

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5736D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5736D) contains.

<b>Hex(F5736D)</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(F5736D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5736D
RGB	245, 115, 109
RGB Percent	96%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.0392, 0.5490, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.56, 0.04
HSL	3°, 87%, 69%
HSV	3°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	46.5472, 32.7781, 18.3415
YIQ	153.1860, 79.4060, 25.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

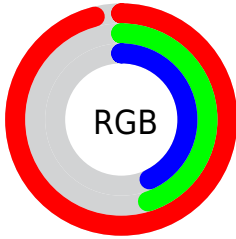
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 115, 109
Decimal	16085869
CIE Lab	63.98, 49.37, 27.44
CIE LCh	64, 56.484, 29.068
Yxy	32.7781, 0.4766, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294275949 (0xFFFF5736D)
YUV	153.1860, -21.7837, 80.5209
Hunter-Lab	57.2521, 44.9332, 21.0821

# Details

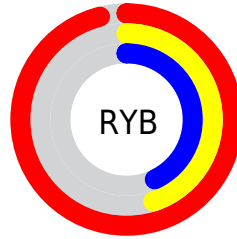
The Hex color **F5736D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **6DEFF5**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAAA1**, and **B83D3D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F55C54**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F58A85**.

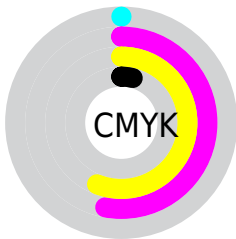
# Distribution



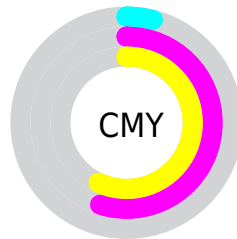
- Red (96%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5736D 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 F5736D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5736D

 F5736D

FFFFFF

 D65855

 FFAAA1

 B83D3D

 FFC6BC

 992027

 FFE3D7

 7C0013

 FFFFF4

 5F0000

 420001

 250001

 000000

 F5736D

 F5736D

 F55C54

 F58A85

 F5443C

 F5A29E

 F52D23

 F5B9B6

 F5150B

 F5D1CF

 F50B00

 F5E8E7

 F5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F46D9F



F5736D



DF8544

# Triad

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



F5736D



3FAF65



00A1FF

# Complementary

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



F5736D



6DEFF5

# 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.



00ADF1



F5736D



00B398

# Square

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



F5736D



85A63D



00B3CB



9A8EF3

# Rectangle

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



F5736D



C69233



00B3CB



00A6FE



# Sweetspot

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



F5736D



FFD6D4



F56DF0



806766



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5736D



FF5C54



F5B66D



7A6F6E



BA0800



3B0300



# Inverse Universe

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



6DEFF5



54F7FF



6DACF5



6E7A7A



00B2BA



00383B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5736D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

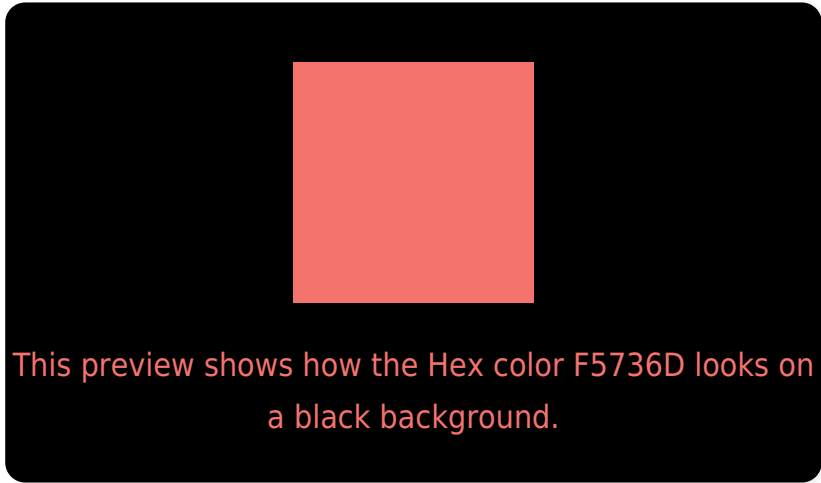
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5736D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5736D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5736D.

# 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**  
F67179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F5736D

**Protanomaly**  
C28C78

**Deuteranomaly**  
D08969

**Tritanomaly**  
F67275

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5736D

**Achromatopsia**  
999999

**Achromatomaly**  
BA8B89

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5736D 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 #F5736D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5736D  
}
```

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 #F5736D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5736D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5736D 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
#F5736D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5736D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5736D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5736D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5736D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5736D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5736D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5736D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5736D }
```

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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