

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF48CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF48CE) contains.

<b>Hex(FF48CE)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F48CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF48CE
RGB	255, 72, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7176, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 64%
HSV	316°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	54.6979, 30.3510, 61.3679
YIQ	141.9930, 66.0540, 80.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

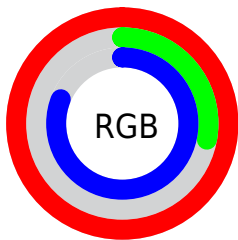
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 72, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16730318</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.96, 79.88, -30.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 85.608, 338.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3510, 0.3736, 0.2073</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294920398 (0xFFFF48CE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.9930, 31.5555, 99.1071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.0917, 80.8137, -27.4803</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FF48CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **48FF79**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF87FF**, and **C20097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF2FC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF62D5**.

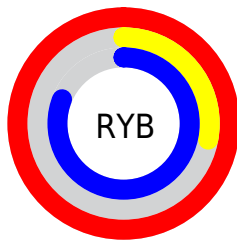
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

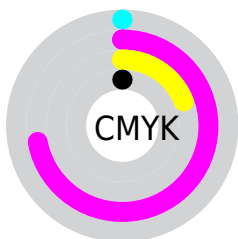
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (81%)

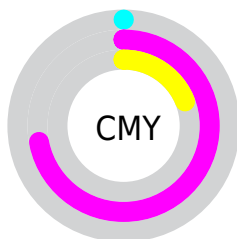


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF48CE 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 FF48CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF48CE

 FF48CE

FFFFFF

 E01FB2

 FF87FF

 C20097

 FFA5FF

 A4007D

 FFC3FF

 870064

 FFE1FF

 6A004C

 4E0035

 31001E

 050000

 000000

■ FF48CE

■ FF48CE

■ FF2FC7

■ FF62D5

■ FF15C0

■ FF7BDC

■ FF00BB

■ FF94E2

■ FFAEE9

■ FFC8F0

■ FFE1F7

■ FFFBFE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B175FF



FF48CE



FF3183

# Triad

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



FF48CE



A09A00



00B5F4

# Complementary

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



FF48CE



48FF79

# 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.



00B6AB



FF48CE



49AB00

# Square

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



FF48CE



DF7D00



00B35B



00ADFF

# Rectangle

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



FF48CE



FF4751



00B35B



00B6DE



# Sweetspot

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



FF48CE



FFC7F0



7948FF



805E77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF48CE



FF24C4



FF4873



80737C



BF008C



40002F



# Inverse Universe

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



FF48CE



FF24C4



48FFD4



80737C



BF008C



40002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF48CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

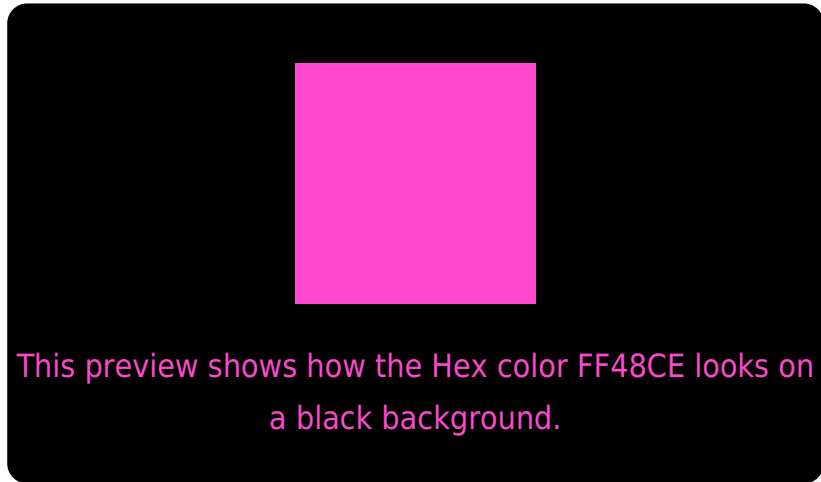
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF48CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF48CE.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF48CE.

# 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**  
F6666C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF48CE



**Protanomaly**  
9E78ED



**Deuteranomaly**  
B678C7



**Tritanomaly**  
F95B90

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF48CE



**Achromatopsia**  
8E8E8E



**Achromatomaly**  
B775A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF48CE 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 #FF48CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF48CE  
}
```

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 #FF48CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF48CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF48CE 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
#FF48CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF48CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF48CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF48CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF48CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF48CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF48CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF48CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF48CE }
```

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