

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF43FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF43FF) contains.

<b>Hex(FF43FF)</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(F443FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF43FF
RGB	255, 67, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 63%
HSV	300°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491
YIQ	144.6440, 51.7000, 98.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

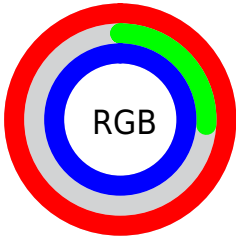
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 67, 255
Decimal	16729087
CIE Lab	63.75, 88.24, -55.37
CIE LCh	64, 104.174, 327.891
Yxy	32.4943, 0.3202, 0.1697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919167 (0xFFFF43FF)
YUV	144.6440, 54.4055, 96.7822
Hunter-Lab	57.0038, 92.1875, -61.6628

# Details

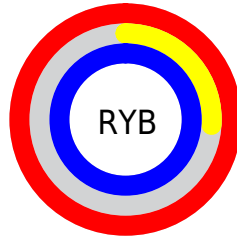
The Hex color **FF43FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **43FF43**, and the grayscale version is **909090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF85FF**, and **C200C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF29FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF5CFF**.

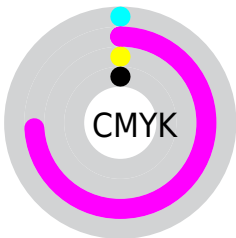
# Distribution



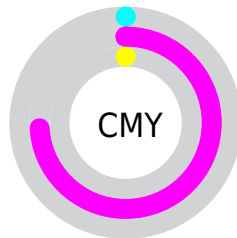
- Red (100%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF43FF 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 FF43FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF43FF

 FF43FF

FFFFFF

 E010E2

 FF85FF

 C200C5

 FFA3FF

 A400AA

 FFC2FF

 86008F

 FFE0FF

 690074

 4D005B

 2F0042

 0A002B

 000115

 FF43FF

 FF43FF

 FF29FF

 FF5CFF

 FF10FF

 FF76FF

 FF00FF

 FF90FF

 FFA9FF

 FFC3FF

 FFDCFF

 FFF5FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7284FF



FF43FF



FF00A5

# Triad

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



FF43FF



C19500



00C0F0

# Complementary

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



FF43FF



43FF43

# 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.



00BF91



FF43FF



64AE00

# Square

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



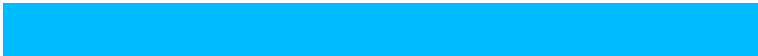
FF43FF



FF6900



00BA27



00BBFF

# Rectangle

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



FF43FF



FF0068



00BA27



00C0D1



# Sweetspot

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



FF43FF



FFC7FF



4343FF



805E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF43FF



FF1FFF



FF43A1



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF43FF



FF1FFF



43FFA1



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF43FF 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

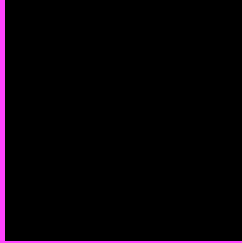
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF43FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF43FF.

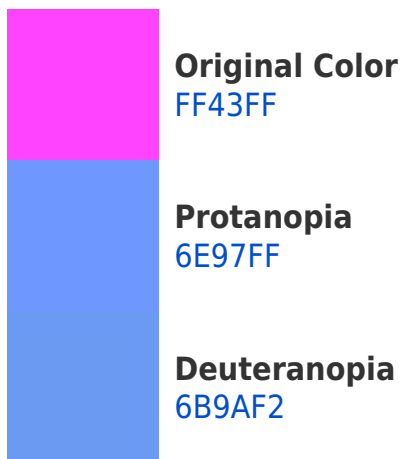


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF43FF.

# 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](#).

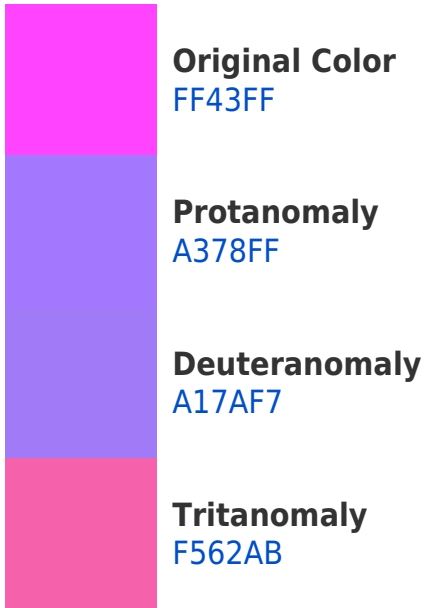
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F0737B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF43FF 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 #FF43FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF43FF  
}
```

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 #FF43FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF43FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF43FF 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
#FF43FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF43FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF43FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF43FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF43FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF43FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF43FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF43FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF43FF }
```

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