

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF61DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF61DE) contains.

<b>Hex(FF61DE)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(F661DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF61DE
RGB	255, 97, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6196, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 69%
HSV	313°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	58.6995, 35.0833, 72.7852
YIQ	158.4920, 54.0430, 72.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

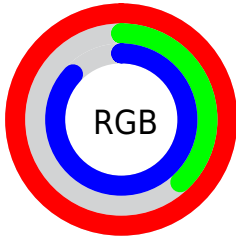
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 97, 222
Decimal	16736734
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.81, 73.15, -33.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 80.590, 335.190
Yxy	35.0833, 0.3524, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926814 (0xFFFF61DE)
<b>YUV</b>	158.4920, 31.3094, 84.6375
Hunter-Lab	59.2312, 73.2432, -31.3957

# Details

The Hex color **FF61DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **61FF82**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9CFF**, and **C31BA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF47D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7AE3**.

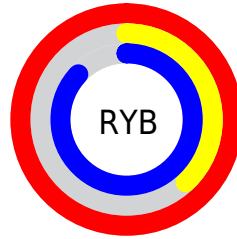
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

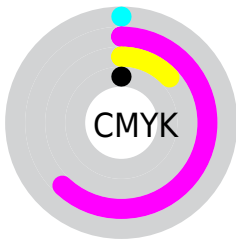
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (87%)

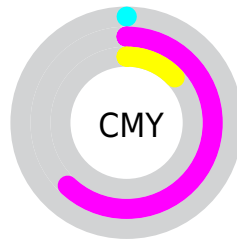


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF61DE 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 FF61DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF61DE

 FF61DE

FFFFFF

 E142C2

 FF9CFF

 C31BA6

 FFB9FF

 A5008C

 FFD7FF

 890072

 FFF5FF

 6C0059

 500041

 36002B

 120014

 000000

■ FF61DE

■ FF61DE

■ FF47D9

■ FF7AE3

■ FF2ED3

■ FF94E9

■ FF14CE

■ FFAEEE

■ FF00CA

■ FFC7F3

■ FFE1F9

■ FFFAFE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AE86FF



FF61DE



FF4D96

# Triad

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



FF61DE



B5A100



00BFF2

# Complementary

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



FF61DE



61FF82

# 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.



00C0AB



FF61DE



68B306

# Square

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



FF61DE



EF8500



00BC5F



00B7FF

# Rectangle

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



FF61DE



FF5867



00BC5F



00C0DC



# Sweetspot

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



FF61DE



FFCFF5



8161FF



806279



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF61DE



FF42D8



FF6190



80737D



BF0097



400032



# Inverse Universe

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



FF61DE



FF42D8



61FFD0



80737D



BF0097

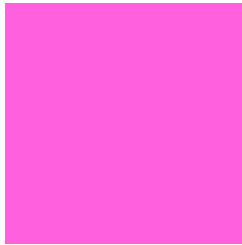


400032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF61DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

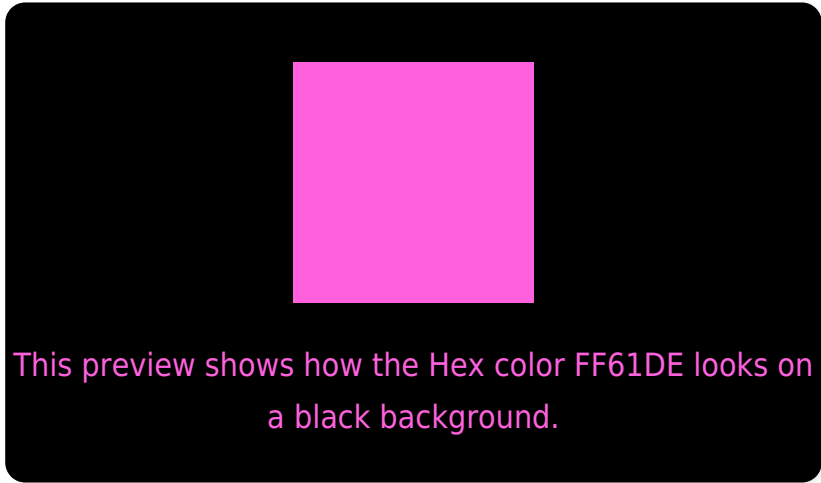
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF61DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF61DE.

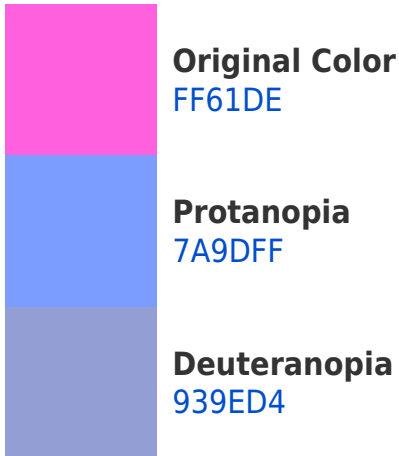


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF61DE.

# 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**  
F67982

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF61DE



**Protanomaly**  
AA87F3



**Deuteranomaly**  
BA88D8



**Tritanomaly**  
F970A3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF61DE



**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E



**Achromatomaly**  
C188B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF61DE 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 #FF61DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF61DE  
}
```

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 #FF61DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF61DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF61DE 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
#FF61DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF61DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF61DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF61DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF61DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF61DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF61DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF61DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF61DE }
```

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