

# Converting Colors

Hex(CF86AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CF86AB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CF86AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF86AB
RGB	207, 134, 171
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4745, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	330°, 43%, 67%
HSV	330°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	41.6079, 33.2559, 42.7541
YIQ	160.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

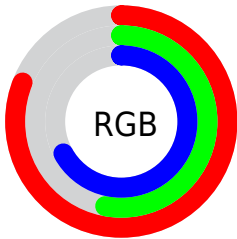
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 134, 171
Decimal	13600427
CIE Lab	64.37, 33.24, -7.89
CIE LCh	64, 34.161, 346.647
Yxy	33.2559, 0.3538, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291790507 (0xFFCF86AB)
YUV	160.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795
Hunter-Lab	57.6679, 27.8705, -3.5892

# Details

The Hex color **CF86AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **86CFAA**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBCE2**, and **975377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF71A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF9BB5**.

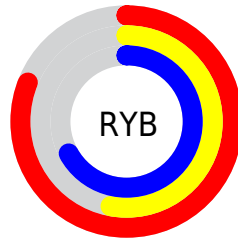
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (53%)

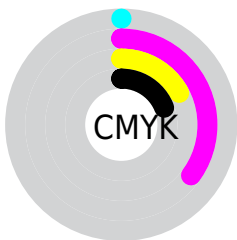
Blue (67%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

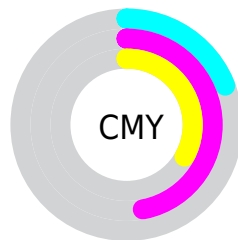


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF86AB 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 CF86AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CF86AB

 CF86AB

FFFFFF

 B36C90

 FFBC E2

 975377

 FFD8FF

 7C3A5E

 FFF5FF

 622246

 490830

 31001B

 140000

 000000

 CF86AB

 CF86AB

 CF71A1

 CF9BB5

 CF5D97

 CFAFBF

 CF488C

 CFC4CA

 CF3382

 CFD9D4

 CF1E78

 CFEEDE

 CF0A6E

 CFFFE8

 CF0069

 CFFFF2

 CFFFFD

 CFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B58EC6



CF86AB



D8858C

# Triad

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



CF86AB



9FA061



2AAAC7

# Complementary

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



CF86AB



86CFAA

# 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.



2EACAC



CF86AB



7DA771

# Square

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



CF86AB



BC9561



57AC8D



59A3D7

# Rectangle

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



CF86AB



D58979



57AC8D



22ABBF



# Sweetspot

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



CF86AB



FFE3F1



A986CF



806F77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CF86AB



FF94CA



CF8687



695E63



A80055



290015



# Inverse Universe

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



CF86AB



FF94CA



86CFCE



695E63



A80055

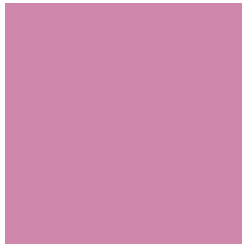


290015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF86AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

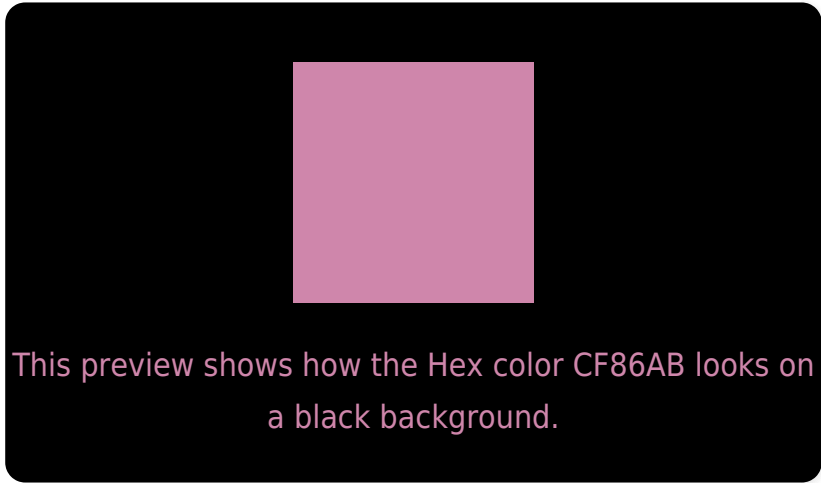
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CF86AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF86AB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF86AB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

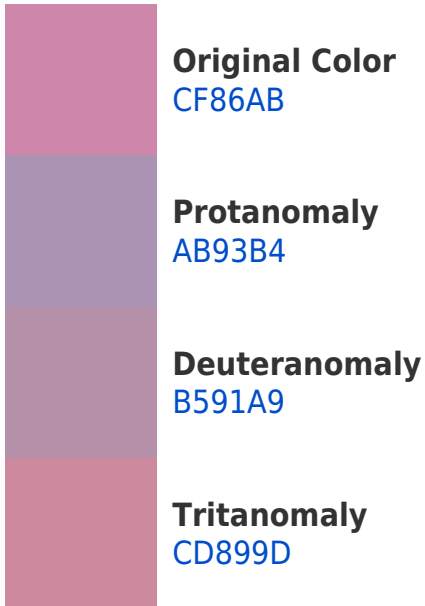
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

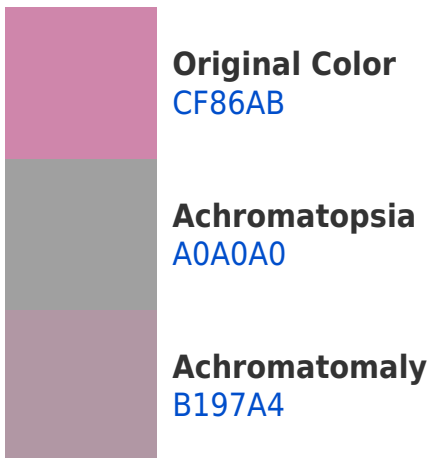




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF86AB 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 #CF86AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF86AB  
}
```

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 #CF86AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF86AB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF86AB 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  
#CF86AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF86AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CF86AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF86AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF86AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF86AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF86AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF86AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF86AB }
```

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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