

# Converting Colors

Hex(F886D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F886D9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F886D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F886D9
RGB	248, 134, 217
RGB Percent	97%, 53%, 85%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4745, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	316°, 89%, 75%
HSV	316°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	59.7609, 42.0164, 70.6059
YIQ	177.5480, 41.3010, 49.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

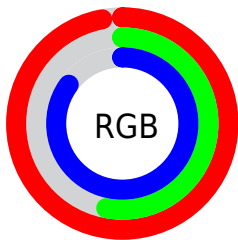
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 134, 217
Decimal	16287449
CIE Lab	70.88, 53.86, -23.31
CIE LCh	71, 58.685, 336.592
Yxy	42.0164, 0.3467, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294477529 (0xFFF886D9)
YUV	177.5480, 19.4498, 61.7864
Hunter-Lab	64.8201, 51.1330, -19.2082

# Details

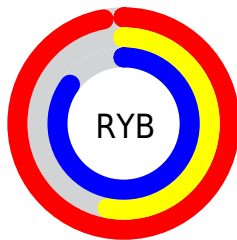
The Hex color **F886D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **86F8A5**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBEFF**, and **BD50A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F86DD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F89FE0**.

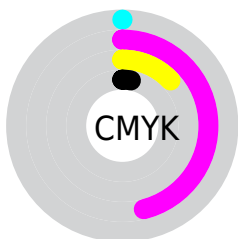
# Distribution



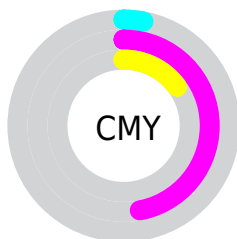
- Red (97%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F886D9 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 F886D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F886D9

 F886D9

FFFFFF

 DA6BBE

 FFBEFF

 BD50A2

 FFDBFF

 A13488

 FFF8FF

 85136E

 6A0055

 4F003E

 370028

 180011

 000000

 F886D9

 F886D9

 F86DD2

 F89FE0

 F854CC

 F8B8E6

 F83CC5

 F8D0ED

 F823BE

 F8E9F4

 F80AB7

 F8FFFB

 F800B5

 F8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C09BFF



F886D9



FF7EA4

# Triad

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



F886D9



C0AF3C



00C6EC

# Complementary

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



F886D9



86F8A5

# 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.



00C8B8



F886D9



88BD53

# Square

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



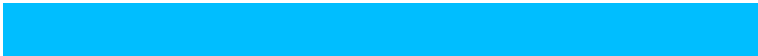
F886D9



ED9B4A



30C581



00BEFF

# Rectangle

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



F886D9



FF8381



30C581



00C7DC



# Sweetspot

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



F886D9



FFDBF5



A486F8



806A7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F886D9



FF73D9



F886A1



7D707A



BD0089



3D002D



# Inverse Universe

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



F886D9



FF73D9



86F8DD



7D707A



BD0089

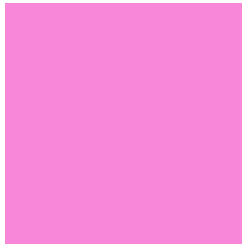


3D002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F886D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

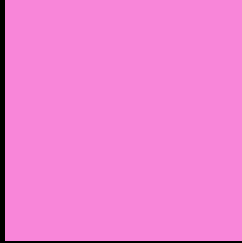
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F886D9 looks on a 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 F886D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F886D9.

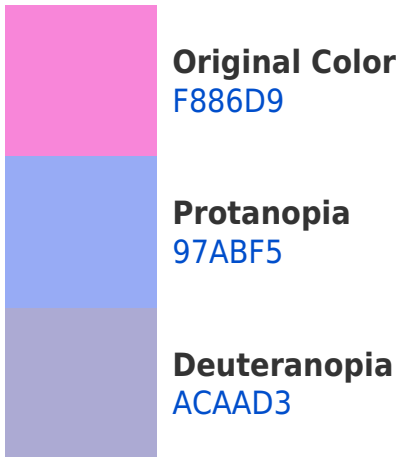



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F886D9.

# 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**  
F1939D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F886D9



**Protanomaly**  
BA9EEB



**Deuteranomaly**  
C89DD5



**Tritanomaly**  
F48EB3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F886D9



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
CBA2C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F886D9 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 #F886D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F886D9  
}
```

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 #F886D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F886D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F886D9 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
#F886D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F886D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F886D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F886D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F886D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F886D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F886D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F886D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F886D9 }
```

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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