

# Converting Colors

Hex(FB8AC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FB8AC2) contains.

<b>Hex(FB8AC2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FB8AC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB8AC2
RGB	251, 138, 194
RGB Percent	98%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4588, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	330°, 93%, 76%
HSV	330°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	58.6097, 42.5812, 56.1689
YIQ	178.1710, 49.3720, 41.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

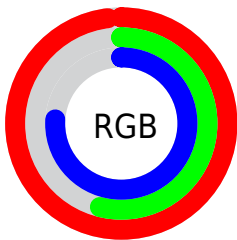
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 138, 194
Decimal	16485058
CIE Lab	71.27, 49.42, -9.94
CIE LCh	71, 50.405, 348.631
Yxy	42.5812, 0.3725, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294675138 (0xFFFB8AC2)
YUV	178.1710, 7.8037, 63.8710
Hunter-Lab	65.2543, 46.1291, -5.3570

# Details

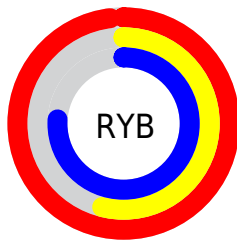
The Hex color **FB8AC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8AFBC3**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC2FA**, and **C0548C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FB71B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBA3CF**.

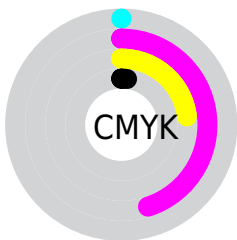
# Distribution



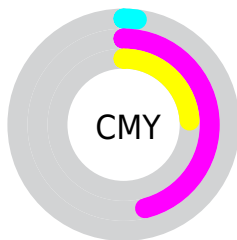
- Red (98%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FB8AC2 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 FB8AC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FB8AC2

 FB8AC2

FFFFFF

 DD6FA7

 FFC2FA

 C0548C

 FFDEFF

 A33973

 FFFCFF

 871C5A

 6C0043

 51002D

 390019

 180001

 000000

 FB8AC2

 FB8AC2

 FB71B5

 FBA3CF

 FB58A9

 FBBCDB

 FB3F9C

 FBD5E8

 FB268F

 FBEEF5

 FB0C83

 FBFFFF

 FB007C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D697EC



FB8AC2



FF8994

# Triad

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



FB8AC2



AEB554



00C2F2

# Complementary

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



FB8AC2



8AFBC3

# 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.



00C6CA



FB8AC2



79BF70

# Square

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



FB8AC2



D9A653



23C59B



1FB8FF

# Rectangle

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



FB8AC2



FF9077



23C59B



00C4E7



# Sweetspot

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



FB8AC2



FFDBED



C38AFB



806A75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FB8AC2



FF75BA



FB8A8A



7D7077



BD005E



3D001E



# Inverse Universe

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



FB8AC2



FF75BA



8AFBFB



7D7077



BD005E



3D001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FB8AC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

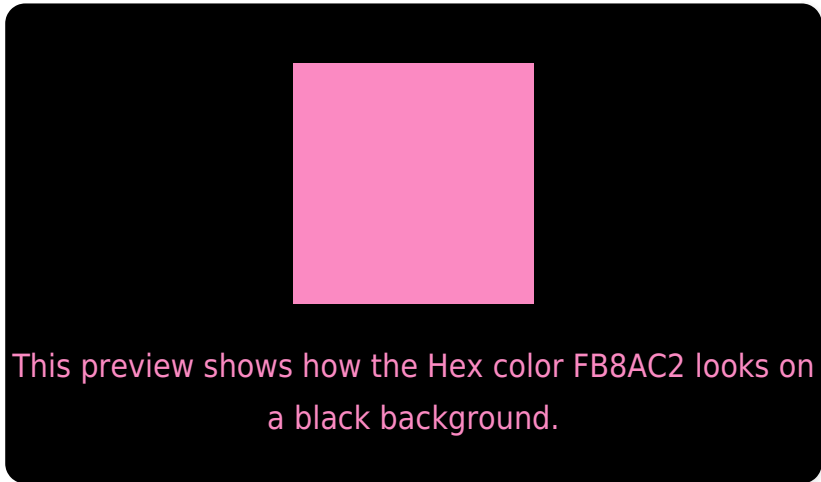
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FB8AC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FB8AC2.

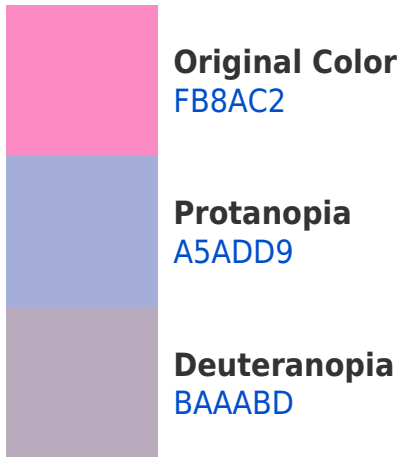



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FB8AC2.

# 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**  
F7919C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FB8AC2



**Protanomaly**  
C4A0D1



**Deuteranomaly**  
D29EBF



**Tritanomaly**  
F88EAA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FB8AC2



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
CDA3B8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FB8AC2 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 #FB8AC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FB8AC2  
}
```

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 #FB8AC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FB8AC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FB8AC2 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
#FB8AC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FB8AC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FB8AC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB8AC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FB8AC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB8AC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FB8AC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FB8AC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FB8AC2 }
```

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