

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD7885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD7885) contains.

<b>Hex(FD7885)</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(FD7885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD7885
RGB	253, 120, 133
RGB Percent	99%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5294, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.47, 0.01
HSL	354°, 97%, 73%
HSV	354°, 53%, 99%
XYZ	51.4581, 36.0090, 26.4286
YIQ	161.2490, 75.0950, 32.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

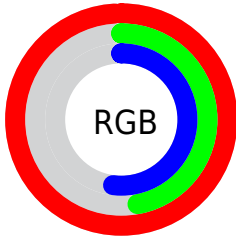
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 120, 133
Decimal	16611461
CIE Lab	66.53, 51.79, 17.53
CIE LCh	67, 54.680, 18.698
Yxy	36.0090, 0.4518, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294801541 (0xFFFD7885)
YUV	161.2490, -13.9268, 80.4656
Hunter-Lab	60.0075, 48.0555, 15.8927

# Details

The Hex color **FD7885** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **78FDF0**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAFBA**, and **C04154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD5F6E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD919C**.

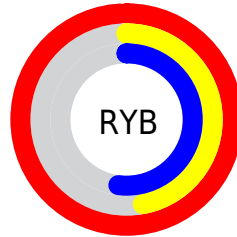
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (47%)

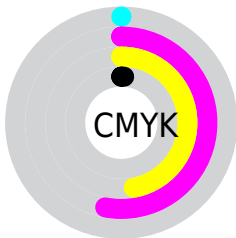
Blue (52%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (52%)

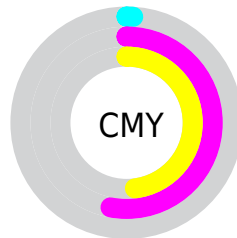


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD7885 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 FD7885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD7885

 FD7885

FFFFFF

 DE5D6C

 FFAFBA

 C04154

 FFCCD6

 A2243D

 FFE9F2

 850027

 670013

 4B0000

 300002

 000000

 FD7885

 FD7885

■ FD5F6E

■ FD919C

■ FD4557

■ FDABB3

■ FD2C41

■ FDC4C9

■ FD132A

■ FDDDE0

■ FD0019

■ FDF7F7

FDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F379B7



FD7885



EE865A

# Triad

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



FD7885



66B35E



00ADFF

# Complementary

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



FD7885



78DFD0

# 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.



00B6EB



FD7885



00B98D

# Square

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



FD7885



A0A93F



00BAC0



849CFF

# Rectangle

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



FD7885



DA9244



00BAC0



00B1FD



# Sweetspot

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



FD7885



FFD6DA



F078FD



80676A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD7885



FF5E6E



FDAD78



807374



BF0013



400006



# Inverse Universe

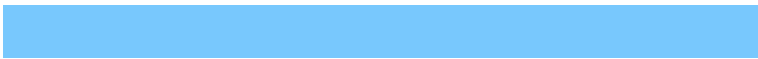
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FD7885



FF5E6E



78C8FD



807374



BF0013



400006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD7885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

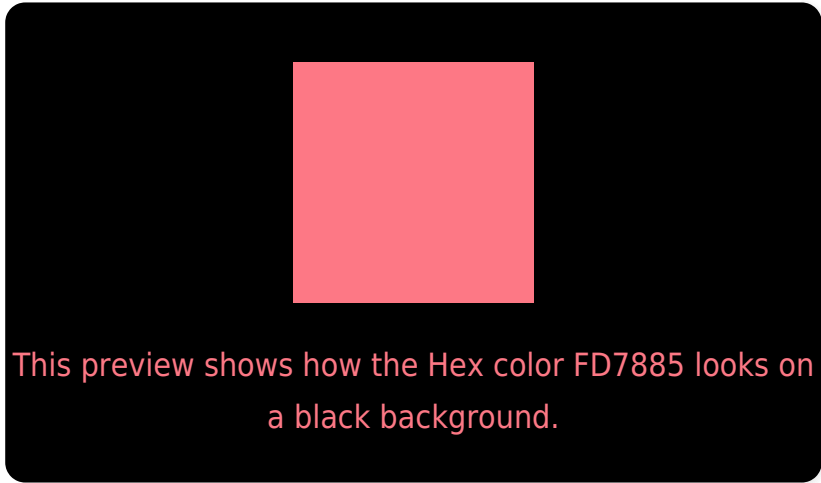
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD7885 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD7885.

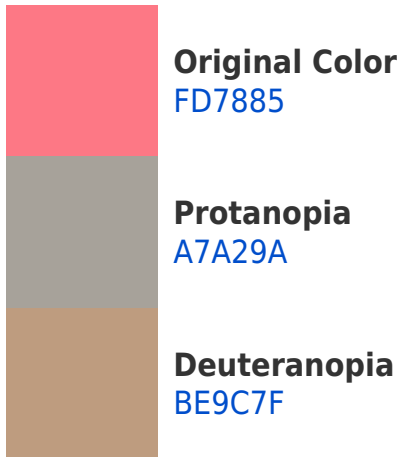


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD7885.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FD7885



**Protanomaly**  
C69392



**Deuteranomaly**  
D58F81



**Tritanomaly**  
FD7982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD7885



**Achromatopsia**  
A1A1A1



**Achromatomaly**  
C29297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD7885 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 #FD7885 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD7885  
}
```

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 #FD7885 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD7885
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD7885 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
#FD7885 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD7885 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD7885 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD7885; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD7885; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD7885 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD7885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD7885 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD7885 }
```

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