

# Converting Colors

Hex(F87B9B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F87B9B) contains.

<b>Hex(F87B9B)</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(F87B9B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F87B9B
RGB	248, 123, 155
RGB Percent	97%, 48%, 61%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5176, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.38, 0.03
HSL	345°, 90%, 73%
HSV	345°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	51.7108, 36.4889, 35.3280
YIQ	164.0230, 64.2280, 36.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

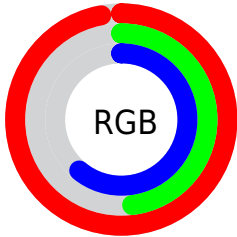
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 123, 155
Decimal	16284571
CIE Lab	66.89, 50.89, 5.49
CIE LCh	67, 51.182, 6.154
Yxy	36.4889, 0.4186, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294474651 (0xFFFF87B9B)
YUV	164.0230, -4.4483, 73.6478
Hunter-Lab	60.4061, 47.0947, 7.6090

# Details

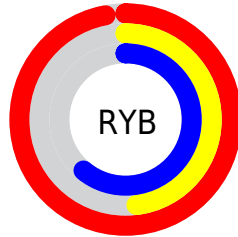
The Hex color **F87B9B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **7BF8D8**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB2D1**, and **BC4568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F86289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F894AD**.

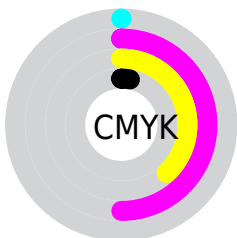
# Distribution



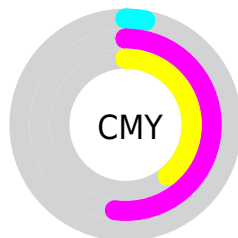
- Red (97%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F87B9B 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 F87B9B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F87B9B

 F87B9B

FFFFFF

 DA6081

 FFB2D1

 BC4568

 FFCFEE

 9F2850

 FFECCF

 820039

 660024

 4A000F

 300002

 000000

 F87B9B

 F87B9B

 F86289

 F894AD

 F84976

 F8ADC0

 F83164

 F8C5D2

 F81851

 F8DEE5

 F8003F

 F8F7F7

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E382C9



F87B9B



F4836F

# Triad

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



F87B9B



84B055



00B1F6

# Complementary

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



F87B9B



7BF8D8

# 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.



00B8D8



F87B9B



41B77C

# Square

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



F87B9B



B4A343



00BAAB



62A5FE

# Rectangle

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



F87B9B



E58D57



00BAAB



00B4EE



# Sweetspot

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



F87B9B



FFD9E3



D77BF8



80696E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F87B9B



FF668D



F8987B



7D7074



BD0030



3D0010



# Inverse Universe

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



F87B9B



FF668D



7BDBF8



7D7074



BD0030



3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F87B9B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

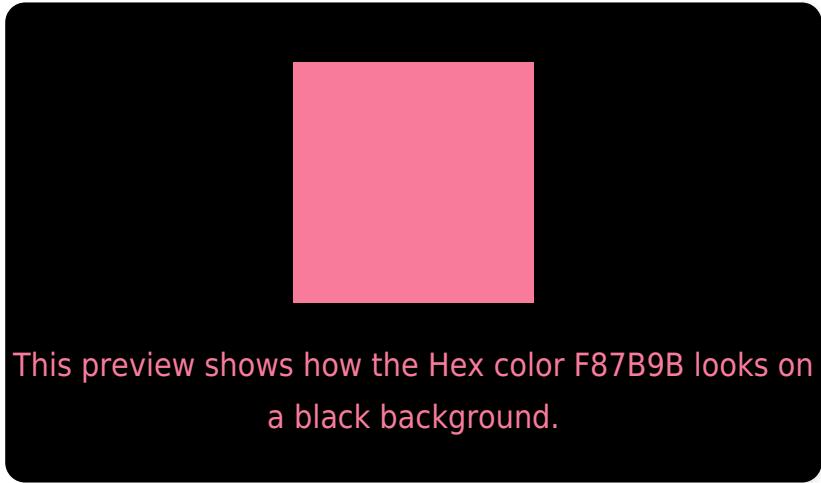
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F87B9B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F87B9B.

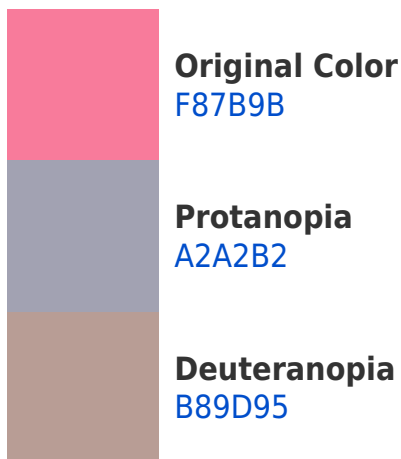


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F87B9B.

# 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**  
F67E88

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F87B9B



**Protanomaly**  
C194AA



**Deuteranomaly**  
CF9197

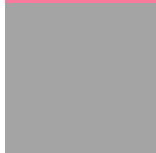


**Tritanomaly**  
F77D8F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F87B9B



**Achromatopsia**  
A4A4A4



**Achromatomaly**  
C395A1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F87B9B 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 #F87B9B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F87B9B  
}
```

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 #F87B9B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F87B9B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F87B9B 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
#F87B9B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F87B9B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F87B9B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F87B9B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F87B9B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F87B9B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F87B9B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F87B9B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F87B9B }
```

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