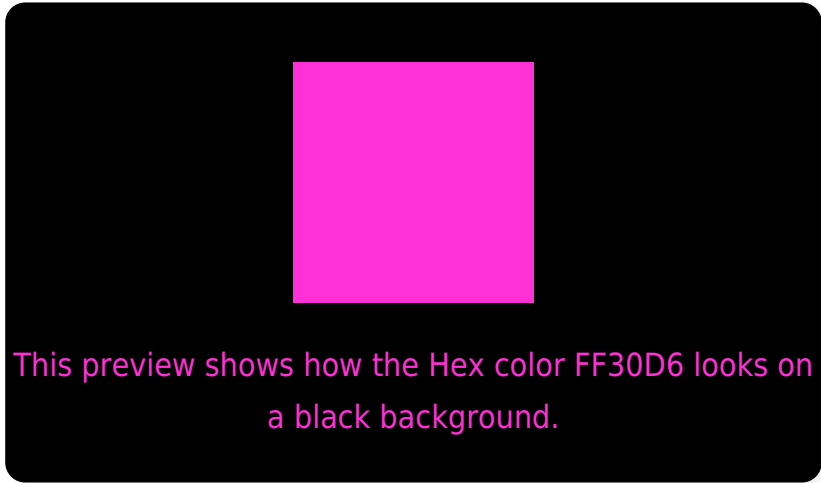
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

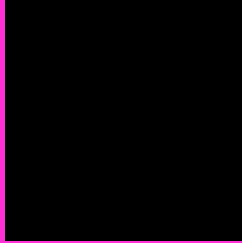
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex FF30D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF30D6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF30D6.

# 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](#).

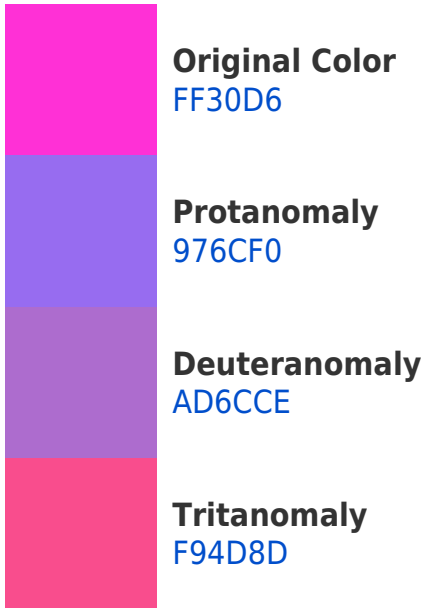
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F55D63

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF30D6 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 #FF30D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF30D6  
}
```

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 #FF30D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF30D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF30D6 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
#FF30D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF30D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF30D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF30D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF30D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF30D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF30D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF30D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF30D6 }
```

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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