

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF2C92)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF2C92) contains.

<b>Hex(FF2C92)</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(**FF2C92**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF2C92
RGB	255, 44, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8275, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 59%
HSV	331°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	47.3290, 25.1367, 29.5515
YIQ	118.7170, 93.0140, 76.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

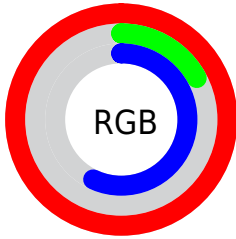
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 44, 146
Decimal	16723090
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.21, 80.75, -3.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 80.821, 357.682
Yxy	25.1367, 0.4639, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913170 (0xFFFF2C92)
YUV	118.7170, 13.4505, 119.5202
Hunter-Lab	50.1365, 80.7656, 0.1488

# Details

The Hex color **FF2C92** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **2CFF99**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF73C8**, and **C00060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF1385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF469F**.

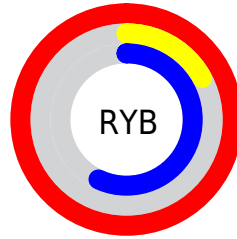
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (17%)

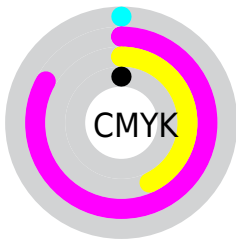
Blue (57%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (57%)

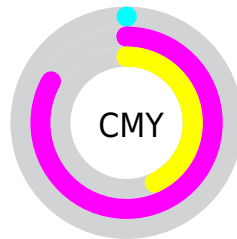


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF2C92 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 FF2C92 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF2C92

 FF2C92

FFFFFF

 DF0078

 FF73C8

 C00060

 FF91E4

 A10048

 FFB0FF

 830032

 FFCEFF

 64001D

 FFECFF

 480004

 270001

 000000

 FF2C92

 FF2C92

 FF1385

 FF469F

 FF007B

 FF5FAC

 FF79BA

 FF92C7

 FFACD4

 FFC5E1

 FFD FEE

 FFF8FB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D751D6



FF2C92



FF3E4D

# Triad

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



FF2C92



669800



00A3FF

# Complementary

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



FF2C92



2CFF99

# 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.



00A8C9



FF2C92



00A236

# Square

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



FF2C92



AB8500



00A782



0094FF

# Rectangle

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



FF2C92



EC591D



00A782



00A5F1



# Sweetspot

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



FF2C92



FFBFDE



962CFF



80596C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF2C92



FF037D



FF2C2C



807379



BF005C



40001F



# Inverse Universe

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



FF2C92



FF037D



2CFFFF



807379



BF005C



40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF2C92 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

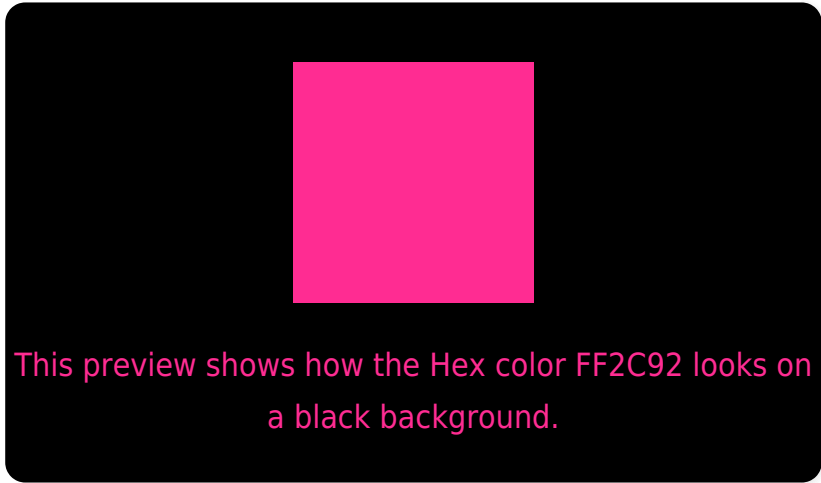
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF2C92 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF2C92.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF2C92.

# 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**  
FF2C92

**Protanopia**  
7488C9

**Deuteranopia**  
988588



**Tritanopia**  
FB4548

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF2C92



**Protanomaly**  
A767B5



**Deuteranomaly**  
BD658C

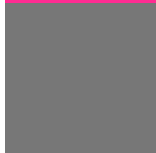


**Tritanomaly**  
FC3C63

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF2C92



**Achromatopsia**  
777777



**Achromatomaly**  
A85C81

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF2C92 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 #FF2C92 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF2C92  
}
```

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 #FF2C92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF2C92
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF2C92 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
#FF2C92 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF2C92 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF2C92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF2C92; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF2C92; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF2C92 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF2C92 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF2C92 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF2C92 }
```

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