

# Converting Colors

Hex(F36D7D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F36D7D) contains.

<b>Hex(F36D7D)</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(F36D7D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F36D7D
RGB	243, 109, 125
RGB Percent	95%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5725, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.49, 0.05
HSL	353°, 85%, 69%
HSV	353°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	46.1325, 31.4726, 23.0454
YIQ	150.8900, 74.7280, 33.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

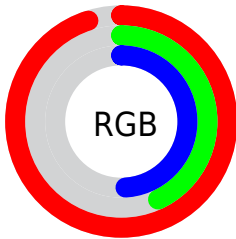
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 109, 125
Decimal	15953277
CIE Lab	62.90, 52.83, 16.85
CIE LCh	63, 55.457, 17.692
Yxy	31.4726, 0.4583, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294143357 (0xFFFF36D7D)
YUV	150.8900, -12.7638, 80.7805
Hunter-Lab	56.1005, 48.6080, 14.9147

# Details

The Hex color **F36D7D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **6DF3E3**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA4B1**, and **B6364C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F35568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F38592**.

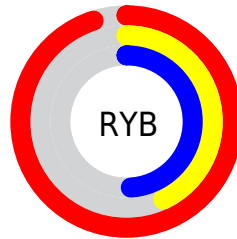
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (43%)

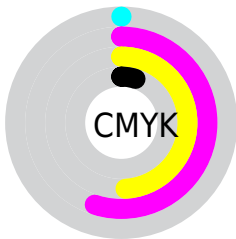
Blue (49%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (49%)

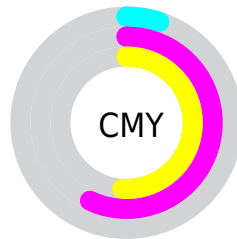


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F36D7D 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 F36D7D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F36D7D

 F36D7D

FFFFFF

 D45264

 FFA4B1

 B6364C

 FFC1CD

 981536

 FFDDE9

 7B0021

 FFFBFF

 5E000B

 420001

 240001

 000000

 F36D7D

 F36D7D

 F35568

 F38592

 F33C52

 F39EA8

 F3243D

 F3B6BD

 F30C27

 F3CED3

 F3001D

 F3E6E8

 F3FFFD

 F3FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E86EAF



F36D7D



E57B51

# Triad

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



F36D7D



5DA953



00A3F8

# Complementary

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



F36D7D



6DF3E3

# 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.



00ADE0



F36D7D



00AF82

# Square

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



F36D7D



979F33



00B0B5



7693F6

# Rectangle

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



F36D7D



D1883B



00B0B5



00A7F3



# Sweetspot

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



F36D7D



FFD4D9



E16DF3



806669



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F36D7D



FF576B



F39E6D



7A6E70



BA0016



3B0007



# Inverse Universe

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



F36D7D



FF576B



6DC2F3



7A6E70



BA0016



3B0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F36D7D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

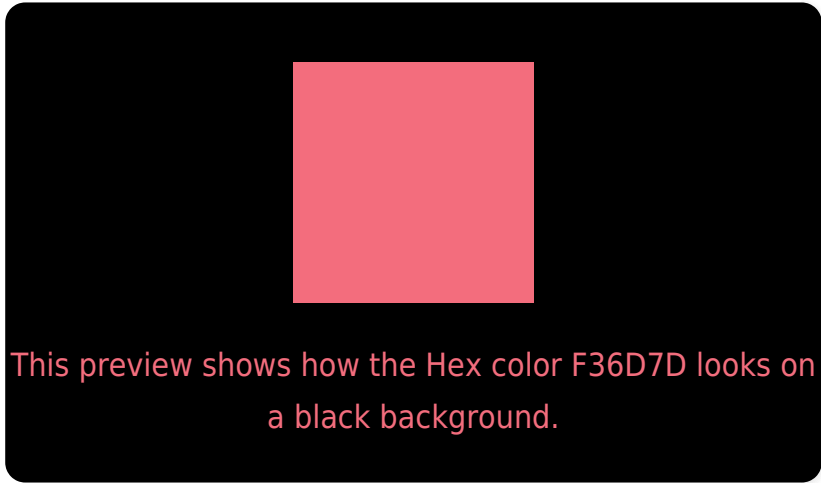
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F36D7D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F36D7D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F36D7D.

# 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](#).

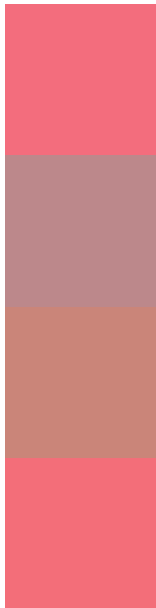
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F36E76

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F36D7D

**Protanomaly**  
BC888B

**Deuteranomaly**  
CA8579

**Tritanomaly**  
F36E79

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F36D7D

**Achromatopsia**  
979797

**Achromatomaly**  
B8888E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F36D7D 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 #F36D7D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F36D7D  
}
```

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 #F36D7D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F36D7D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F36D7D 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
#F36D7D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F36D7D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F36D7D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36D7D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F36D7D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F36D7D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F36D7D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F36D7D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F36D7D }
```

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