

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF76C9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF76C9) contains.

<b>Hex(FF76C9)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F776C9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF76C9
RGB	255, 118, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5373, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 73%
HSV	324°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	58.2610, 38.4339, 59.6061
YIQ	168.4250, 55.0090, 54.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

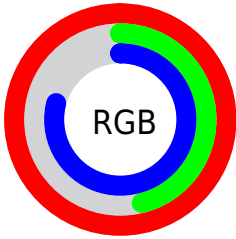
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 118, 201
Decimal	16742089
CIE Lab	68.34, 61.20, -18.20
CIE LCh	68, 63.850, 343.442
Yxy	38.4339, 0.3727, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932169 (0xFFFF76C9)
YUV	168.4250, 16.0595, 75.9263
Hunter-Lab	61.9951, 59.2573, -13.6087

# Details

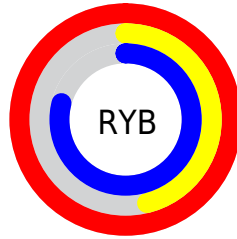
The Hex color **FF76C9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **76FFAC**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAFFF**, and **C33D93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF5DBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF90D3**.

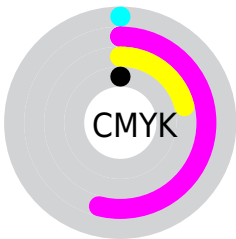
# Distribution



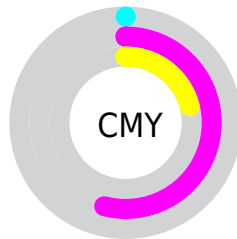
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF76C9 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 FF76C9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF76C9

 FF76C9

FFFFFF

 E15AAE

 FFAFFF

 C33D93

 FFCBFF

 A61B79

 FFE9FF

 8A0060

 6D0048

 520032

 39001D

 170000

 000000

 FF76C9

 FF76C9

 FF5DBF

 FF90D3

 FF43B5

 FFA9DD

 FF2AAB

 FFC3E7

 FF10A1

 FFDCF1

 FF009A

 FFF6FB

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CB8CFB



FF76C9



FF718F

# Triad

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



FF76C9



ACAC2A



00C0F5

# Complementary

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



FF76C9



76FFAC

# 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.



00C2C0



FF76C9



6BB94E

# Square

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



FF76C9



DF9831



00C084



00B6FF

# Rectangle

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



FF76C9



FF7A6A



00C084



00C1E5



# Sweetspot

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



FF76C9



FFD6EF



AB76FF



806776



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF76C9



FF5CBF



FF7686



80737A



BF0074



400027



# Inverse Universe

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



FF76C9



FF5CBF



76FFEF



80737A



BF0074

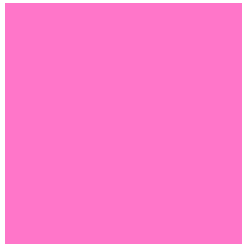


400027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF76C9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

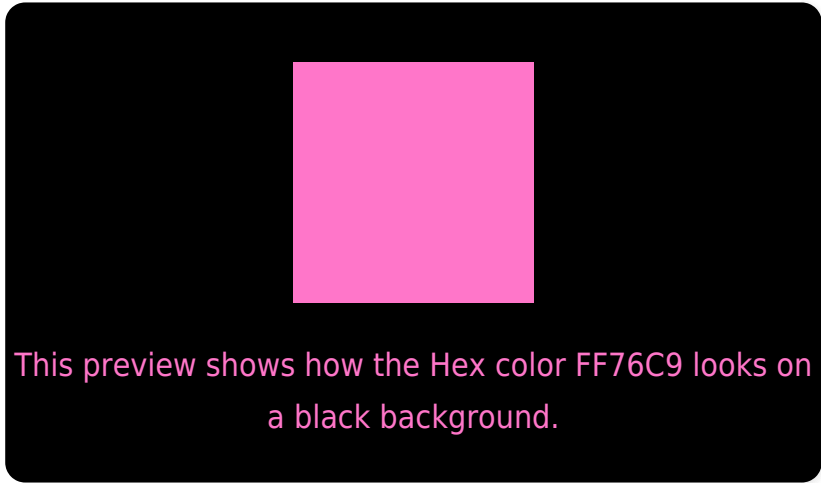
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF76C9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF76C9.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF76C9.

# 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**  
F9838D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF76C9



**Protanomaly**  
BA94DF



**Deuteranomaly**  
C993C5



**Tritanomaly**  
FB7EA3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF76C9



**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8



**Achromatomaly**  
C896B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF76C9 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 #FF76C9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF76C9  
}
```

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 #FF76C9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF76C9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF76C9 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
#FF76C9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF76C9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF76C9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF76C9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF76C9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF76C9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF76C9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF76C9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF76C9 }
```

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