

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF636D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF636D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F636D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF636D
RGB	255, 99, 109
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6118, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 69%
HSV	356°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	48.4622, 31.2878, 17.9529
YIQ	146.7840, 89.7660, 36.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

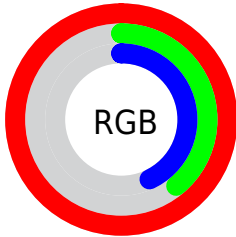
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 99, 109
Decimal	16737133
CIE Lab	62.75, 60.01, 26.11
CIE LCh	63, 65.440, 23.511
Yxy	31.2878, 0.4960, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927213 (0xFFFF636D)
YUV	146.7840, -18.6275, 94.9054
Hunter-Lab	55.9355, 56.7641, 20.1253

# Details

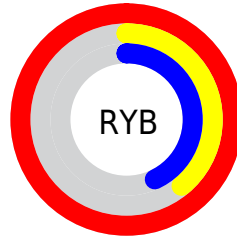
The Hex color **FF636D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **63FFF5**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9CA0**, and **C0263E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF7C85**.

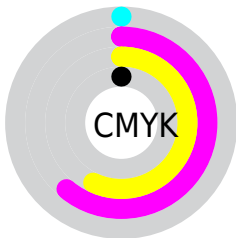
# Distribution



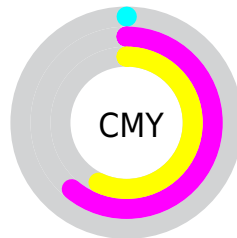
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF636D 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 FF636D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF636D

 FF636D

FFFFFF

 DF4655

 FF9CA0

 C0263E

 FFB8BB

 A10028

 FFD5D7

 830014

 FFF3F4

 650000

 480002

 2A0001

 000000

 FF636D

 FF636D

 FF4955

 FF7C85

 FF303D

 FF969D

 FF1625

 FFB0B5

 FF0010

 FFC9CC

 FFE3E4

 FFFCFC

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F960A7



FF636D



E9793A

# Triad

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



FF636D



37AD4E



00A2FF

# Complementary

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



FF636D



63FFF5

# 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.



00AEF5



FF636D



00B289

# Square

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



FF636D



88A21C



00B3C5



7F8EFF

# Rectangle

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



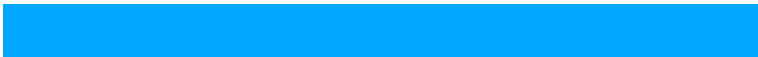
FF636D



CF891C



00B3C5



00A7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF636D



FFD1D4



F563FF



806365



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF636D



FF4551



FFA763



807374



BF000C



400004



# Inverse Universe

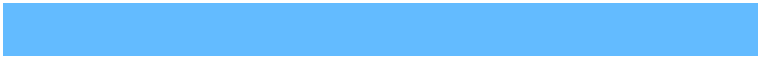
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF636D



FF4551



63BBFF



807374



BF000C



400004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF636D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

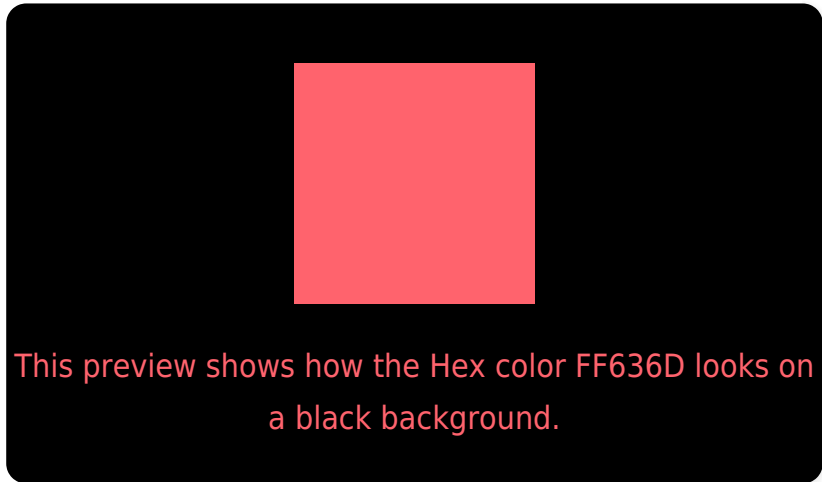
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF636D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF636D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF636D.

# 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](#).

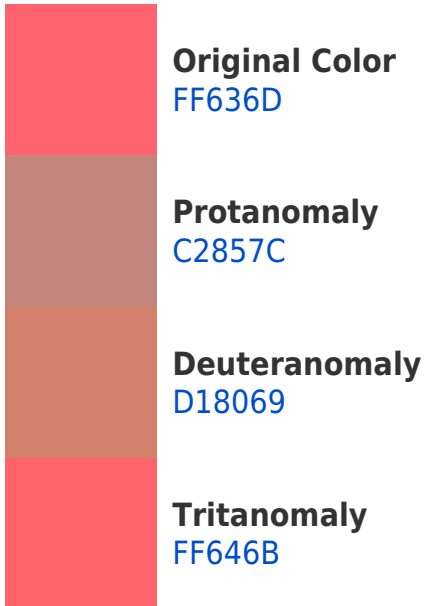
## Dichromacy



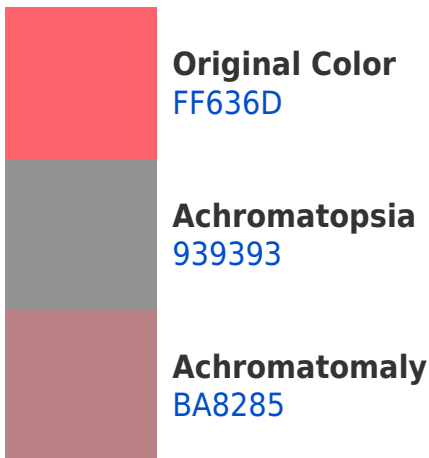


**Tritanopia**  
FF646A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF636D 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 #FF636D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF636D  
}
```

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 #FF636D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF636D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF636D 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
#FF636D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF636D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF636D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF636D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF636D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF636D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF636D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF636D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF636D }
```

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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