

Converting Colors

Hex(FF51FB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF51FB) contains.

Hex(FF51FB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(**FF51FB**)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF51FB
RGB	255, 81, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6824, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 66%
HSV	301°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	61.5950, 34.1099, 94.6042
YIQ	152.4060, 49.1340, 89.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

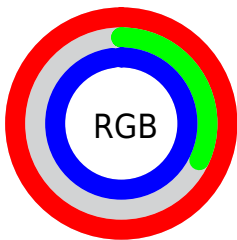
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 81, 251
Decimal	16732667
CIE Lab	65.05, 83.33, -51.10
CIE LCh	65, 97.755, 328.481
Yxy	34.1099, 0.3237, 0.1792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922747 (0xFFFF51FB)
YUV	152.4060, 48.6068, 89.9749
Hunter-Lab	58.4037, 86.0473, -55.1574

Details

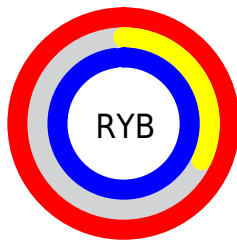
The Hex color **FF51FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **51FF55**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8FFF**, and **C200C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF38FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6AFC**.

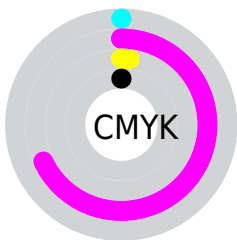
Distribution



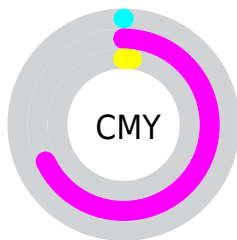
- Red (100%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF51FB 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 FF51FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF51FB

 FF51FB

FFFFFF

 E02CDE

 FF8FFF

 C200C2

 FFADFF

 A500A6

 FFCBFF

 87008B

 FFE9FF

 6A0071

 4E0058

 320040

 0F0028

 000112

 FF51FB

 FF51FB

 FF38FA

 FF6AFC

 FF1EFA

 FF84FC

 FF05F9

 FF9EFD

 FF00F9

 FFB7FD

 FFD1FE

 FFEAFF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8388FF



FF51FB



FF00A6

Triad

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



FF51FB



C39900



00C2F0

Complementary

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



FF51FB



51FF55

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.



00C297



FF51FB



6CB000

Square

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



FF51FB



FF7200



00BC37



00BDFE

Rectangle

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



FF51FB



FF1B6D



00BC37



00C3D3

Sweetspot

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



FF51FB



FFCCFE



5451FF



80617F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF51FB



FF2EFA



FF51A5



80737F



BF00BB



40003E

Inverse Universe

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



FF51FB



FF2EFA



51FFAB



80737F



BF00BB



40003E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF51FB 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 FF51FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF51FB.

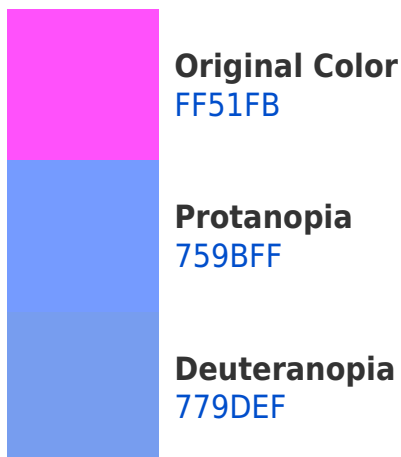


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF51FB.

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](#).

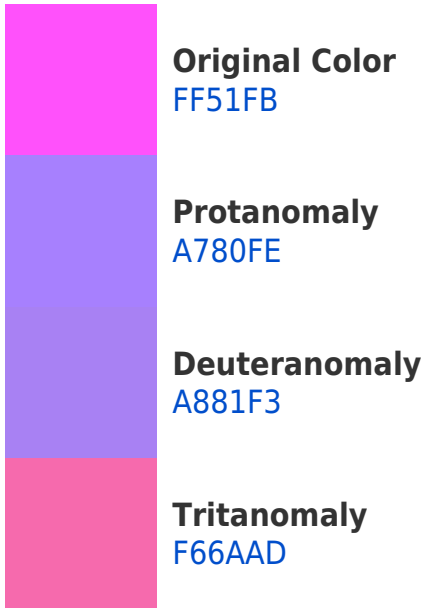
Dichromacy



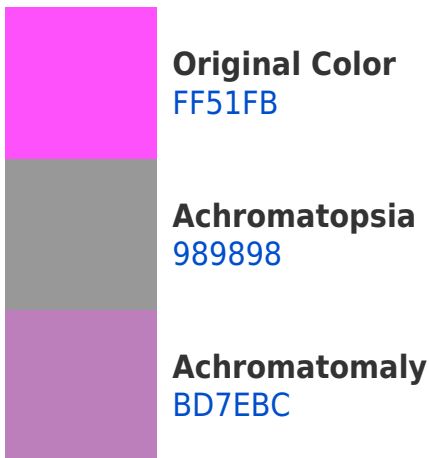


Tritanopia
F17881

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF51FB 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 #FF51FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF51FB  
}
```

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 #FF51FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF51FB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF51FB 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
#FF51FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF51FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF51FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF51FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF51FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF51FB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF51FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF51FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF51FB }
```

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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