

# Converting Colors

Hex(F880DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F880DD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F880DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F880DD
RGB	248, 128, 221
RGB Percent	97%, 50%, 87%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4980, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	314°, 90%, 74%
HSV	314°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	59.4817, 40.6153, 73.1111
YIQ	174.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

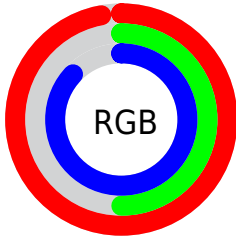
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	248, 128, 221
Decimal	16285917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.91, 57.40, -27.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 63.439, 334.790
Yxy	40.6153, 0.3434, 0.2345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294475997 (0xFFF880DD)
YUV	174.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753
Hunter-Lab	63.7301, 55.0731, -23.4064

# Details

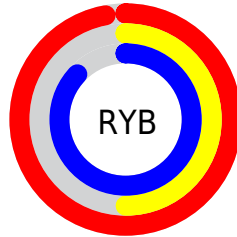
The Hex color **F880DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **80F89B**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8FF**, and **BD49A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F867D7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F899E3**.

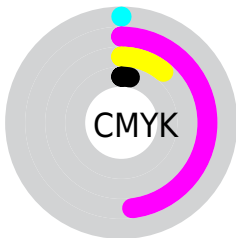
# Distribution



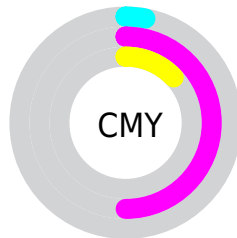
- Red (97%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F880DD 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 F880DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F880DD

 F880DD

FFFFFF

 DA64C1

 FFB8FF

 BD49A6

 FFD5FF

 A12C8B

 FFF2FF


 850271

 690059

 4E0041

 37002B

 150015

 000000

 F880DD

 F880DD

 F867D7

 F899E3

 F84ED2

 F8B2E8

 F836CC

 F8CAEE

 F81DC7

 F8E3F3

 F804C1

 F8FCF9

 F800C0

 F8FFFE

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B998FF



F880DD



FF75A4

# Triad

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



F880DD



C1AB2D



00C5EB

# Complementary

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



F880DD



80F89B

# 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.



00C7B3



F880DD



85BA45

# Square

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



F880DD



F09640



19C377



00BEFF

# Rectangle

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



F880DD



FF7A7E



19C377



00C6D9



# Sweetspot

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



F880DD



FFD9F6



9A80F8



80697A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F880DD



FF6BDE



F880A2



7D707A



BD0092



3D002F



# Inverse Universe

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



F880DD



FF6BDE



80F8D6



7D707A



BD0092

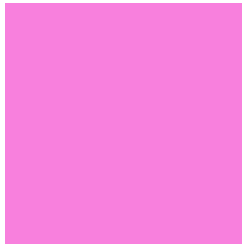


3D002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F880DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

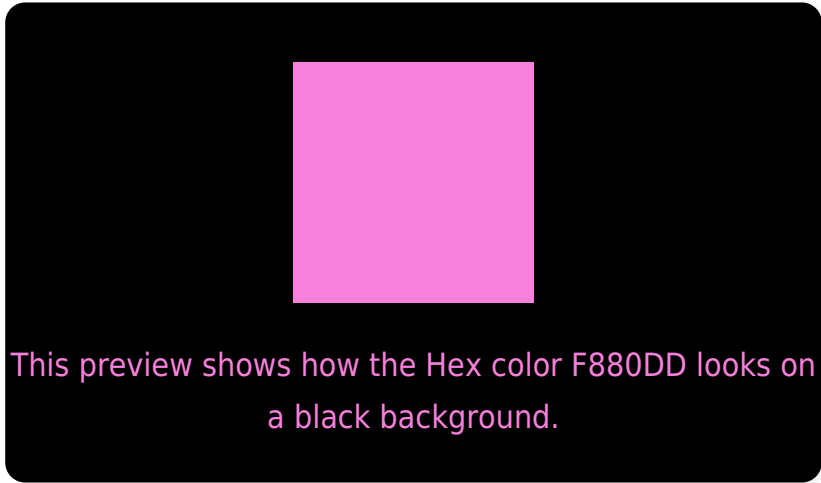
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F880DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F880DD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F880DD.

# 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**  
F08F99

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F880DD



**Protanomaly**  
B599F1



**Deuteranomaly**  
C499D9



**Tritanomaly**  
F38AB2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F880DD



**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE



**Achromatomaly**  
C99DBF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F880DD 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 #F880DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F880DD  
}
```

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 #F880DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F880DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F880DD 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
#F880DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F880DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F880DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F880DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F880DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F880DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F880DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F880DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F880DD }
```

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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