

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF67CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF67CD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F67CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF67CD
RGB	255, 103, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 70%
HSV	320°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	57.1097, 35.3683, 61.5744
YIQ	160.0760, 57.8500, 63.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

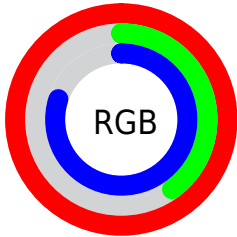
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 103, 205
Decimal	16738253
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.03, 68.32, -23.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 72.397, 340.680
Yxy	35.3683, 0.3707, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928333 (0xFFFF67CD)
YUV	160.0760, 22.1475, 83.2483
Hunter-Lab	59.4712, 67.3373, -19.7569

# Details

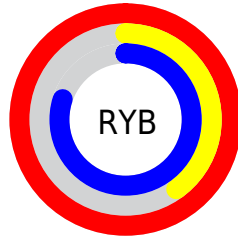
The Hex color **FF67CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **67FF99**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1FF**, and **C32897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4EC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF81D5**.

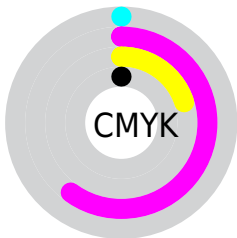
# Distribution



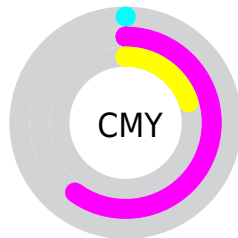
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF67CD 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 FF67CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF67CD

 FF67CD

FFFFFF

 E149B1

 FFA1FF

 C32897

 FFBEFF

 A6007D

 FFDBFF

 890063

 FFF9FF

 6C004B

 500034

 36001F

 130000

 000000

■ FF67CD

■ FF67CD

■ FF4EC5

■ FF81D5

■ FF34BC

■ FF9ADE

■ FF1AB4

■ FFB3E6

■ FF01AB

■ FFCDEF

■ FF00AB

■ FFE7F7

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C084FF



FF67CD



FF5E8C

# Triad

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



FF67CD



AAA500



00BCF4

# Complementary

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



FF67CD



67FF99

# 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.



00BFB7



FF67CD



62B433

# Square

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



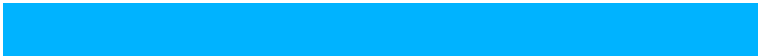
FF67CD



E18E14



00BC73



00B3FF

# Rectangle

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



FF67CD



FF6962



00BC73



00BEE1



# Sweetspot

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



FF67CD



FFD1F0



9767FF



806376



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF67CD



FF47C3



FF6783



80737B



BF0080



40002B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF67CD



FF47C3



67FFE3



80737B



BF0080

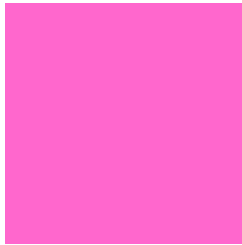


40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF67CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

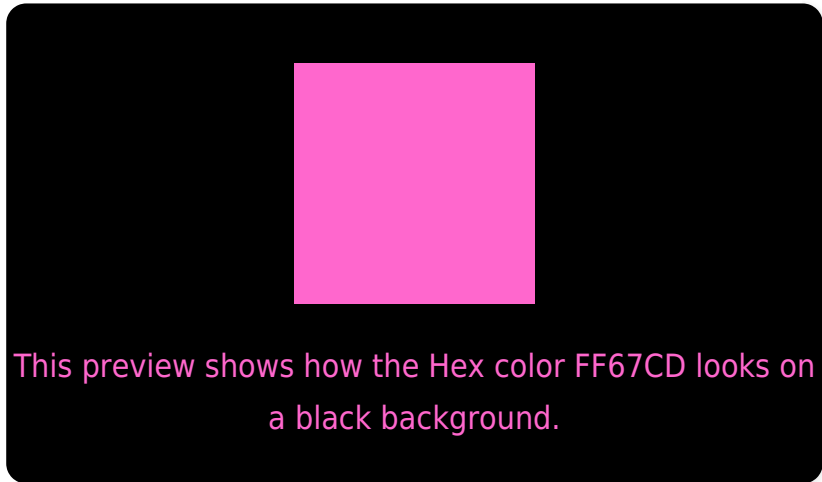
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF67CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF67CD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF67CD.

# 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**  
F87982

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF67CD



**Protanomaly**  
AF8AE8



**Deuteranomaly**  
C189C7



**Tritanomaly**  
FB729D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF67CD



**Achromatopsia**  
A0A0A0



**Achromatomaly**  
C38BB0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF67CD 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 #FF67CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF67CD  
}
```

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 #FF67CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF67CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF67CD 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
#FF67CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF67CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF67CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF67CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF67CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF67CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF67CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF67CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF67CD }
```

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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