

# Converting Colors

Hex(FC384F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FC384F) contains.

<b>Hex(FC384F)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(FC384F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC384F
RGB	252, 56, 79
RGB Percent	99%, 22%, 31%
CMY	0.0118, 0.7804, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.69, 0.01
HSL	353°, 97%, 60%
HSV	353°, 78%, 99%
XYZ	42.9703, 24.0883, 9.7819
YIQ	117.2260, 109.4330, 48.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

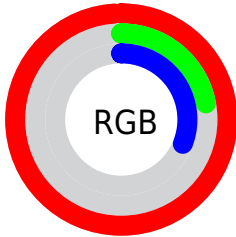
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 56, 79
Decimal	16529487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.18, 72.64, 34.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 80.579, 25.640
Yxy	24.0883, 0.5592, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294719567 (0xFFFC384F)
YUV	117.2260, -18.8454, 118.1968
Hunter-Lab	49.0798, 70.3905, 22.5391

# Details

The Hex color **FC384F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **38FCE5**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7880**, and **BB0023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FC1F39**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FC5165**.

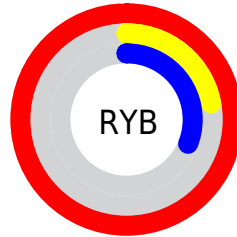
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (22%)

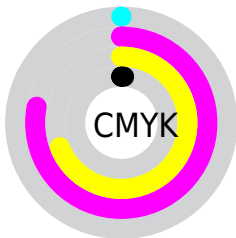
Blue (31%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (31%)

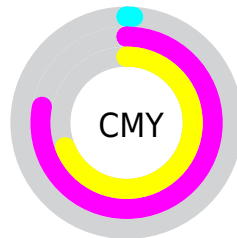


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FC384F 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 FC384F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FC384F

 FC384F

FFFFFF

 DB0038

 FF7880

 BB0023

 FF969A

 9B000F

 FFB3B5

 7B0000

 FFD1D1

 5C0002

 FFEFED

 3E0003

 1A0001

 000000

 FC384F

 FC384F

 FC1F39

 FC5165

 FC0623

 FC6A7B

 FC001E

 FC8492

 FC9DA8

 FCB6BE

 FCCFD4

 FCE8EB

 FCFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FA2994



FC384F



DE6100

# Triad

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



FC384F



009F2F



0093FF

# Complementary

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



FC384F



38FCE5

# 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.



00A0FB



FC384F



00A47A

# Square

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



FC384F



689400



00A5C2



6579FF

# Rectangle

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



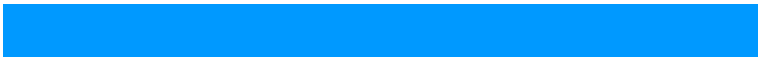
FC384F



BE7700



00A5C2



0099FF



# Sweetspot

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



FC384F



FFC4CB



E238FC



805C60



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FC384F



FF122E



FC8038



7D7072



BD0016



3D0007



# Inverse Universe

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



FC384F



FF122E



38B4FC



7D7072



BD0016



3D0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FC384F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

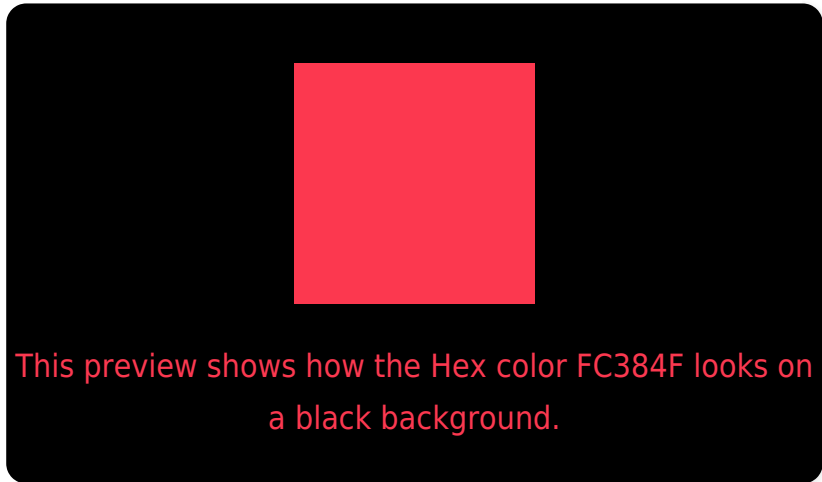
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FC384F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FC384F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FC384F.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FC384F

**Protanopia**  
8F876C

**Deuteranopia**  
A68144



**Tritanopia**  
FB3B3D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FC384F

**Protanomaly**  
B76A61

**Deuteranomaly**  
C56648

**Tritanomaly**  
FB3A44

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FC384F

**Achromatopsia**  
757575

**Achromatomaly**  
A65F67

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FC384F 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 #FC384F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FC384F  
}
```

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 #FC384F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FC384F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FC384F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

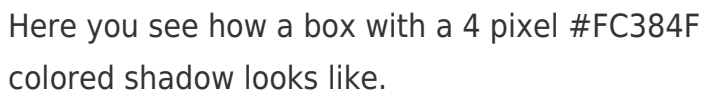
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FC384F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FC384F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FC384F` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FC384F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FC384F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FC384F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FC384F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FC384F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FC384F }
```

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