

# Converting Colors

Hex(F80056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F80056) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F80056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F80056
RGB	248, 0, 86
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.0275, 1.0000, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.65, 0.03
HSL	339°, 100%, 49%
HSV	339°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	40.3911, 20.6283, 10.6569
YIQ	83.9560, 120.2020, 79.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

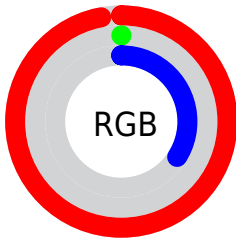
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 0, 86
Decimal	16253014
CIE Lab	52.54, 80.48, 26.00
CIE LCh	53, 84.576, 17.906
Yxy	20.6283, 0.5635, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294443094 (0xFFFF80056)
YUV	83.9560, 1.0077, 143.8666
Hunter-Lab	45.4184, 79.2597, 17.8812

# Details

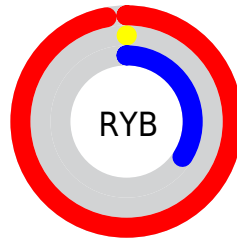
The Hex color **F80056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **00F8A2**, and the grayscale version is **545454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6187**, and **B7002A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F80056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F81966**.

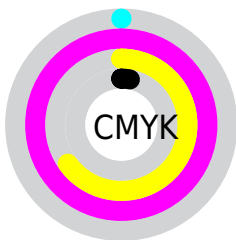
# Distribution



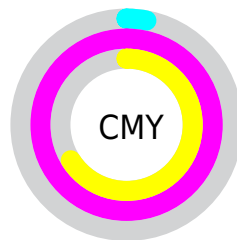
- Red (97%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F80056 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 F80056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F80056

 F80056

FFFFFF

 D7003F

 FF6187

 B7002A

 FF80A1

 970017

 FF9FBC

 770002

 FFBDD8

 580004

 FFD0F4

 380002

 FFFAFF

 0D0000

 000000

 F80056

 F81966

 F83276

 F84A87

 F86397

 F87CA7

 F895B7

 F8AEC7

 F8C6D8

 F8DFE8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED099E



F80056



E04903

# Triad

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



F80056



009400



008FFF

# Complementary

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



F80056



00F8A2

# 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.



0099E9



F80056



009A5C

# Square

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



F80056



708700



009CA8



0078FF

# Rectangle

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



F80056



C26500



009CA8



0094FF



# Sweetspot

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



F80056



FFB3CD



A100F8



805262



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F80056



FF0058



F82500



7D7075



BD0041



3D0015



# Inverse Universe

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



F80056



FF0058



00D3F8



7D7075



BD0041



3D0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F80056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

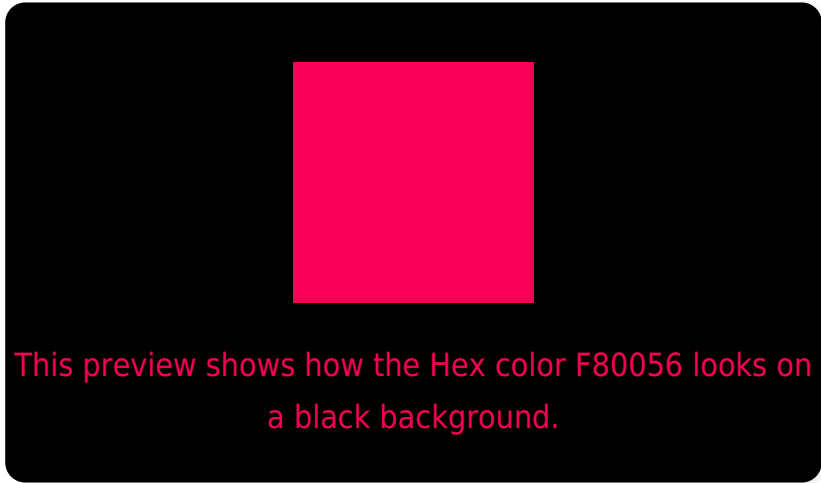
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F80056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F80056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F80056.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F80056

**Protanopia**  
817E7E

**Deuteranopia**  
9A794B



**Tritanopia**  
F6231F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F80056



**Protanomaly**  
AC506F



**Deuteranomaly**  
BC4D4F



**Tritanomaly**  
F71633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F80056



**Achromatopsia**  
545454



**Achromatomaly**  
903555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F80056 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 #F80056 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F80056  
}
```

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 #F80056 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F80056
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F80056 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
#F80056 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F80056 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F80056 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F80056; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F80056; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F80056 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F80056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F80056 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F80056 }
```

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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