

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF36DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF36DD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FF36DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF36DD
RGB	255, 54, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 21%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7882, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 61%
HSV	310°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	55.6103, 29.1188, 71.0961
YIQ	133.1370, 66.1890, 94.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

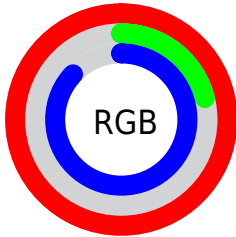
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 54, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16725725</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.89, 86.79, -40.95</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 95.960, 334.741</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.1188, 0.3569, 0.1869</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294915805 (0xFFFF36DD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">133.1370, 43.3165, 106.8739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.9618, 89.5198, -40.3428</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FF36DD** 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 **36FF58**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7BFF**, and **C200A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF1CD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF50E1**.

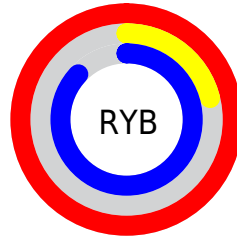
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (21%)

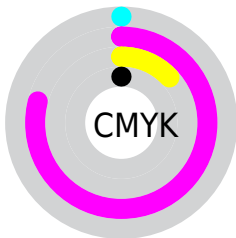
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (87%)

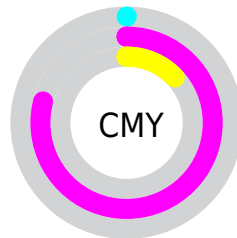


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF36DD 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 FF36DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF36DD

 FF36DD

FFFFFF

 E000C1

 FF7BFF

 C200A5

 FF9AFF

 A4008B

 FFB8FF

 860071

 FFD7FF

 690058

 FFF6FF

 4E0040

 2F0029

 020012

 000000

■ FF36DD

■ FF36DD

■ FF1CD9

■ FF50E1

■ FF03D4

■ FF69E6

■ FF00D4

■ FF83EA

■ FF9CEE

■ FFB5F3

■ FFCFF7

■ FFE9FB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9B74FF



FF36DD



FF0089

# Triad

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



FF36DD



A69400



00B5F2

# Complementary

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



FF36DD



36FF58

# 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.



00B69F



FF36DD



48A800

# Square

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



FF36DD



E97100



00B244



00AEFF

# Rectangle

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



FF36DD



FF1A52



00B244



00B6D8



# Sweetspot

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



FF36DD



FFC2F5



5736FF



805B79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF36DD



FF0DD6



FF3679



80737D



BF009F



400035



# Inverse Universe

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



FF36DD



FF0DD6



36FFBC



80737D



BF009F



400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF36DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

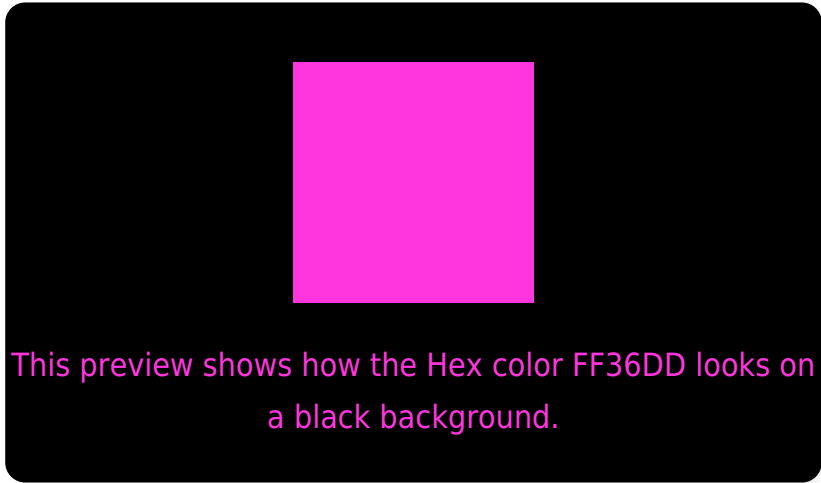
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF36DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF36DD.

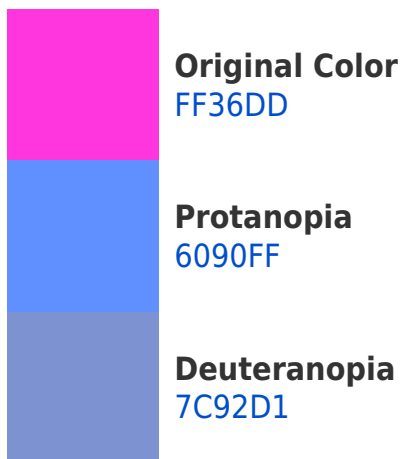


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF36DD.

# 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**  
F46268

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF36DD



**Protanomaly**  
9A6FF3



**Deuteranomaly**  
AC71D5



**Tritanomaly**  
F85293

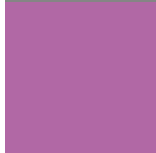
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF36DD



**Achromatopsia**  
858585



**Achromatomaly**  
B168A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF36DD 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 #FF36DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF36DD  
}
```

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 #FF36DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF36DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF36DD 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
#FF36DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF36DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF36DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF36DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF36DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF36DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF36DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF36DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF36DD }
```

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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