

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF7CA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF7CA8) contains.

<b>Hex(FF7CA8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F77CA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7CA8
RGB	255, 124, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5137, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 74%
HSV	340°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	55.5155, 38.5025, 41.5515
YIQ	168.1850, 63.9520, 41.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

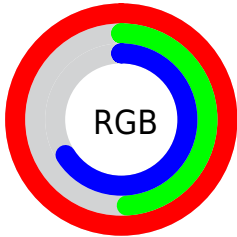
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 124, 168
Decimal	16743592
CIE Lab	68.39, 54.21, 0.43
CIE LCh	68, 54.209, 0.455
Yxy	38.5025, 0.4095, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933672 (0xFFFF7CA8)
YUV	168.1850, -0.0912, 76.1368
Hunter-Lab	62.0503, 51.1132, 3.7322

# Details

The Hex color **FF7CA8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **7CFFD3**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB4DF**, and **C34574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF96B9**.

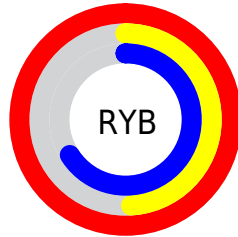
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

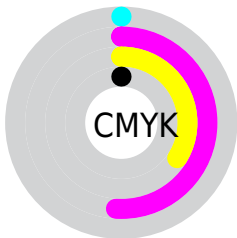
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (66%)

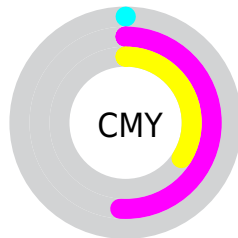


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF7CA8 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 FF7CA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF7CA8

 FF7CA8

FFFFFF

 E1618E

 FFB4DF

 C34574

 FFD1FC

 A6285C

 FFE0FF

 890044

 6C002E

 50001A

 370002

 0B0000

 000000

 FF7CA8

 FF7CA8

 FF6397

 FF96B9

 FF4986

 FFAFCA

 FF3075

 FFC9DB

 FF1664

 FFE2EC

 FF0056

 FFFCFD

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E386D8



FF7CA8



FF8278

# Triad

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



FF7CA8



90B24E



00B8FB

# Complementary

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



FF7CA8



7CFFD3

# 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.



00BED7



FF7CA8



4EBB74

# Square

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



FF7CA8



C2A440



00BFA6



44ACFF

# Rectangle

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



FF7CA8



F28C5D



00BFA6



00BBF1



# Sweetspot

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



FF7CA8



FFD9E6



D17CFF



806970



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF7CA8



FF6196



FF907C



807377



BF0040



400015



# Inverse Universe

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



FF7CA8



FF6196



7CEBFF



807377



BF0040



400015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF7CA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

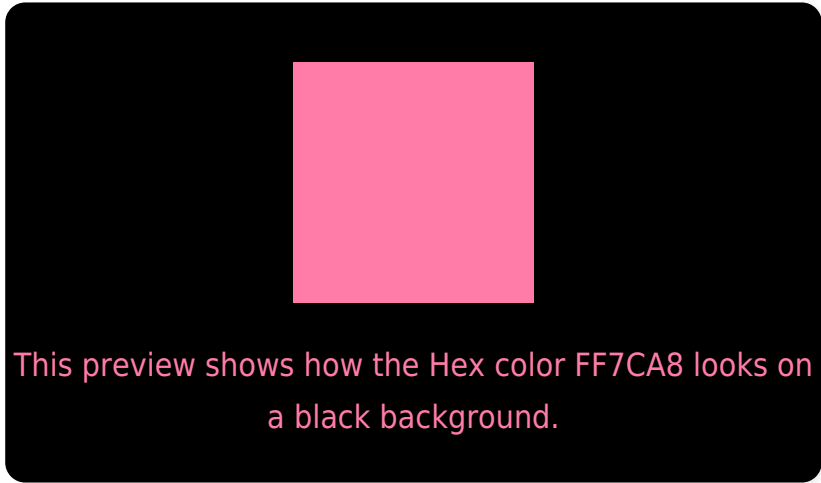
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF7CA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7CA8.

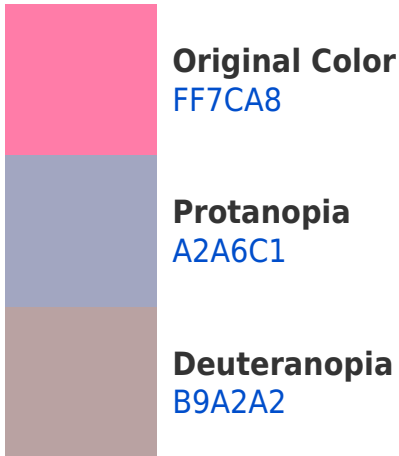


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7CA8.

# 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**  
FD828B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7CA8



**Protanomaly**  
C497B8



**Deuteranomaly**  
D294A4

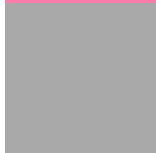


**Tritanomaly**  
FE8096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7CA8



**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8



**Achromatomaly**  
C898A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF7CA8 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 #FF7CA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF7CA8  
}
```

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 #FF7CA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF7CA8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF7CA8 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 #FF7CA8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF7CA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF7CA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7CA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF7CA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7CA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF7CA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF7CA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF7CA8 }
```

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