

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF7DDA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF7DDA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F F 7 D D A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7DDA
RGB	255, 125, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5098, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 75%
HSV	317°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	61.2285, 40.9892, 71.0143
YIQ	174.4720, 47.6270, 56.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

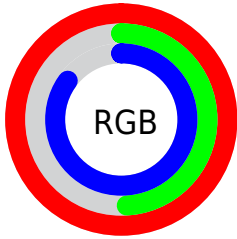
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 125, 218
Decimal	16743898
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.17, 60.41, -24.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 65.332, 337.618
Yxy	40.9892, 0.3534, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933978 (0xFFFF7DDA)
YUV	174.4720, 21.4593, 70.6231
Hunter-Lab	64.0228, 58.6694, -20.9487

# Details

The Hex color **FF7DDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **7DFFA2**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB5FF**, and **C445A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF64D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF97E1**.

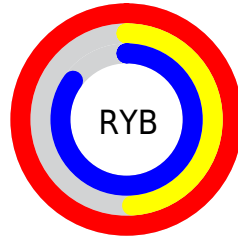
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

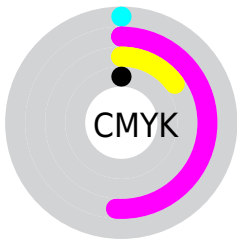
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (85%)

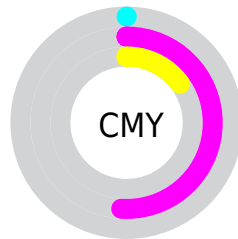


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF7DDA 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 FF7DDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF7DDA

 FF7DDA

FFFFFF

 E161BE

 FFB5FF

 C445A3

 FFD2FF

 A72688

 FFF0FF

 8A006F

 6F0056

 53003F

 3B0029

 1C0012

 000000

■ FF7DDA

■ FF7DDA

■ FF64D3

■ FF97E1

■ FF4ACB

■ FFB0E9

■ FF31C4

■ FFCAF0

■ FF17BD

■ FFE3F7

■ FF00B6

■ FFFDFE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C295FF



FF7DDA



FF739F

# Triad

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



FF7DDA



BDAD28



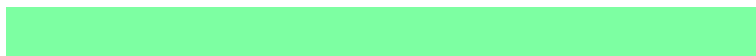
00C6F3

# Complementary

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



FF7DDA



7DFFA2

# 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.



00C8B9



FF7DDA



7DBC47

# Square

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



FF7DDA



EE9839



00C57C



00BEFF

# Rectangle

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



FF7DDA



FF7A78



00C57C



00C7E1



# Sweetspot

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



FF7DDA



FFD9F4



A27DFF



806979



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF7DDA



FF63D3



FF7D99



80737C



BF0089



40002E



# Inverse Universe

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



FF7DDA



FF63D3



7DFFE3



80737C



BF0089



40002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF7DDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

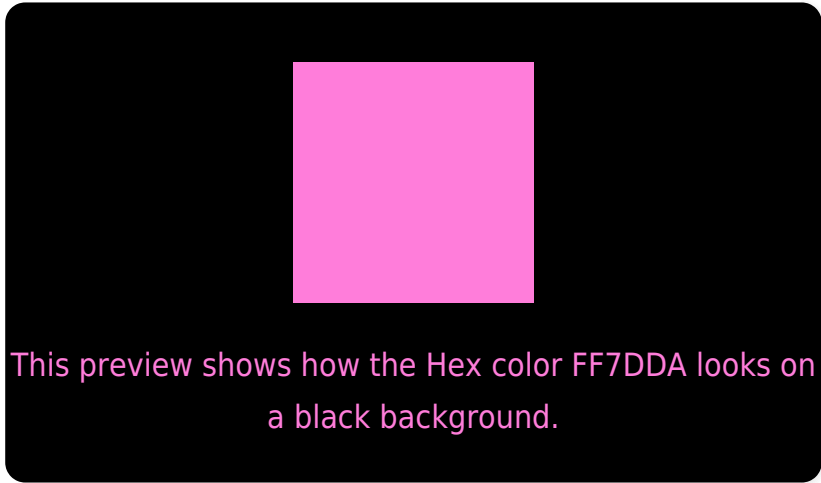
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF7DDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7DDA.

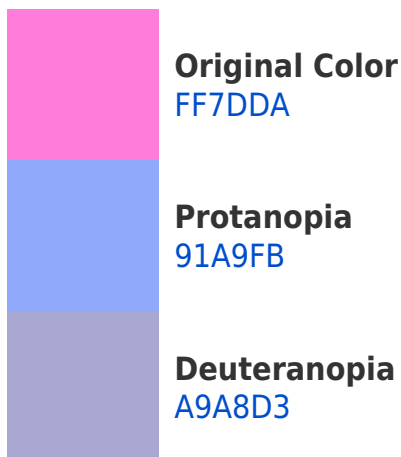


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7DDA.

# 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](#).

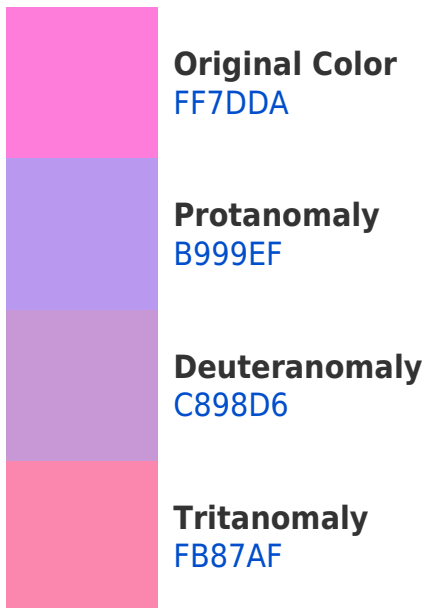
## Dichromacy



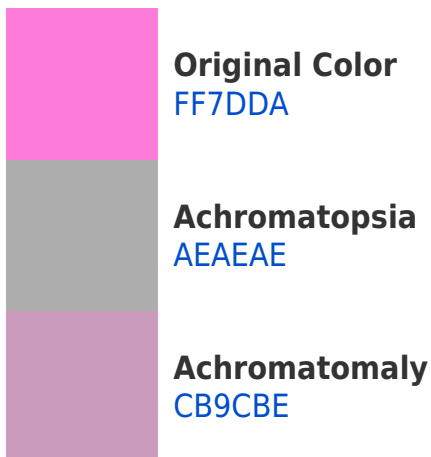


**Tritanopia**  
F88C96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF7DDA 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 #FF7DDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF7DDA  
}
```

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 #FF7DDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF7DDA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF7DDA 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
#FF7DDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF7DDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF7DDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7DDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF7DDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7DDA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF7DDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF7DDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF7DDA }
```

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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