

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF57FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF57FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F57F57)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF57FF
RGB	255, 87, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 67%
HSV	300°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	62.6982, 35.2964, 98.1161
YIQ	156.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

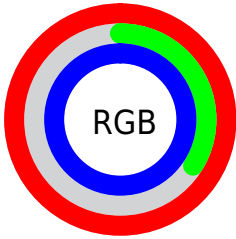
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 87, 255
Decimal	16734207
CIE Lab	65.98, 81.90, -51.83
CIE LCh	66, 96.922, 327.669
Yxy	35.2964, 0.3197, 0.1800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924287 (0xFFFF57FF)
YUV	156.3840, 48.6177, 86.4862
Hunter-Lab	59.4108, 84.4083, -56.3291

# Details

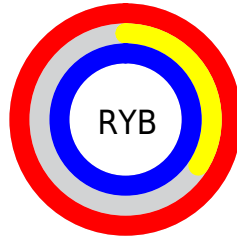
The Hex color **FF57FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **57FF57**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF94FF**, and **C200C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF3EFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF71FF**.

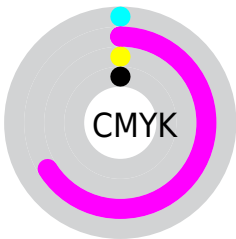
# Distribution



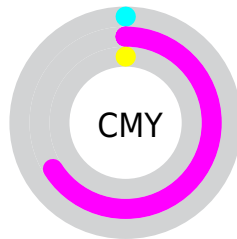
- Red (100%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF57FF 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 FF57FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF57FF

 FF57FF

FFFFFF

 E034E2

 FF94FF

 C200C6

 FFB2FF

 A500AA

 FFD0FF

 88008F

 FFE0FF

 6B0075

 4E005B

 330043

 11002B

 000115

 FF57FF

 FF57FF

 FF3EFF

 FF71FF

 FF24FF

 FF8AFF

 FF0BFF

 FFA4FF

 FF00FF

 FFBDDF

 FFD7FF

 FFF0FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



818CFF



FF57FF



FF14AB

# Triad

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



FF57FF



C89B00



00C5EF

# Complementary

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



FF57FF



57FF57

# 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.



00C497



FF57FF



72B200

# Square

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



FF57FF



FF7400



00BF38



00BFFF

# Rectangle

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



FF57FF



FF2472



00BF38



00C5D3



# Sweetspot

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



FF57FF



FFCCFF



5757FF



806180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF57FF



FF36FF



FF57AB



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF57FF



FF36FF



57FFAB



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF57FF 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

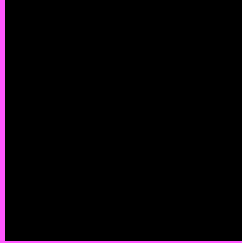
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF57FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF57FF.

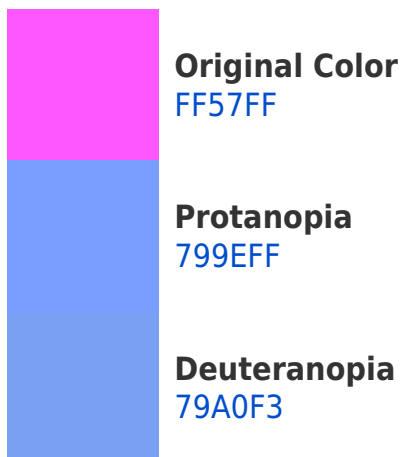



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF57FF.

# 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**  
F17D86

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF57FF



**Protanomaly**  
AA84FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
AA85F7



**Tritanomaly**  
F66FB2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF57FF



**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C



**Achromatomaly**  
C083C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF57FF 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 #FF57FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF57FF  
}
```

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 #FF57FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF57FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF57FF 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  
#FF57FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF57FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF57FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF57FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF57FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF57FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF57FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF57FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF57FF }
```

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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