

# Converting Colors

Hex(F89D87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F89D87) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F89D87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F89D87
RGB	248, 157, 135
RGB Percent	97%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3843, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.46, 0.03
HSL	12°, 89%, 75%
HSV	12°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	55.1415, 45.8197, 28.8595
YIQ	181.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

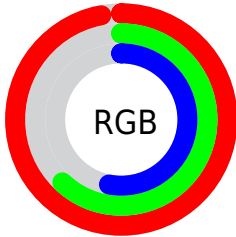
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 162, 135
Decimal	16293255
CIE Lab	73.43, 31.55, 25.72
CIE LCh	73, 40.700, 39.186
Yxy	45.8197, 0.4248, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294483335 (0xFFFF89D87)
YUV	181.7010, -23.0236, 58.1442
Hunter-Lab	67.6902, 26.9511, 22.1051

# Details

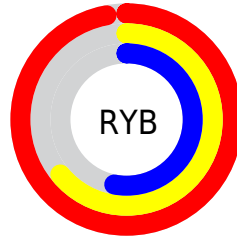
The Hex color **F89D87** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **87E2F8**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD4BC**, and **BD6955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8896E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8B1A0**.

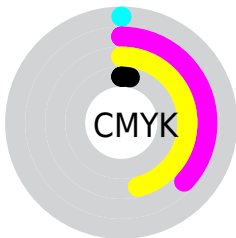
# Distribution



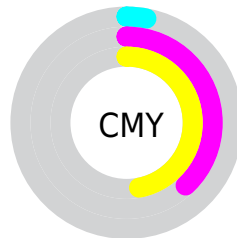
- Red (97%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F89D87 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 F89D87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F89D87

 F89D87

FFFFFF

 DA826E

 FFD4BC

 BD6955

 FFF1D8

 A0503E


 FFFFF5

 833727

 671F13

 4C0400

 320000

 080000

 000000

 F89D87

 F89D87

 F8896E

 F8B1A0

 F87555

 F8C5B9

 F8613D

 F8D9D1

 F84D24

 F8EDEA

 F8390B

 F8FFFF

 F83000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FC97AA



F89D87



E3A96F

# Triad

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



F89D87



6AC699



91B4FE

# Complementary

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



F89D87



87E2F8

# 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.



4CBFF9



F89D87



2FC8BF

# Square

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



F89D87



99C079



00C6E2



C7A6EE

# Rectangle

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



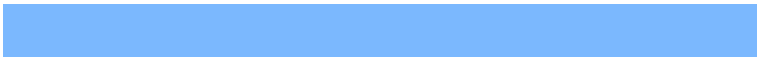
F89D87



CEB269



00C6E2



7BB8FE

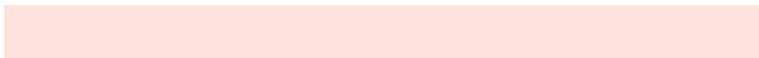


# Sweetspot

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



F89D87



FFE2DB



F887E3



806E6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F89D87



FF8E73



F8D487



7D7370



BD2500



3D0C00

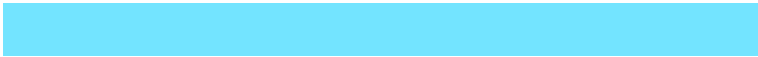


# Inverse Universe

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



87E2F8



73E4FF



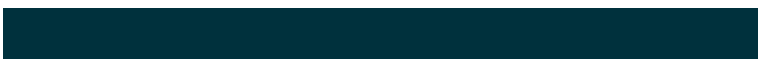
87ABF8



707B7D



0098BD

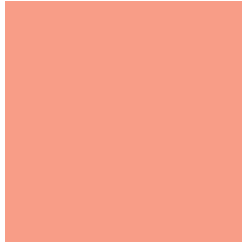


00313D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F89D87 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

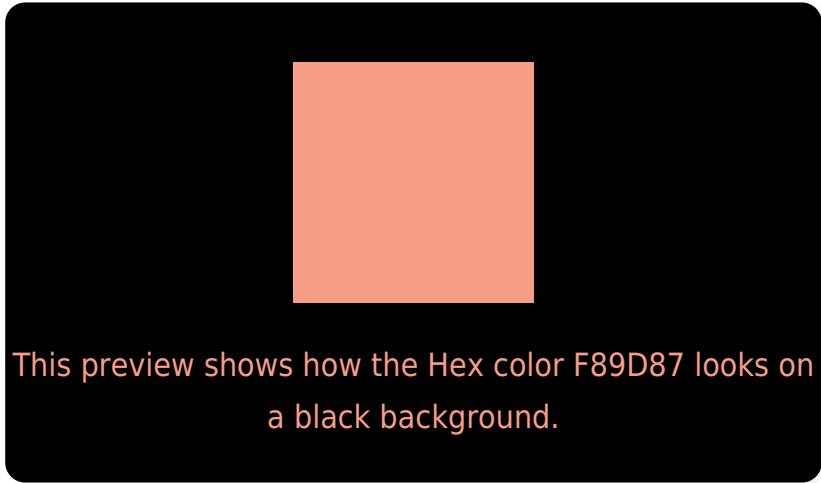
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F89D87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F89D87.

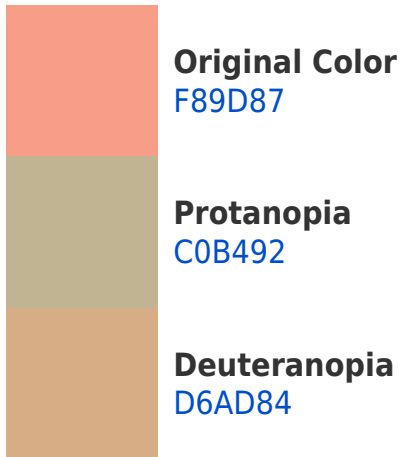


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F89D87.

# 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](#).

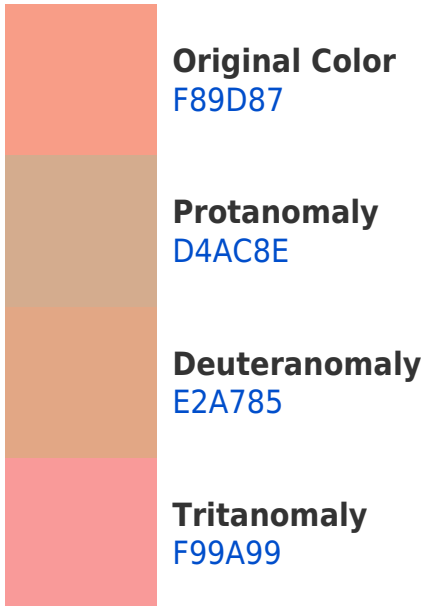
## Dichromacy



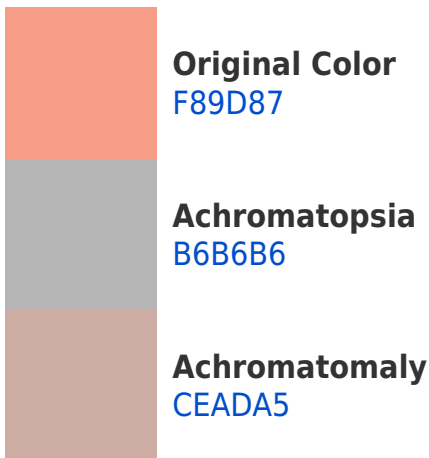


**Tritanopia**  
FA99A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F89D87 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 #F89D87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F89D87  
}
```

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 #F89D87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F89D87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F89D87 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
#F89D87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F89D87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F89D87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F89D87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F89D87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F89D87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F89D87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F89D87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F89D87 }
```

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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