

Converting Colors

Hex(F8D1D2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8D1D2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8D1D2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D1D2
RGB	248, 209, 210
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1804, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	358°, 74%, 90%
HSV	358°, 16%, 97%
XYZ	73.1447, 70.2105, 70.6696
YIQ	220.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

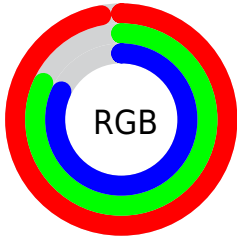
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 209, 210
Decimal	16306642
CIE Lab	87.10, 13.80, 4.60
CIE LCh	87, 14.545, 18.421
Yxy	70.2105, 0.3418, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496722 (0xFFFF8D1D2)
YUV	220.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763
Hunter-Lab	83.7917, 9.1834, 8.6493

Details

The Hex color **F8D1D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1F8F7**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BF9B9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8B8BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8EAEA**.

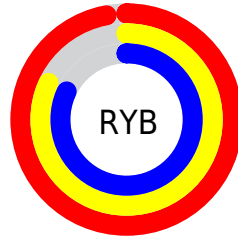
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (82%)

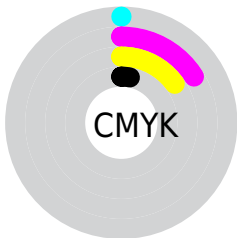
Blue (82%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

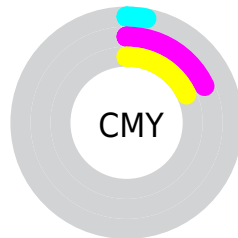


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8D1D2 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 F8D1D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8D1D2

FFFFFF

 F8D1D2

 DBB5B6

 BF9B9C

 A48082

 896768

 6F4F50

 56383A

 3E2224

 280E0F

 030000

 F8D1D2

 F8D1D2

 F8B8BA

 F8EAEA

 F89FA2

 F8FFFF

 F8878A

 F86E71

 F85559

 F83C41

 F82329

 F80B11

 F80006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F3D1E0



F8D1D2



F5D3C6

Triad

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



F8D1D2



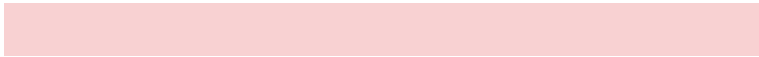
CCE0C8



C5DDF5

Complementary

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



F8D1D2



D1F8F7

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.



BAE1EE



F8D1D2



BFE2D4

Square

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



F8D1D2



DCDCC0



B8E2E2



D6D8F4

Rectangle

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



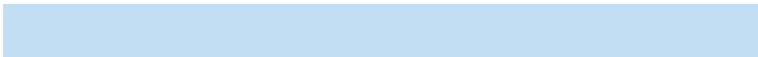
F8D1D2



EFD6C1



B8E2E2



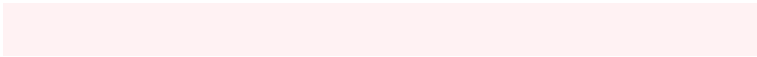
C1DEF3

Sweetspot

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



F8D1D2



FFF2F3



F7D1F8



807878



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8D1D2



FFCFD0



F8E3D1



7D7071



BD0005



3D0002

Inverse Universe

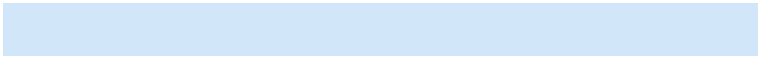
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8D1D2



FFCFD0



D1E6F8



7D7071



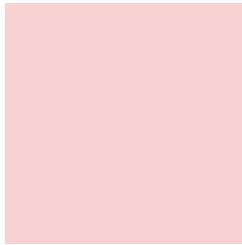
BD0005



3D0002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8D1D2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

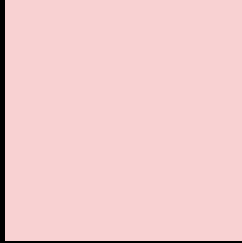
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8D1D2 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 F8D1D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D1D2.

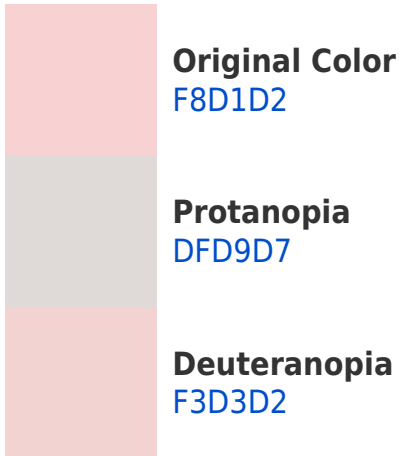


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D1D2.

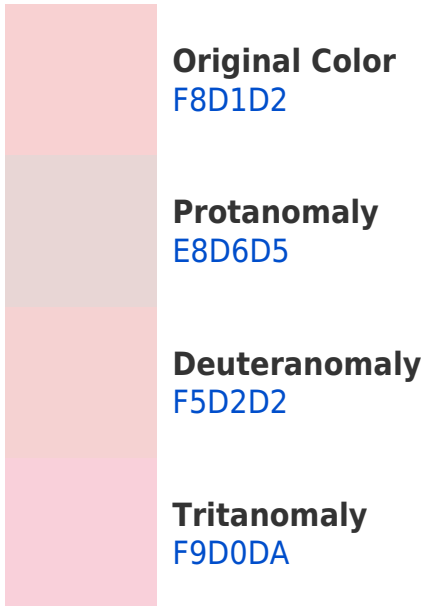
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

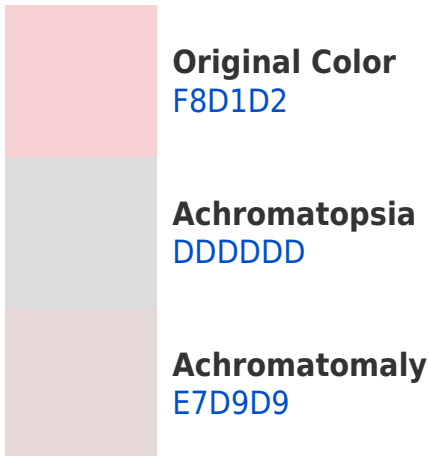
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8D1D2 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 #F8D1D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8D1D2  
}
```

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 #F8D1D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8D1D2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8D1D2 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
#F8D1D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8D1D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8D1D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D1D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8D1D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D1D2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8D1D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8D1D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8D1D2 }
```

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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