

# Converting Colors

Hex(F436C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF436C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F436C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF436C
RGB	255, 67, 108
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7373, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 63%
HSV	347°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	45.9539, 26.3570, 16.8527
YIQ	127.8860, 98.8870, 52.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

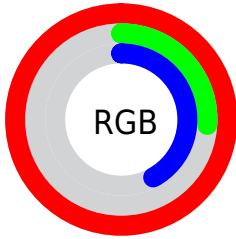
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 67, 108
Decimal	16728940
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.37, 71.85, 20.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 74.817, 16.181
Yxy	26.3570, 0.5154, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919020 (0xFFFF436C)
YUV	127.8860, -9.8038, 111.4790
Hunter-Lab	51.3391, 69.9330, 16.4746

# Details

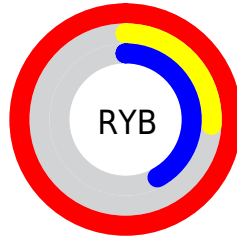
The Hex color **FF436C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **43FFD6**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF819F**, and **BF003D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF5C80**.

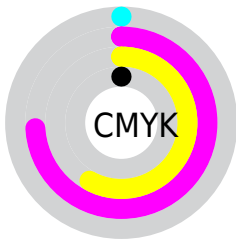
# Distribution



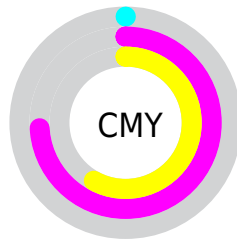
- Red (100%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF436C 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 FF436C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF436C

 FF436C

FFFFFF

 DF1B54

 FF819F

 BF003D

 FF9EBA

 A00028

 FFBCD6

 810014

 FFDAF2

 620001

 FFF8FF

 450003

 230001

 000000

 FF436C

 FF436C

 FF2958

 FF5C80

 FF1044

 FF7694

 FF0038

 FF90A8

 FFA9BC

 FFC3D0

 FFDCE4

 FFF5F8

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F148AE



FF436C



EC602E

# Triad

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



FF436C



32A125



009DFF

# Complementary

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



FF436C



43FFD6

# 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.



00A7EA



FF436C



00A86B

# Square

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



FF436C



889400



00AAAF



3288FF

# Rectangle

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



FF436C



D27500



00AAAF



00A1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF436C



FFC7D3



D343FF



805E66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF436C



FF1F50



FF7543



807376



BF002A



40000E



# Inverse Universe

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



FF436C



FF1F50



43CDFF



807376



BF002A



40000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF436C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

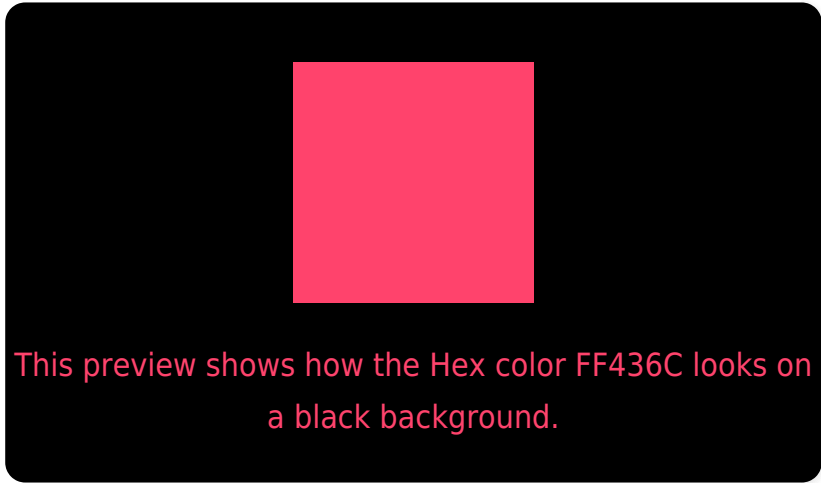
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF436C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF436C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF436C.

# 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**  
FF436C

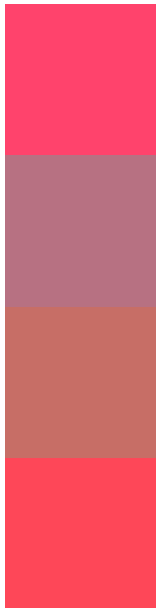
**Protanopia**  
8E8C8F

**Deuteranopia**  
A78763



**Tritanopia**  
FE4A4D

# Trichromacy



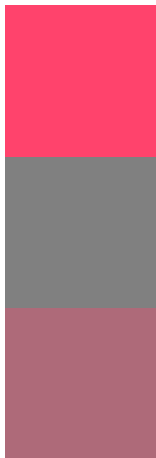
**Original Color**  
FF436C

**Protanomaly**  
B77182

**Deuteranomaly**  
C76E66

**Tritanomaly**  
FE4758

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF436C

**Achromatopsia**  
808080

**Achromatomaly**  
AE6A79

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF436C 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 #FF436C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF436C  
}
```

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 #FF436C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF436C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF436C 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
#FF436C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF436C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF436C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF436C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF436C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF436C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF436C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF436C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF436C }
```

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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