

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8088) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F8088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8088
RGB	255, 128, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 75%
HSV	356°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	53.4031, 38.4759, 27.9045
YIQ	166.8850, 73.1240, 29.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

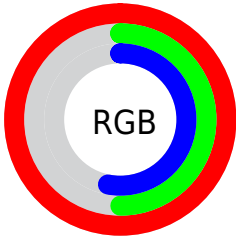
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 136
Decimal	16744584
CIE Lab	68.37, 48.92, 18.43
CIE LCh	68, 52.276, 20.640
Yxy	38.4759, 0.4458, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934664 (0xFFFF8088)
YUV	166.8850, -15.2263, 77.2769
Hunter-Lab	62.0290, 45.1268, 16.7479

# Details

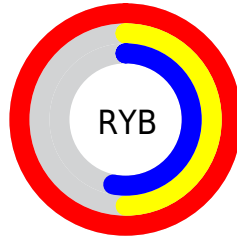
The Hex color **FF8088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **80FFF7**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB7BD**, and **C24A56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9AA0**.

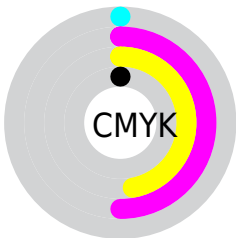
# Distribution



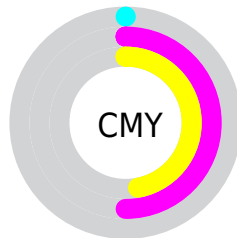
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8088 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 FF8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8088

 FF8088

FFFFFF

 E0656F

 FFB7BD

 C24A56

 FFD4D9

 A42F3F

 FFF1F5

 870D29

 6A0015

 4E0000

 330002

 000000

 FF8088

 FF8088

 FF6770

 FF9AA0

 FF4D58

 FFB3B8

 FF3340

 FFCDD0

 FF1A28

 FFE6E8

 FF0011

FFFFFF

 FF0010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F680B8



FF8088



F08D5F

# Triad

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



FF8088



6AB868



00B0FF

# Complementary

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



FF8088



80FFF7

# 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.



00BAEF



FF8088



00BE96

# Square

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



FF8088



A2AE4A



00BEC7



91A0FF

# Rectangle

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



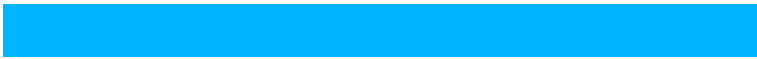
FF8088



DB994C



00BEC7



00B4FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF8088



FFD9DB



F780FF



80696A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8088



FF6670



FFB780



807374



BF000C



400004



# Inverse Universe

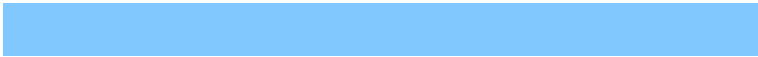
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF8088



FF6670



80C8FF



807374



BF000C



400004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

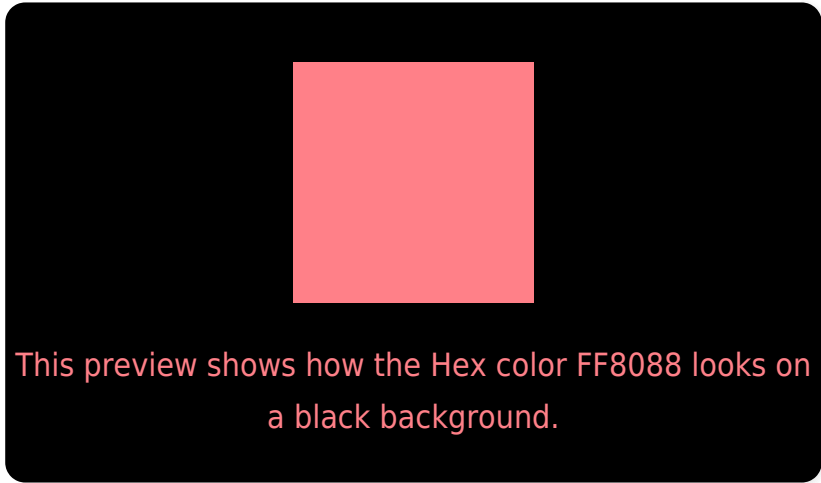
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8088.

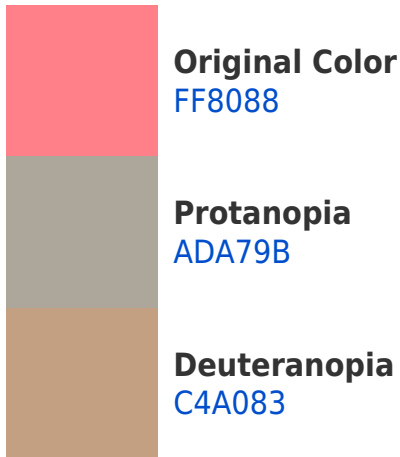


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8088.

# 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**  
FF8089

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8088



**Protanomaly**  
CB9994



**Deuteranomaly**  
D99485



**Tritanomaly**  
FF8089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8088



**Achromatopsia**  
A7A7A7



**Achromatomaly**  
C7999C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8088 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 #FF8088 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8088  
}
```

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 #FF8088 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8088
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8088 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
#FF8088 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8088 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8088 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8088; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8088; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8088 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8088 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8088 }
```

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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