

Converting Colors

Hex(F49B8A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F49B8A) contains.

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Color

Hex(F49B8A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F49B8A
RGB	244, 155, 138
RGB Percent	96%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3922, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	10°, 83%, 75%
HSV	10°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	53.6170, 44.5108, 29.8103
YIQ	179.6730, 58.5010, 13.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

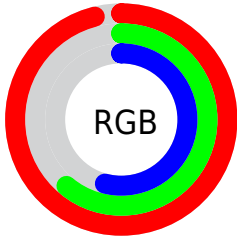
Format	Color
R_{YB}	244, 158, 138
Decimal	16030602
CIE _{Lab}	72.57, 31.37, 22.84
CIE _{LCh}	73, 38.805, 36.052
Yxy	44.5108, 0.4191, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294220682 (0xFFFF49B8A)
YUV	179.6730, -20.5448, 56.4148
Hunter-Lab	66.7164, 26.6989, 20.2095

Details

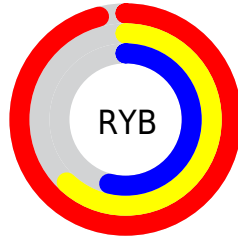
The Hex color **F49B8A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **8AE3F4**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD2C0**, and **B96758** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F48772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4AFA2**.

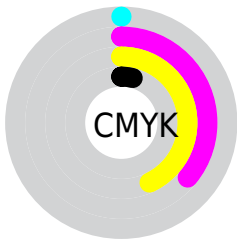
Distribution



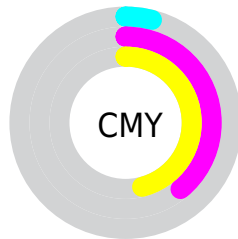
- Red (96%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F49B8A 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 F49B8A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F49B8A

 F49B8A

FFFFFF

 D68071

 FFD2C0

 B96758

 FFEFD8

 9C4E41

 FFFFF8

 80352A

 641D15

 4A0300

 300000

 000000

 F49B8A

 F49B8A

 F48772

 F4AFA2

 F47259

 F4C4BB

 F45E41

 F4D8D3

 F44928

 F4EDEC

 F43510

 F4FFFF

 F42700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F696AC



F49B8A



E1A672

Triad

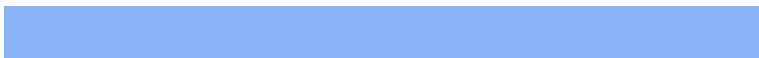
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F49B8A



71C394



8BB3F8

Complementary

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



F49B8A



8AE3F4

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.



4CBDF2



F49B8A



3FC5B8

Square

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



F49B8A



9CBC77



17C3DB



C0A6EB

Rectangle

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



F49B8A



CEAE6B



17C3DB



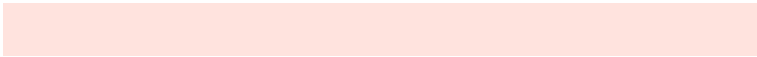
76B7F8

Sweetspot

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



F49B8A



FFE3DE



F48AE4



806E6B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F49B8A



FF907A



F4CF8A



7A706E



BA1E00



3B0900

Inverse Universe

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



8AE3F4



7AEAFF



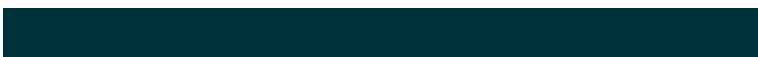
8AAFF4



6E787A



009CBA



00313B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F49B8A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

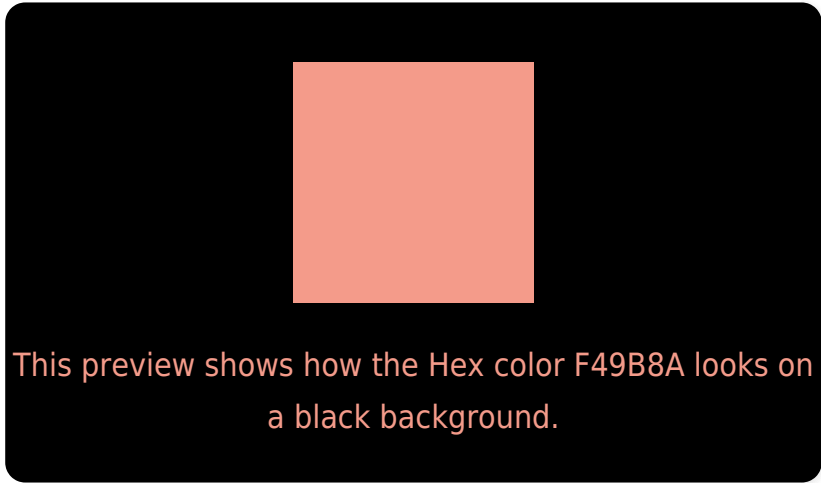
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F49B8A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F49B8A.

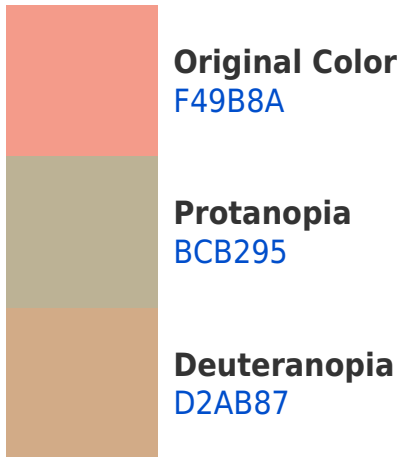


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F49B8A.

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](#).

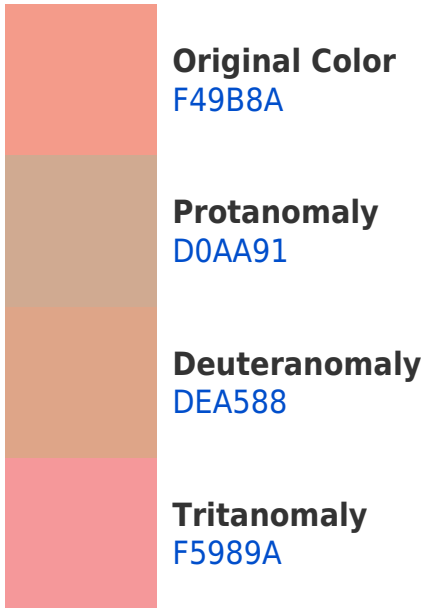
Dichromacy



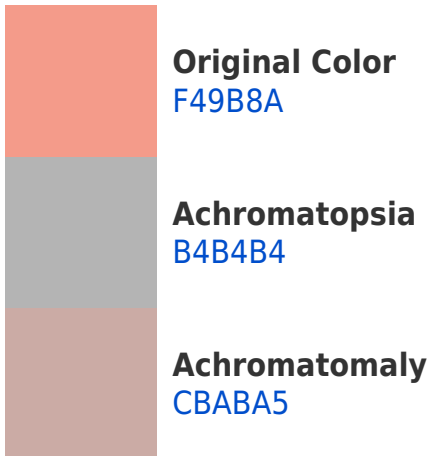


Tritanopia
F697A3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F49B8A 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 #F49B8A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F49B8A  
}
```

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 #F49B8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F49B8A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F49B8A 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
#F49B8A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F49B8A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F49B8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F49B8A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F49B8A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F49B8A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F49B8A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F49B8A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F49B8A }
```

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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