

Converting Colors

Hex(FF60F2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF60F2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F660F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF60F2
RGB	255, 96, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6235, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 69%
HSV	305°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	61.4499, 36.0365, 87.7214
YIQ	160.1850, 47.8980, 79.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

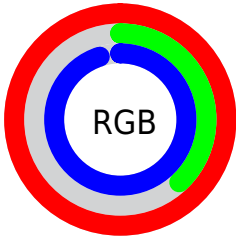
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 96, 242
Decimal	16736498
CIE _{Lab}	66.55, 76.54, -43.78
CIE _{LCh}	67, 88.170, 330.232
Yxy	36.0365, 0.3318, 0.1946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926578 (0xFFFF60F2)
YUV	160.1850, 40.3348, 83.1528
Hunter-Lab	60.0304, 77.6674, -44.6181

Details

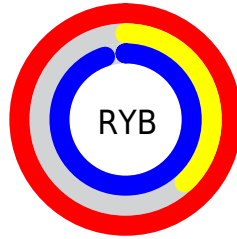
The Hex color **FF60F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **60FF6D**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9BFF**, and **C316B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF47F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7AF4**.

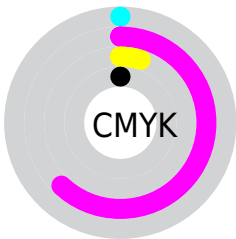
Distribution



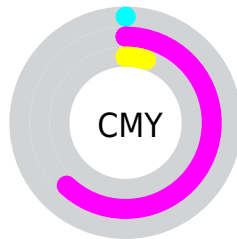
- Red (100%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF60F2 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 FF60F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF60F2

 FF60F2

FFFFFF

 E140D5

 FF9BFF

 C316B9

 FFB9FF

 A5009E

 FFD6FF

 880083

 FFF5FF

 6C006A

 500051

 350039

 140022

 000008

 FF60F2

 FF60F2

 FF47F0

 FF7AF4

 FF2DEE

 FF93F6

 FF14EC

 FFADF8

 FF00EA

 FFC6FA

 FFE0FC

 FFF9FF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



998CFF



FF60F2



FF3DA5

Triad

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



FF60F2



C29F00



00C4F0

Complementary

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



FF60F2



60FF6D

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.



00C4A0



FF60F2



73B400

Square

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



FF60F2



FF7E00



00BF4D



00BDFE

Rectangle

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



FF60F2



FF4770



00BF4D



00C4D7

Sweetspot

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



FF60F2



FFCFFB



6B60FF



80627D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF60F2



FF40EF



FF60A5



80737E



BF00B0



40003B

Inverse Universe

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



FF60F2



FF40EF



60FFBA



80737E



BF00B0



40003B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF60F2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

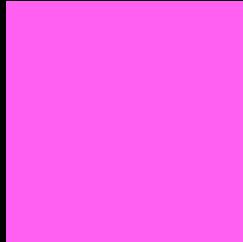
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF60F2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

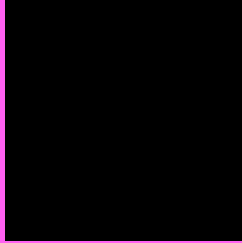
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF60F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF60F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF60F2.

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
F37E87

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF60F2



Protanomaly
AC88FA



Deuteranomaly
B389EC



Tritanomaly
F773AE

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF60F2



Achromatopsia
A0A0A0



Achromatomaly
C389BE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF60F2 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 #FF60F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF60F2  
}
```

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 #FF60F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF60F2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF60F2 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
#FF60F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF60F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF60F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF60F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF60F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF60F2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF60F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF60F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF60F2 }
```

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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