

Converting Colors

Hex(F8B1A0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8B1A0) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(F8B1A0) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(F8B1A0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F8B1A0 |
| RGB | 248, 177, 160 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 69%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.0275, 0.3059, 0.3725 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.29, 0.35, 0.03 |
| HSL | 12°, 86%, 80% |
| HSV | 12°, 35%, 97% |
| XYZ | 60.7787, 53.9388, 40.4656 |
| YIQ | 196.2910, 47.7730, 9.7650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

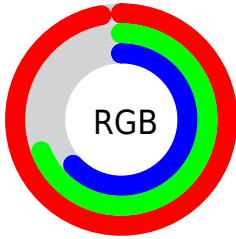
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 248, 181, 160 |
| Decimal | 16298400 |
| CIE Lab | 78.43, 23.76, 19.01 |
| CIE LCh | 78, 30.427, 38.667 |
| Yxy | 53.9388, 0.3917, 0.3476 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294488480 (0xFFF8B1A0) |
| YUV | 196.2910, -17.8915, 45.3488 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.4430, 19.1946, 18.7426 |

Details

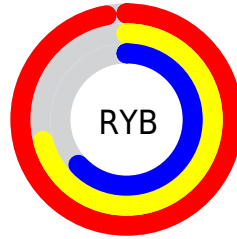
The Hex color **F8B1A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A0E7F8**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE9D7**, and **BE7C6C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F89D87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8C5B9**.

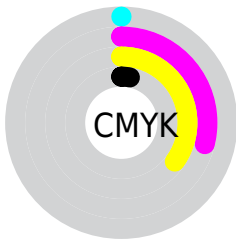
Distribution



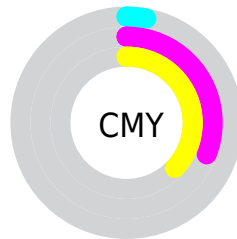
- Red (97%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8B1A0 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 F8B1A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8B1A0

 F8B1A0

FFFFFF

 DB9686

 FFE9D7

 BE7C6C

 FFFFF3

 A16354

 864A3D

 6B3327

 501C12

 370600

 1F0001

 000000

 F8B1A0

 F8B1A0

 F89D87

 F8C5B9

 F8896E

 F8D9D2

 F87556

 F8EDEA

 F8613D

 F8FFFF

 F84D24

 F8390B

 F83000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FAADBB



F8B1A0



E8B98E

Triad

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



F8B1A0



8ED0AD



AAC2FA

Complementary

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



F8B1A0



A0E7F8

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.



83CBF6



F8B1A0



73D2CA

Square

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



F8B1A0



AFCB95



6CD0E4



D1B8EE

Rectangle

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



F8B1A0



D8C08A



6CD0E4



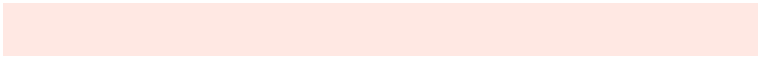
9CC5FA

Sweetspot

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



F8B1A0



FFE8E3



F8A0E8



80726F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8B1A0



FFA791



F8DCA0



7D7370



BD2400



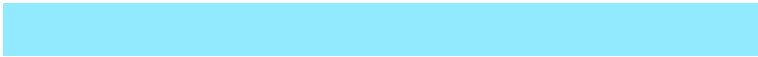
3D0C00

Inverse Universe

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



A0E7F8



91EAFB



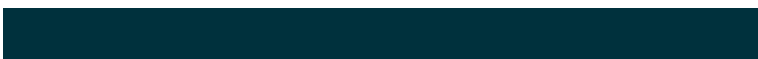
A0BCF8



707B7D



0098BD



00313D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8B1A0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

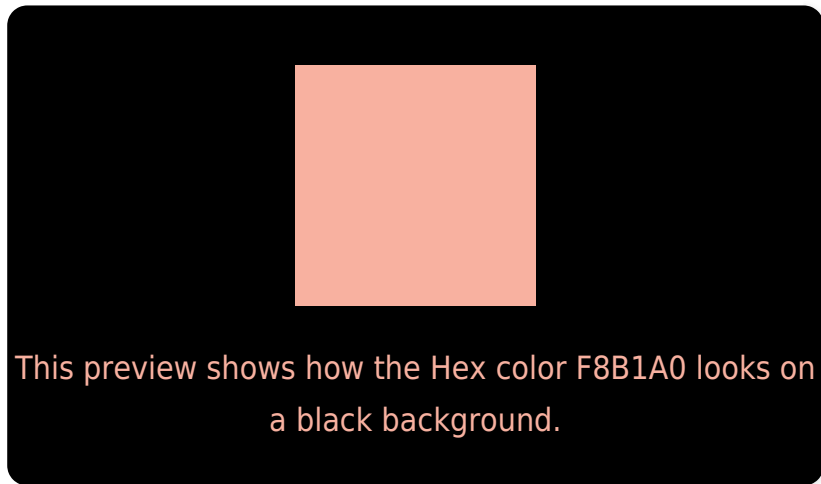
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

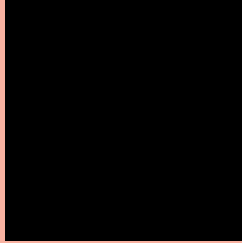
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F8B1A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8B1A0.

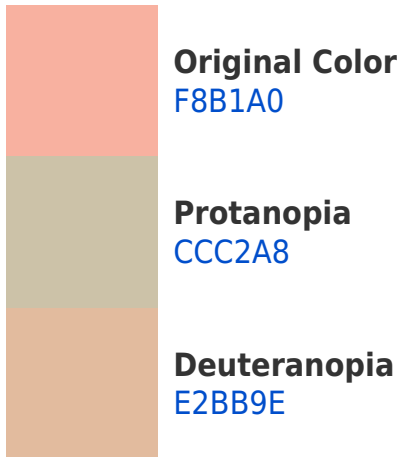


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8B1A0.

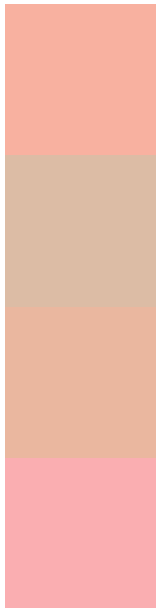
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
F8B1A0

Protanomaly
DCBCA5

Deuteranomaly
EAB79F

Tritanomaly
FAAEB1

Monochromacy



Original Color
F8B1A0

Achromatopsia
C4C4C4

Achromatomaly
D7BDB7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8B1A0 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 #F8B1A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8B1A0  
}
```

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 #F8B1A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8B1A0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8B1A0 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
#F8B1A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8B1A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8B1A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8B1A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8B1A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8B1A0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8B1A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8B1A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8B1A0 }
```

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