

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD85A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD85A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FD85A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD85A1
RGB	253, 133, 161
RGB Percent	99%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4784, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.36, 0.01
HSL	346°, 97%, 76%
HSV	346°, 47%, 99%
XYZ	55.3286, 40.2309, 38.5674
YIQ	172.0720, 62.5320, 34.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

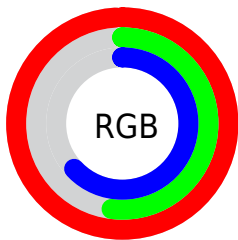
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 133, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16614817</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.63, 48.37, 6.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 48.761, 7.228</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.2309, 0.4125, 0.2999</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294804897</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFD85A1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.4278, 44.7081, 8.3481</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FD85A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **85FDE1**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBCD8**, and **C14F6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD6C8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD9EB4**.

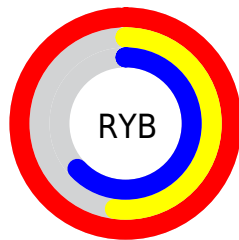
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (52%)

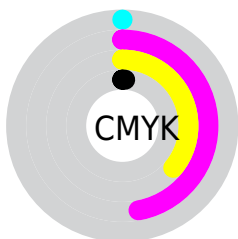
Blue (63%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (63%)

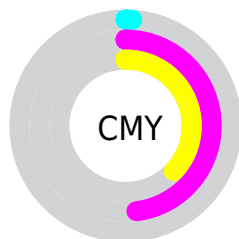


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD85A1 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 FD85A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD85A1

 FD85A1

FFFFFF

 DF6A87

 FFBCD8

 C14F6E

 FFD9F4

 A43455

 FFF6FF

 87163E

 6B0029

 4F0014

 370002

 0A0000

 000000

 FD85A1

 FD85A1

 FD6C8E

 FD9EB4

 FD527A

 FDB8C8

 FD3967

 FDD1DB

 FD2053

 FDEAEF

 FD0740

FDFFFF

 FD003B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E98BCD



FD85A1



F88C77

# Triad

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



FD85A1



8BB761



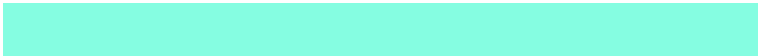
00B8FB

# Complementary

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



FD85A1



85FDE1

# 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.



00BFDE



FD85A1



4EBE86

# Square

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



FD85A1



BAAB4F



00C1B4



73ABFF

# Rectangle

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



FD85A1



EA9661



00C1B4



00BBF4



# Sweetspot

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



FD85A1



FFDBE4



E185FD



806A6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD85A1



FF6E90



FDA585



807376



BF002D



40000F



# Inverse Universe

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



FD85A1



FF6E90



85DDFD



807376



BF002D

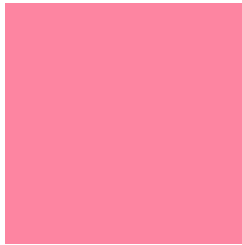


40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD85A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

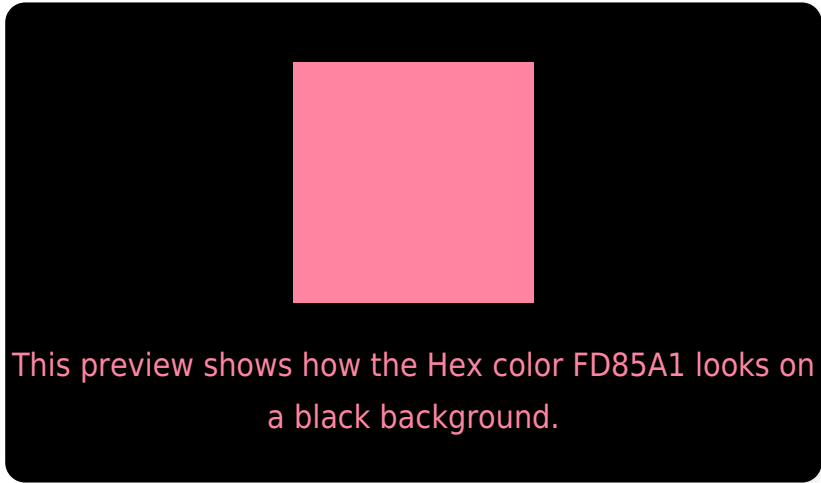
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FD85A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD85A1.

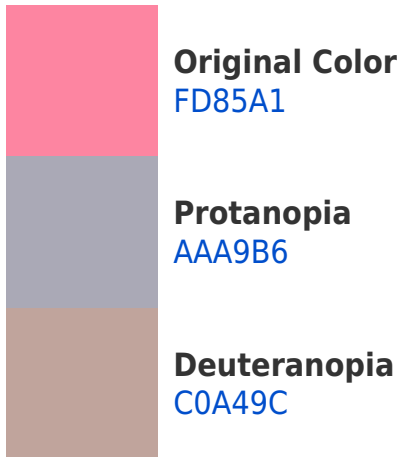


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD85A1.

# 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**  
FC8892

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD85A1



**Protanomaly**  
C89CAE



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6999E

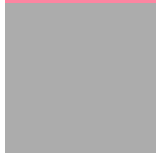


**Tritanomaly**  
FC8797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD85A1



**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC



**Achromatomaly**  
C99EA8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD85A1 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 #FD85A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD85A1  
}
```

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 #FD85A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD85A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD85A1 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
#FD85A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD85A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD85A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD85A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD85A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD85A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD85A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD85A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD85A1 }
```

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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