

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF3AFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF3AFF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF3AFF**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3AFF
RGB	255, 58, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 23%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 61%
HSV	300°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	60.8031, 31.5061, 97.4844
YIQ	139.3610, 54.1750, 103.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

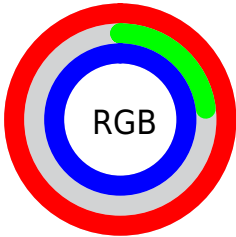
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 58, 255
Decimal	16726783
CIE Lab	62.93, 90.60, -56.67
CIE LCh	63, 106.861, 327.973
Yxy	31.5061, 0.3204, 0.1660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294916863 (0xFFFF3AFF)
YUV	139.3610, 57.0100, 101.4154
Hunter-Lab	56.1303, 95.1318, -63.6807

# Details

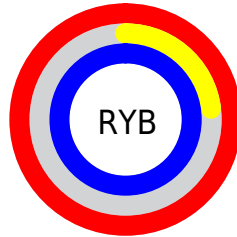
The Hex color **FF3AFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **3AFF3A**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7FFF**, and **C200C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF20FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF53FF**.

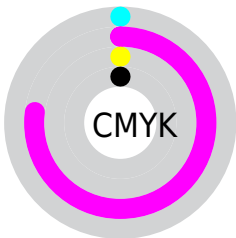
# Distribution



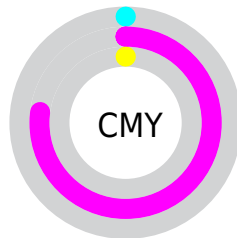
- Red (100%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF3AFF 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 FF3AFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF3AFF

 FF3AFF

FFFFFF

 E000E2

 FF7FFF

 C200C5

 FF9EFF

 A400AA

 FFBCFF

 86008E

 FFDBFF

 690074

 FFFAFF

 4C005B

 2E0042

 08002B

 000115

 FF3AFF

 FF3AFF

 FF20FF

 FF53FF

 FF07FF

 FF6DFF

 FF00FF

 FF86FF

 FFA0FF

 FFB9FF

 FFD3FF

 FFECFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6C82FF



FF3AFF



FF00A3

# Triad

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



FF3AFF



BF9300



00BFF0

# Complementary

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



FF3AFF



3AFF3A

# 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.



00BD8F



FF3AFF



5EAC00

# Square

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



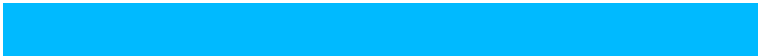
FF3AFF



FF6500



00B820



00BAFF

# Rectangle

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



FF3AFF



FF0065



00B820



00BFD1



# Sweetspot

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



FF3AFF



FFC4FF



3A3AFF



805C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF3AFF



FF12FF



FF3A9C



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF3AFF



FF12FF



3AFF9C



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF3AFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

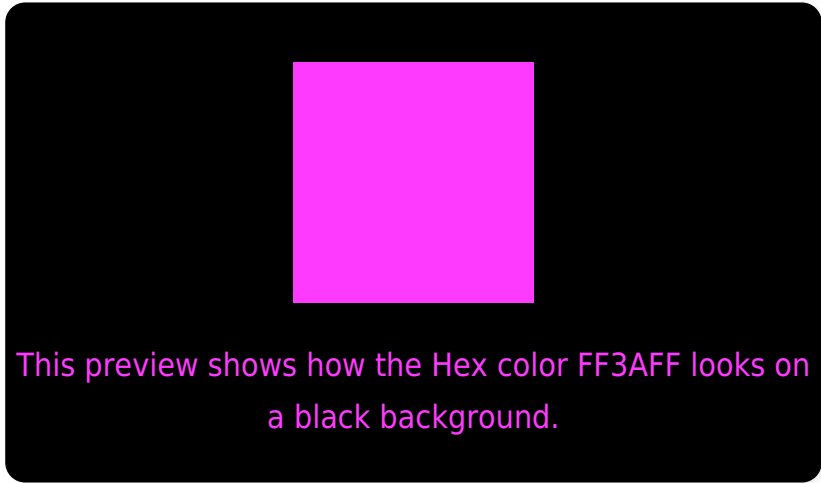
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

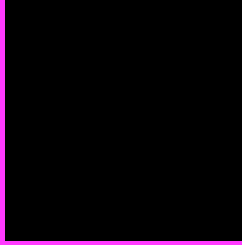
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF3AFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF3AFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF3AFF.

# 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](#).

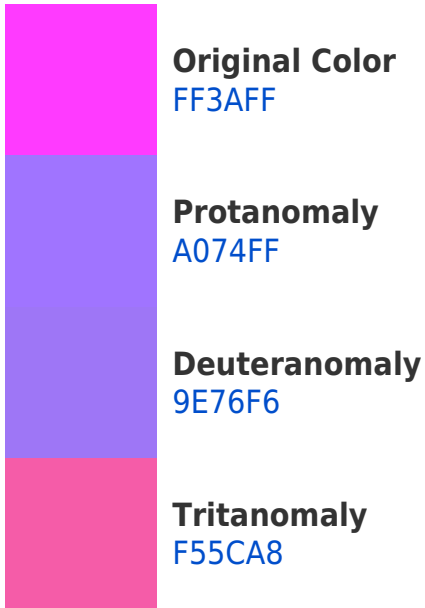
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F06F77

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF3AFF 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 #FF3AFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF3AFF  
}
```

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 #FF3AFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF3AFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF3AFF 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
#FF3AFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF3AFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF3AFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF3AFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF3AFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF3AFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF3AFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF3AFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF3AFF }
```

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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