

# Converting Colors

Hex(F873D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F873D5) contains.

<b>Hex(F873D5)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F873D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F873D5
RGB	248, 115, 213
RGB Percent	97%, 45%, 84%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5490, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	316°, 90%, 71%
HSV	316°, 54%, 97%
XYZ	56.8524, 37.0220, 67.1003
YIQ	165.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

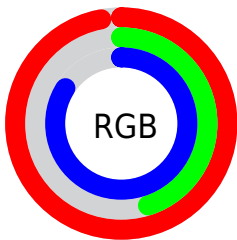
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 115, 213
Decimal	16282581
CIE Lab	67.29, 62.26, -26.59
CIE LCh	67, 67.698, 336.875
Yxy	37.0220, 0.3532, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294472661 (0xFFFF873D5)
YUV	165.9390, 23.2011, 71.9675
Hunter-Lab	60.8457, 60.3049, -22.7927

# Details

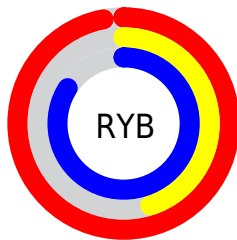
The Hex color **F873D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **73F896**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFACFF**, and **BD3A9E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F85ACE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F88CDC**.

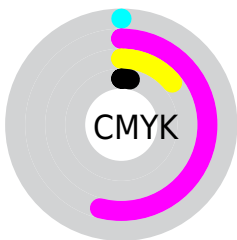
# Distribution



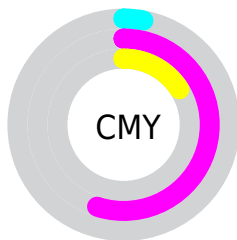
- Red (97%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F873D5 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 F873D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F873D5

 F873D5

FFFFFF

 DA57B9

 FFACFF

 BD3A9E

 FFC8FF

 A01684

 FFE6FF

 84006A

 680052

 4D003A

 340025

 0E000C

 000000

 F873D5

 F873D5

 F85ACE

 F88CDC

 F841C8

 F8A5E2

 F829C1

 F8BDE9

 F810BB

 F8D6EF

 F800B7

 F8EFF6

 F8FFFC

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B88DFE



F873D5



FF6898

# Triad

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



F873D5



B6A514



00BFEC

# Complementary

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



F873D5



73F896

# 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.



00C1B1



F873D5



75B539

# Square

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



F873D5



E88F2D



00BD71



00B7FF

# Rectangle

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



F873D5



FF6F70



00BD71



00C0D9



# Sweetspot

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



F873D5



FFD6F4



9473F8



806779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F873D5



FF5CD4



F87394



7D707A



BD008B



3D002D



# Inverse Universe

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



F873D5



FF5CD4



73F8D7



7D707A



BD008B



3D002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F873D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

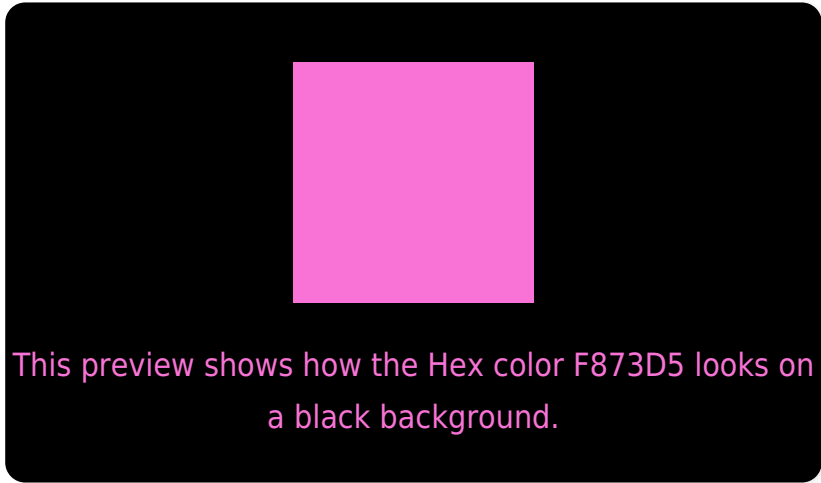
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F873D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F873D5.

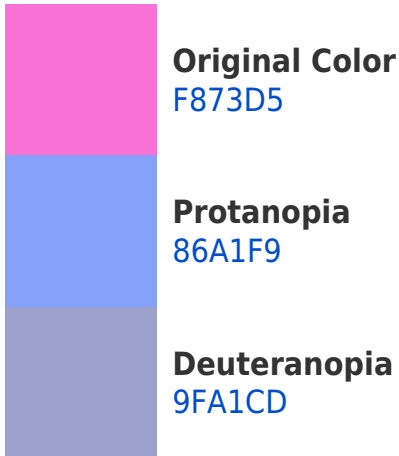



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F873D5.

# 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**  
F0848D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F873D5



**Protanomaly**  
AF90EC



**Deuteranomaly**  
BF90D0



**Tritanomaly**  
F37EA7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F873D5



**Achromatopsia**  
A6A6A6



**Achromatomaly**  
C493B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F873D5 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 #F873D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F873D5  
}
```

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 #F873D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F873D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F873D5 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
#F873D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F873D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F873D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F873D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F873D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F873D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F873D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F873D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F873D5 }
```

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