

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8BBC0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8BBC0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8BBC0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BBC0
RGB	248, 187, 192
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2667, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	355°, 81%, 85%
HSV	355°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	65.9962, 59.3029, 57.8374
YIQ	205.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

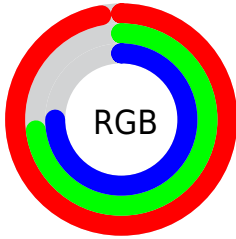
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 187, 192
Decimal	16300992
CIE Lab	81.46, 22.68, 6.06
CIE LCh	81, 23.473, 14.952
Yxy	59.3029, 0.3604, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491072 (0xFFFF8BBC0)
YUV	205.8090, -6.8078, 37.0015
Hunter-Lab	77.0084, 18.2098, 9.3759

# Details

The Hex color **F8BBC0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBF8F3**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3F8**, and **BF858B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8A2A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8D4D7**.

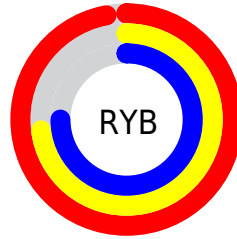
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (73%)

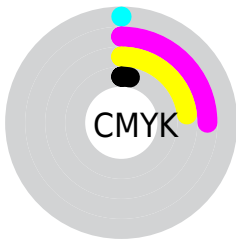
Blue (75%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

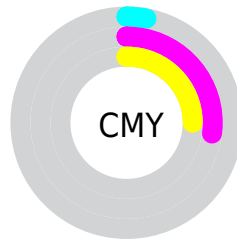


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8BBC0 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 F8BBC0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8BBC0

 F8BBC0

FFFFFF

 DBA0A5

 FFF3F8

 BF858B

 A36C71

 885359

 6D3C41

 54252B

 3B0F17

 270000

 000000

 F8BBC0

 F8BBC0

 F8A2A9

 F8D4D7

 F88992

 F8EDEE

 F8717C

 F8FFFF

 F85865

 F83F4E

 F82637

 F80D21

 F80014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0BCD6



F8BBC0



F4BFAC

# Triad

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



F8BBC0



B7D3AB



A3D0F4

# Complementary

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



F8BBC0



BBF8F3

# 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.



90D5E9



F8BBC0



9FD6BE

# Square

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



F8BBC0



D0CCA0



90D7D5



C0C9F5

# Rectangle

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



F8BBC0



EBC3A3



90D7D5



9BD2F2

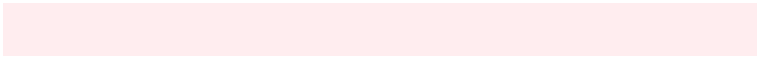


# Sweetspot

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



F8BBC0



FFEDEF



F3BBF8



807576



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8BBC0



FFB3B9



F8D4BB



7D7071



BD000F



3D0005



# Inverse Universe

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



F8BBC0



FFB3B9



BBDFF8



7D7071



BD000F



3D0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8BBC0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

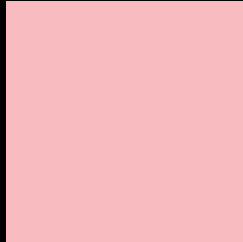
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8BBC0 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 F8BBC0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8BBC0.

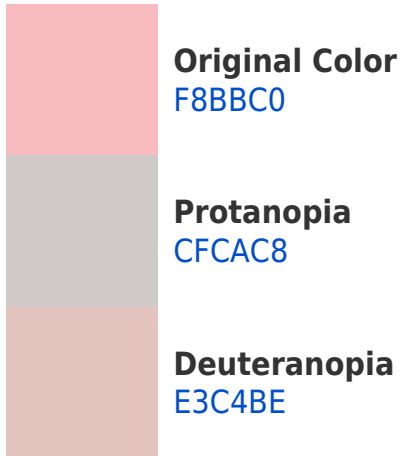


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8BBC0.

# 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](#).

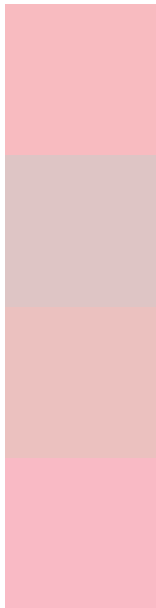
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F9BAC8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F8BBC0

**Protanomaly**  
DEC5C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
EBC1BF

**Tritanomaly**  
F9BAC5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8BBC0

**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE

**Achromatomaly**  
DDC7C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8BBC0 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 #F8BBC0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8BBC0  
}
```

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 #F8BBC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8BBC0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8BBC0 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  
#F8BBC0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8BBC0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8BBC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8BBC0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8BBC0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8BBC0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8BBC0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8BBC0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8BBC0 }
```

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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