

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF80B3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF80B3) contains.

<b>Hex(FF80B3)</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(F80B3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80B3
RGB	255, 128, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 75%
HSV	336°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	57.0959, 39.9530, 47.3502
YIQ	171.7870, 59.3210, 42.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

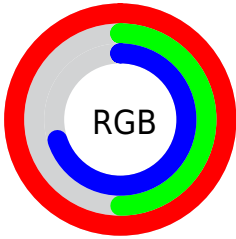
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 179
Decimal	16744627
CIE Lab	69.44, 53.62, -4.22
CIE LCh	69, 53.790, 355.499
Yxy	39.9530, 0.3954, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934707 (0xFFFF80B3)
YUV	171.7870, 3.5560, 72.9778
Hunter-Lab	63.2084, 50.6235, -0.1690

# Details

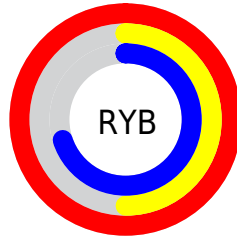
The Hex color **FF80B3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **80FFCC**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8EB**, and **C3497E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF67A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9AC2**.

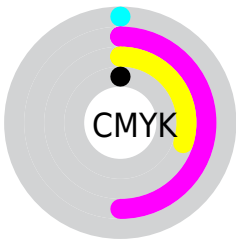
# Distribution



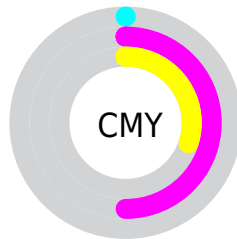
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF80B3 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 FF80B3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF80B3

FFFFFF

 FFB8EB

 FFD5FF

 FFF2FF

 FF80B3

 E16598

 C3497E

 A62D65

 89054E

 6D0037

 520022

 3A000A

 130000

 000000

 FF80B3

 FF80B3

 FF67A4

 FF9AC2

 FF4D94

 FFB3D2

 FF3385

 FFCDE1

 FF1A76

 FFE6F0

 FF0067

FFFFFF

 FF0066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DF8CE1



FF80B3



FF8382

# Triad

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



FF80B3



9CB34D



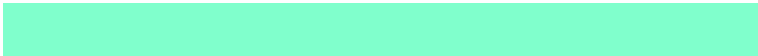
00BCF9

# Complementary

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



FF80B3



80FFCC

# 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.



00C2D2



FF80B3



5FBD70

# Square

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



FF80B3



CCA444



00C2A0



2BB1FF

# Rectangle

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



FF80B3



F98C66



00C2A0



00BFEE



# Sweetspot

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



FF80B3



FFD9E8



CA80FF



806972



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF80B3



FF66A3



FF8B80



807378



BF004D



40001A



# Inverse Universe

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



FF80B3



FF66A3



80F4FF



807378



BF004D

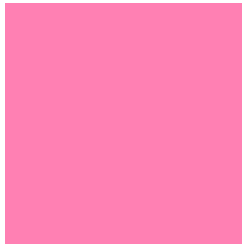


40001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF80B3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

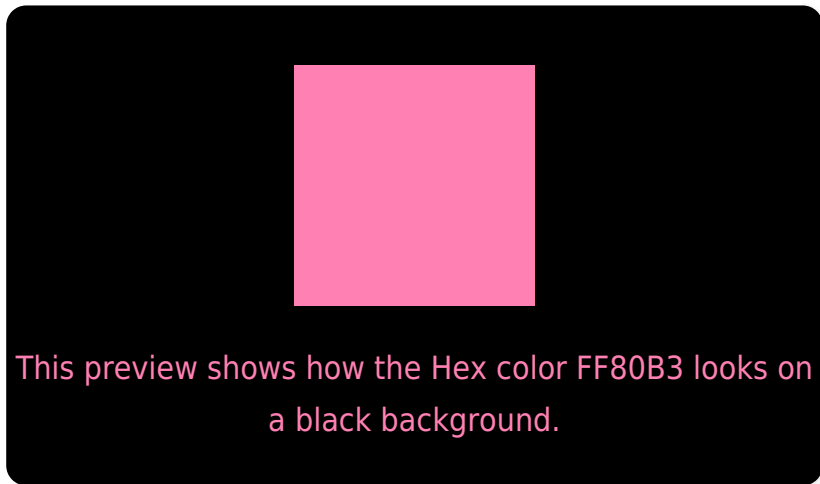
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF80B3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF80B3.

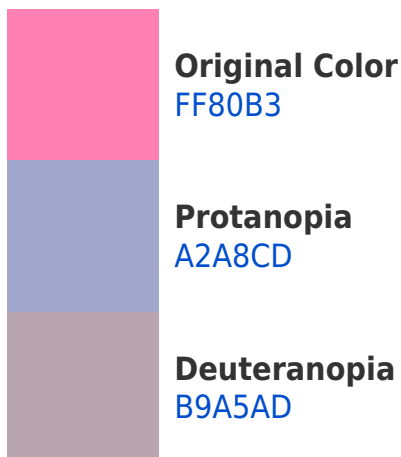


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF80B3.

# 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](#).

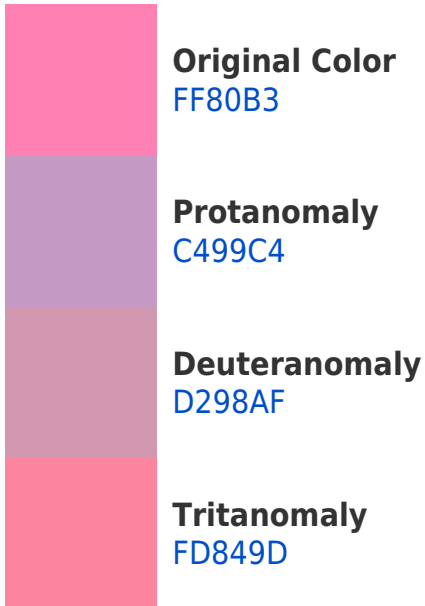
## Dichromacy



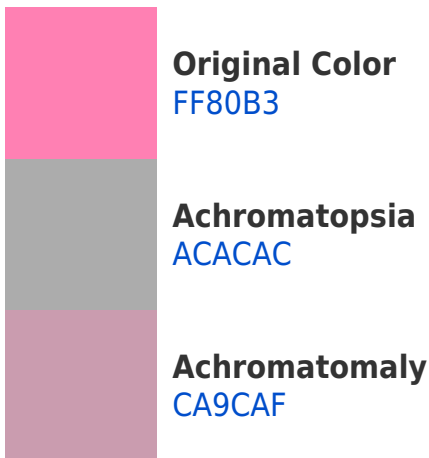


**Tritanopia**  
FC8790

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF80B3 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 #FF80B3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF80B3  
}
```

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 #FF80B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF80B3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF80B3 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
#FF80B3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF80B3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF80B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF80B3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF80B3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF80B3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF80B3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF80B3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF80B3 }
```

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