

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF4DF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF4DF1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F4DF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4DF1
RGB	255, 77, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 30%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6980, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 65%
HSV	305°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	59.7711, 32.9186, 86.4227
YIQ	148.9180, 53.4440, 88.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

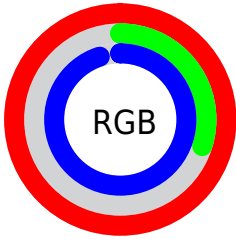
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 77, 241
Decimal	16731633
CIE Lab	64.09, 83.13, -47.08
CIE LCh	64, 95.541, 330.476
Yxy	32.9186, 0.3337, 0.1838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294921713 (0xFFFF4DF1)
YUV	148.9180, 45.3964, 93.0339
Hunter-Lab	57.3748, 85.5494, -49.1453

# Details

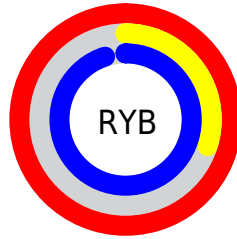
The Hex color **FF4DF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **4DFF5B**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8CFF**, and **C200B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF34EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF67F3**.

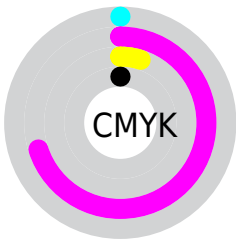
# Distribution



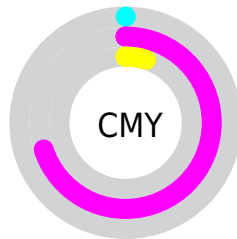
- Red (100%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF4DF1 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 FF4DF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF4DF1

 FF4DF1

FFFFFF

 E026D4

 FF8CFF

 C200B8

 FFAAFF

 A5009D

 FFC8FF

 870082

 FFE6FF

 6A0069

 4E0050

 320038

 0E0021

 000006

 FF4DF1

 FF4DF1

 FF34EF

 FF67F3

 FF1AED

 FF80F5

 FF01EB

 FF9AF7

 FF00EB

 FFB3F9

 FFCDFB

 FFE6FD

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8E83FF



FF4DF1



FF049E

# Triad

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



FF4DF1



BB9900



00BFF0

# Complementary

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



FF4DF1



4DFF5B

# 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.



00BE9A



FF4DF1



64AE00

# Square

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



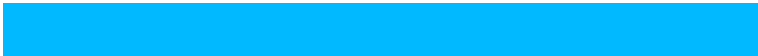
FF4DF1



FC7400



00BA3E



00B9FF

# Rectangle

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



FF4DF1



FF2566



00BA3E



00BFD5



# Sweetspot

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



FF4DF1



FFC9FB



594DFF



80607D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF4DF1



FF29EE



FF4D9A



80737E



BF00B0



40003B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF4DF1



FF29EE



4DFFB2



80737E



BF00B0



40003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF4DF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

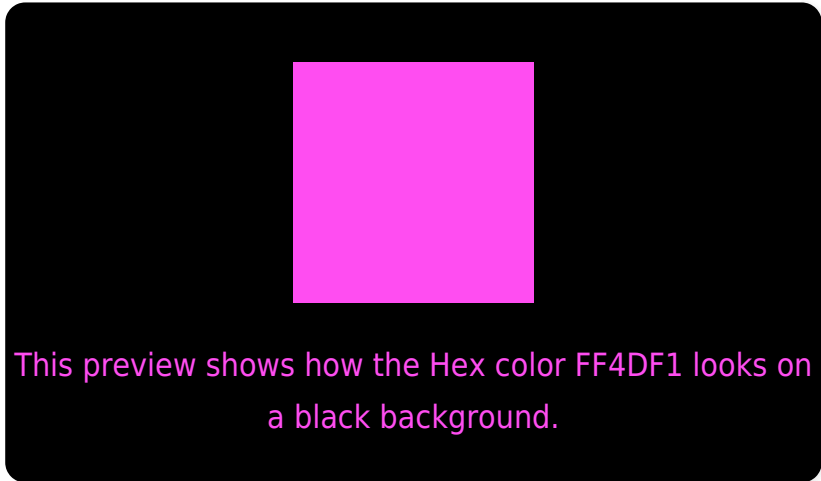
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

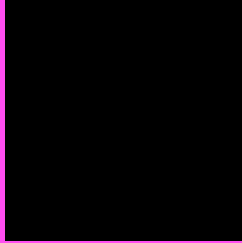
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF4DF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF4DF1.

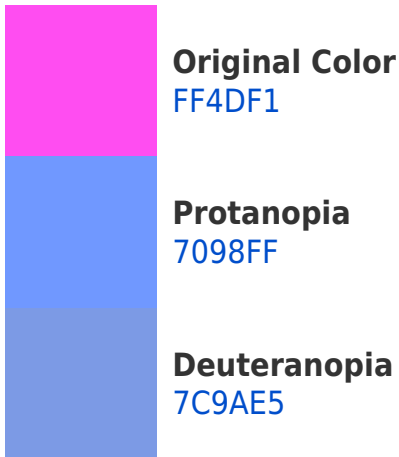


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF4DF1.

# 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



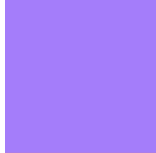


**Tritanopia**  
F2737B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF4DF1



**Protanomaly**  
A47DFA



**Deuteranomaly**  
AC7EE9



**Tritanomaly**  
F765A6

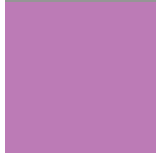
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF4DF1



**Achromatopsia**  
959595



**Achromatomaly**  
BC7BB6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF4DF1 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 #FF4DF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF4DF1  
}
```

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 #FF4DF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF4DF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF4DF1 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
#FF4DF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF4DF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF4DF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF4DF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF4DF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF4DF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF4DF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF4DF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF4DF1 }
```

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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