

Converting Colors

Hex(FF56B2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF56B2) contains.

Hex(FF56B2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(**FF56B2**)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF56B2
RGB	255, 86, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6627, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 67%
HSV	327°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	52.6037, 31.1299, 45.3556
YIQ	147.0190, 71.1920, 64.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

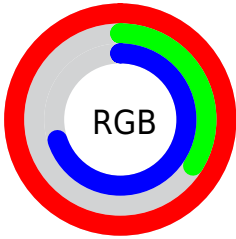
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 86, 178
Decimal	16733874
CIE Lab	62.62, 71.65, -13.82
CIE LCh	63, 72.969, 349.083
Yxy	31.1299, 0.4075, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923954 (0xFFFF56B2)
YUV	147.0190, 15.2736, 94.6993
Hunter-Lab	55.7942, 70.6528, -9.1415

Details

The Hex color **FF56B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **56FFA3**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF91EA**, and **C2007D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF3DA6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF70BE**.

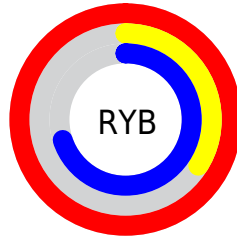
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

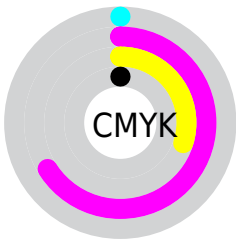
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (70%)

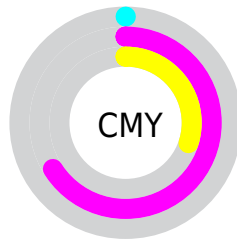


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF56B2 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 FF56B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF56B2

 FF56B2

FFFFFF

 E03597

 FF91EA

 C2007D

 FFAFFF

 A40064

 FFC0FF

 87004C

 FFEAFF

 690036

 4E0020

 320004

 000000

 FF56B2

 FF56B2

 FF3DA6

 FF70BE

 FF239B

 FF89C9

 FF0A8F

 FFA3D5

 FF008B

 FFBCE0

 FFD6EC

 FFEFF8

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CD72ED



FF56B2



FF5671

Triad

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



FF56B2



8EA100



00B1F9

Complementary

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



FF56B2



56FFA3

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.



00B5C0



FF56B2



37AD3B

Square

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



FF56B2



C98C00



00B37D



00A6FF

Rectangle

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



FF56B2



FF6649



00B37D



00B3E8

Sweetspot

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



FF56B2



FFCCE8



A256FF



806172



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF56B2



FF33A2



FF565E



80737A



BF0068



400023

Inverse Universe

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



FF56B2



FF33A2



56FFF7



80737A



BF0068



400023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF56B2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

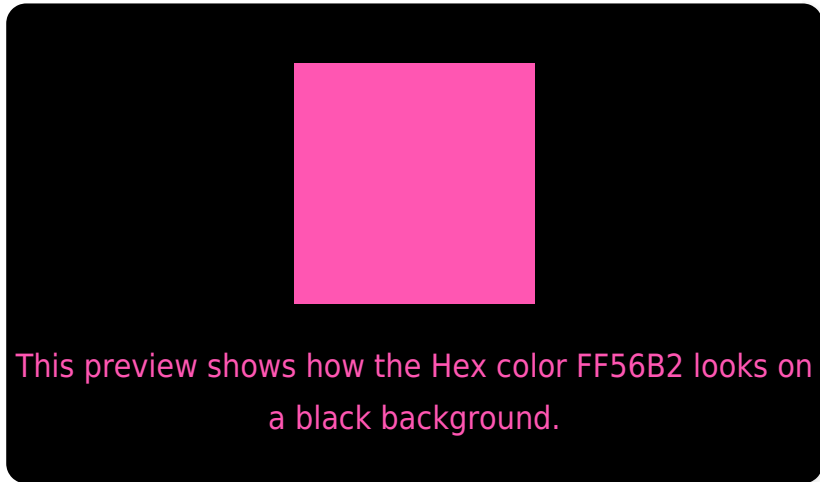
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF56B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF56B2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF56B2.

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
FA676E

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF56B2



Protanomaly
AE7ECF



Deuteranomaly
C17DAC



Tritanomaly
FC6187

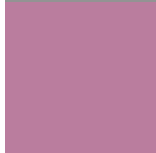
Monochromacy



Original Color
FF56B2



Achromatopsia
939393



Achromatomaly
BA7D9E

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF56B2 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 #FF56B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF56B2  
}
```

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 #FF56B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF56B2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF56B2 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
#FF56B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF56B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF56B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF56B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF56B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF56B2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF56B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF56B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF56B2 }
```

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