

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF7488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF7488) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7488
RGB	255, 116, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5451, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 73%
HSV	351°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	51.9293, 35.5284, 27.4132
YIQ	159.8410, 76.4240, 35.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

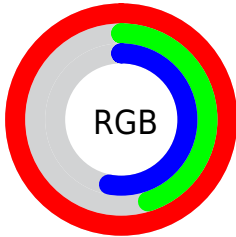
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 116, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16741512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.16, 54.62, 15.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 56.744, 15.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5284, 0.4521, 0.3093</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294931592</a> (0xFFFF7488)
YUV	<a href="#">159.8410, -11.7536, 83.4544</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.6057, 51.2019, 14.4559</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FF7488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **74FFEB**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFACBD**, and **C23C56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5A72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF8E9E**.

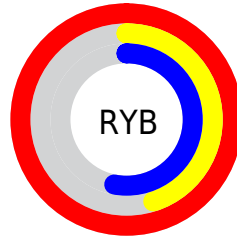
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

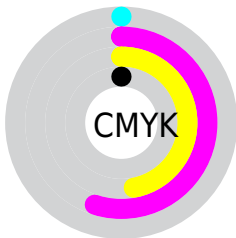
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

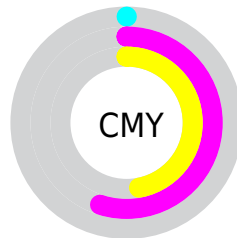


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF7488 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 FF7488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF7488

 FF7488

FFFFFF

 E0586F

 FFACBD

 C23C56

 FFC8D9

 A41D3F

 FFE5F5

 86002A

 690016

 4C0000

 310002

 000000

 FF7488

 FF7488

 FF5A72

 FF8E9E

 FF415C

 FFA7B4

 FF2747

 FFC1C9

 FF0E31

 FFDADF

 FF0025

 FFF3F5

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F277BB



FF7488



F2825A

# Triad

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



FF7488



69B256



00ADFF

# Complementary

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



FF7488



74FFEB

# 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.



00B7E9



FF7488



00B886

# Square

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



FF7488



A3A637



00BABB



779DFF

# Rectangle

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



FF7488



DE8F42



00BABB



00B1FD



# Sweetspot

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



FF7488



FFD6DC



EA74FF



80676B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF7488



FF5971



FFA574



807375



BF001C



400009



# Inverse Universe

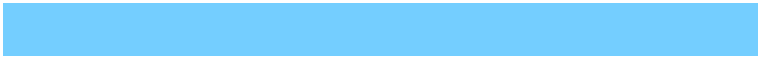
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF7488



FF5971



74CEFF



807375



BF001C



400009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF7488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

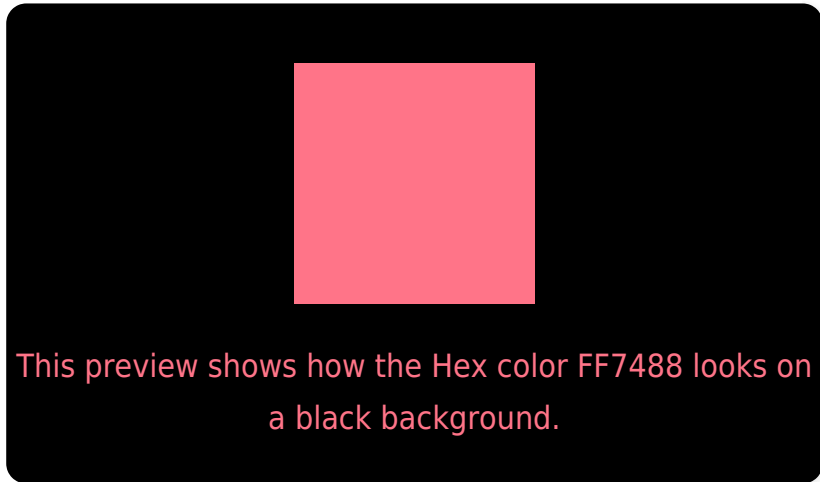
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF7488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7488.

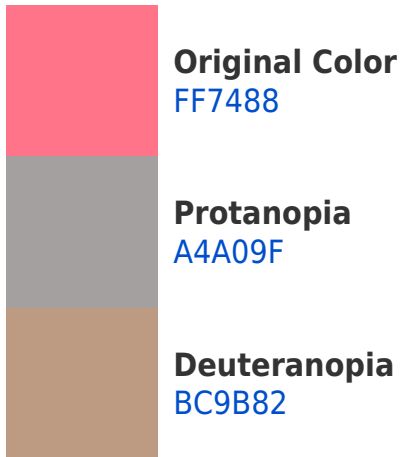


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7488.

# 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**  
FE767E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7488



**Protanomaly**  
C59097



**Deuteranomaly**  
D48D84

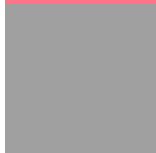


**Tritanomaly**  
FE7582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7488



**Achromatopsia**  
A0A0A0



**Achromatomaly**  
C39097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF7488 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 #FF7488 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF7488  
}
```

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 #FF7488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF7488
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF7488 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
#FF7488 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF7488 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF7488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7488; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF7488; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7488 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF7488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF7488 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF7488 }
```

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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