

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF485A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF485A) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**FF485A**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF485A
RGB	255, 72, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7176, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 64%
HSV	354°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	45.4028, 26.6329, 12.4205
YIQ	128.7690, 103.2900, 44.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

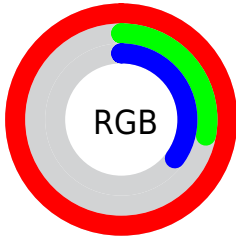
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 72, 90
Decimal	16730202
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.63, 69.16, 31.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 76.074, 24.611
Yxy	26.6329, 0.5376, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920282 (0xFFFF485A)
YUV	128.7690, -19.1131, 110.7046
Hunter-Lab	51.6071, 66.7281, 21.8553

# Details

The Hex color **FF485A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed red. A complement of this color would be **48FFED**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF848C**, and **BF002D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF2F43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6271**.

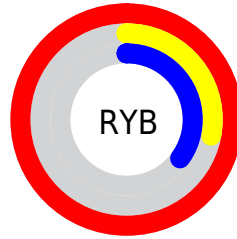
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

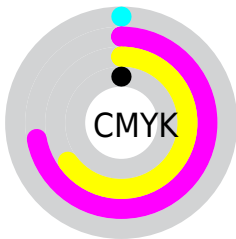
Blue (35%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (35%)

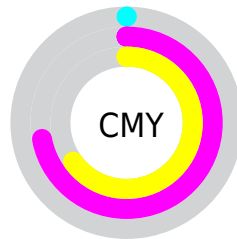


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF485A 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 FF485A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF485A

 FF485A

FFFFFF

 DF2443

 FF848C

 BF002D

 FFA1A6

 9F0018

 FFBFC2

 800000

 FFDCDD

 600001

 FFFAFA

 440003

 220001

 000000

 FF485A

 FF485A

 FF2F43

 FF6271

 FF152C

 FF7B88

 FF0019

 FF949F

 FFAEB6

 FFC8CD

 FFE1E4

 FFFBFB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FB409C



FF485A



E46918

# Triad

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



FF485A



00A539



0099FF

# Complementary

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



FF485A



48FFED

# 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.



00A6FA



FF485A



00AA7E

# Square

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



FF485A



759A00



00AAC3



6D81FF

# Rectangle

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



FF485A



C67D00



00AAC3



009EFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF485A



FFC7CC



ED48FF



805E62



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF485A



FF2439



FF9148



807374



BF0013



400006



# Inverse Universe

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



FF485A



FF2439



48B6FF



807374



BF0013



400006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF485A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

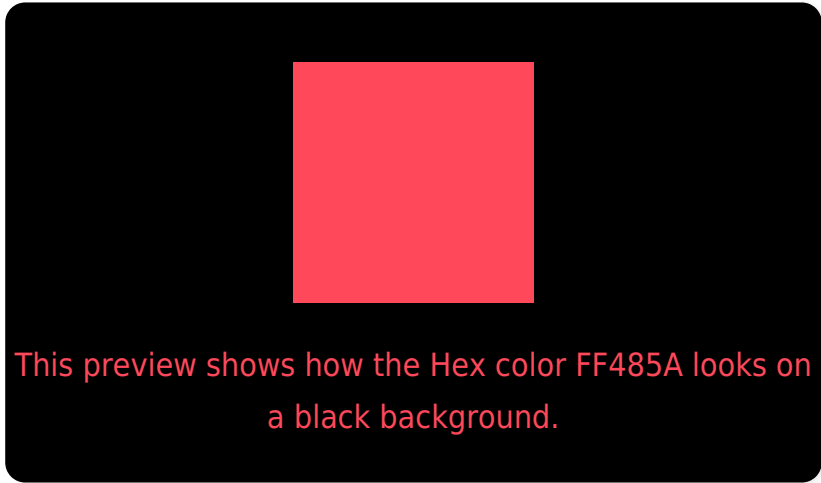
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF485A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF485A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF485A.

# 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**  
FF485A

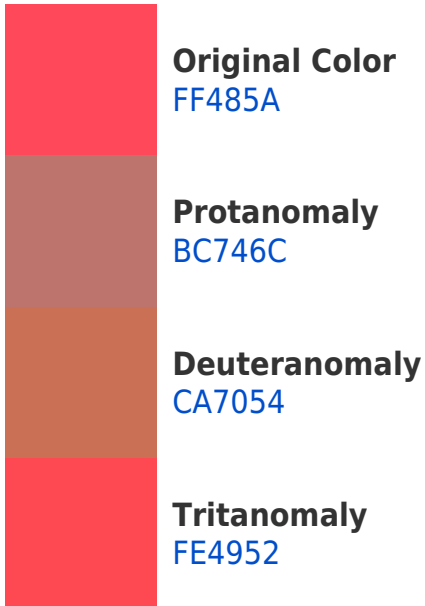
**Protanopia**  
958D76

**Deuteranopia**  
AC8750

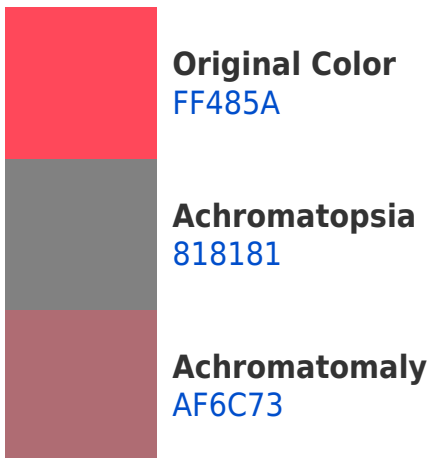


**Tritanopia**  
FE4A4E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF485A 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 #FF485A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF485A  
}
```

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 #FF485A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF485A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF485A 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
#FF485A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF485A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF485A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF485A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF485A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF485A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF485A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF485A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF485A }
```

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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