

# Converting Colors

Hex(F87CC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F87CC3) contains.

<b>Hex(F87CC3)</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(F87CC3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F87CC3
RGB	248, 124, 195
RGB Percent	97%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5137, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	326°, 90%, 73%
HSV	326°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	55.7694, 38.3119, 56.0853
YIQ	169.1700, 51.1130, 48.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

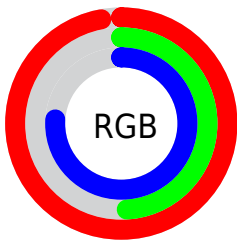
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 124, 195
Decimal	16284867
CIE Lab	68.25, 55.44, -15.06
CIE LCh	68, 57.454, 344.800
Yxy	38.3119, 0.3714, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294474947 (0xFFFF87CC3)
YUV	169.1700, 12.7342, 69.1339
Hunter-Lab	61.8966, 52.5110, -10.3958

# Details

The Hex color **F87CC3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **7CF8B1**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB4FC**, and **BD458D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F863B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F895CE**.

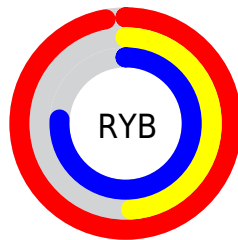
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (49%)

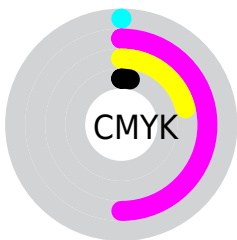
Blue (76%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (76%)

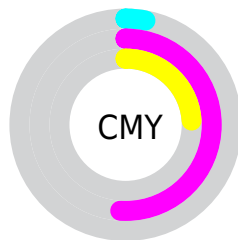


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F87CC3 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 F87CC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F87CC3

 F87CC3

FFFFFF

 DA61A8

 FFB4FC

 BD458D

 FFD1FF

 A02874

 FFEEFF

 84005B

 680043

 4D002D

 350019

 0C0000

 000000

 F87CC3

 F87CC3

 F863B8

 F895CE

 F84AAE

 F8AED8

 F832A3

 F8C6E3

 F81999

 F8DFED

 F8008E

 F8F8F8

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CB8EF1



F87CC3



FF798F

# Triad

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



F87CC3



ABAC3B



00BDEE

# Complementary

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



F87CC3



7CF8B1

# 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.



00C0BF



F87CC3



70B859

# Square

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



F87CC3



D99A3F



00BE89



00B4FF

# Rectangle

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



F87CC3



FF816E



00BE89



00BFEO



# Sweetspot

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



F87CC3



FFD9EF



B07CF8



806976



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F87CC3



FF66BE



F87C86



7D7078



BD006C



3D0023



# Inverse Universe

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



F87CC3



FF66BE



7CF8EE



7D7078



BD006C

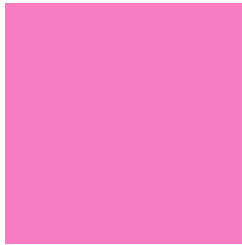


3D0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F87CC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

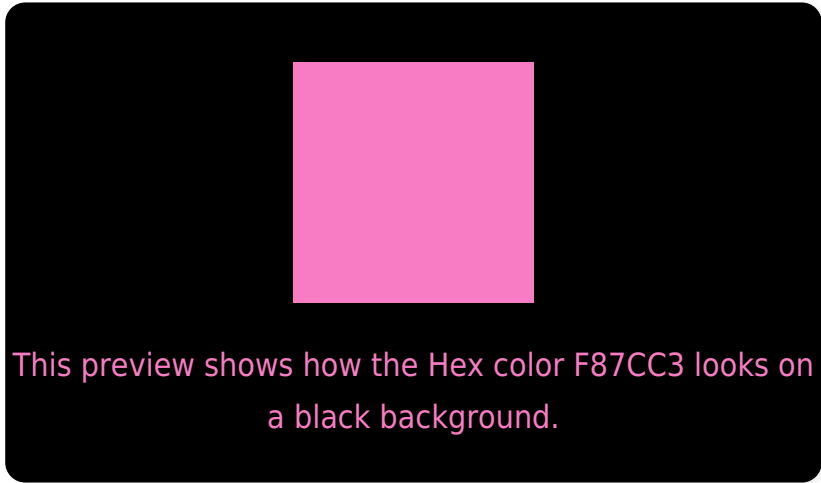
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F87CC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F87CC3.

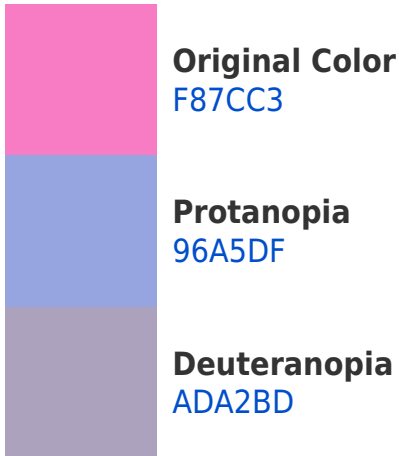


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F87CC3.

# 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**  
F38690

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F87CC3



**Protanomaly**  
BA96D5



**Deuteranomaly**  
C894BF



**Tritanomaly**  
F582A3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F87CC3



**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9



**Achromatomaly**  
C699B2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F87CC3 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 #F87CC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F87CC3  
}
```

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 #F87CC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F87CC3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F87CC3 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
#F87CC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F87CC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F87CC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F87CC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F87CC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F87CC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F87CC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F87CC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F87CC3 }
```

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