

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8D5DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8D5DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8D5DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D5DA
RGB	248, 213, 218
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1647, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	351°, 71%, 90%
HSV	351°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	75.1605, 72.6069, 76.3828
YIQ	224.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

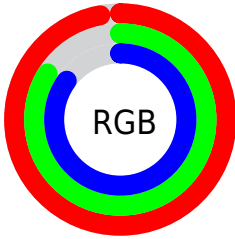
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 213, 218
Decimal	16307674
CIE Lab	88.26, 12.97, 2.05
CIE LCh	88, 13.132, 8.980
Yxy	72.6069, 0.3353, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497754 (0xFFFF8D5DA)
YUV	224.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173
Hunter-Lab	85.2097, 8.3318, 6.4986

# Details

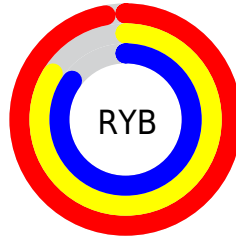
The Hex color **F8D5DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5F8F3**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BF9EA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8BCC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8EEEF**.

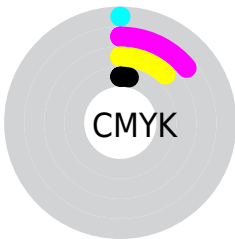
# Distribution



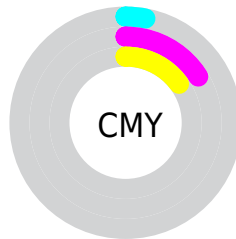
- Red (97%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8D5DA 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 F8D5DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8D5DA

FFFFFF

 F8D5DA

 DBB9BE

 BF9EA3

 A48489

 896B70

 705357

 573B40

 3F252A

 291116

 0E0000

 F8D5DA

 F8D5DA

 F8BCC5

 F8EEEE

 F8A3AF

 F8FFFF

 F88B9A

 F87285

 F85970

 F8405A

 F82745

 F80F30

 F80023

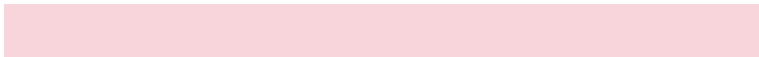
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1D6E7



F8D5DA



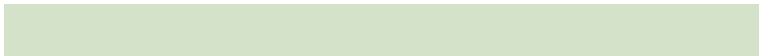
F7D6CE

# Triad

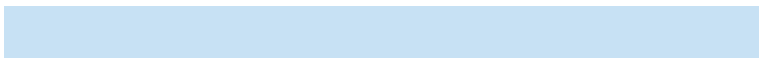
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F8D5DA



D5E2CA



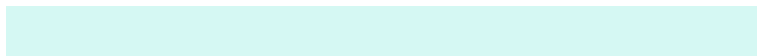
C7E1F4

# Complementary

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



F8D5DA



D5F8F3

# 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.



BFE4ED



F8D5DA



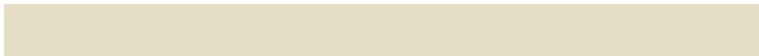
C8E4D4

# Square

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



F8D5DA



E4DEC5



C0E5E1



D5DDF6

# Rectangle

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



F8D5DA



F3D8C8



C0E5E1



C3E2F2



# Sweetspot

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



F8D5DA



FFF5F6



F3D5F8



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

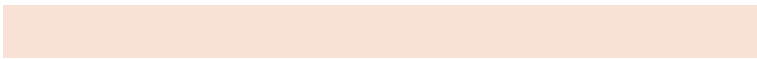
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8D5DA



FFD4DA



F8E1D5



7D7072



BD001B



3D0009



# Inverse Universe

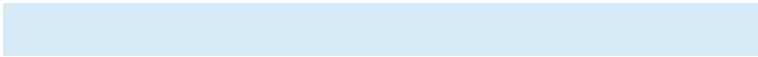
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8D5DA



FFD4DA



D5ECF8



7D7072



BD001B

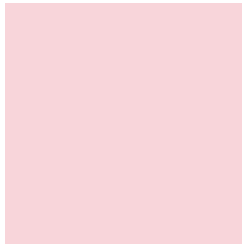


3D0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8D5DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

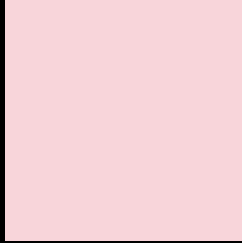
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8D5DA 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 F8D5DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D5DA.

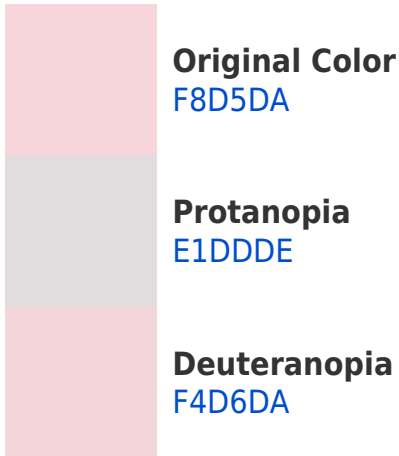


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D5DA.

# 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**  
F9D3E4

# Trichromacy



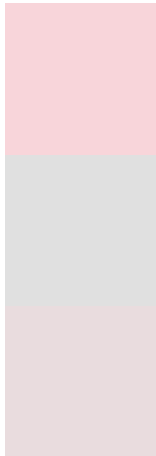
**Original Color**  
F8D5DA

**Protanomaly**  
E9DADD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5D6DA

**Tritanomaly**  
F9D4E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8D5DA

**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0

**Achromatomaly**  
E9DCDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8D5DA 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 #F8D5DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8D5DA  
}
```

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 #F8D5DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8D5DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8D5DA 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
#F8D5DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8D5DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8D5DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D5DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8D5DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D5DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8D5DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8D5DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8D5DA }
```

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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