

Converting Colors

Hex(FF8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF8180) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8180
RGB	255, 129, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 75%
HSV	0°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	52.9865, 38.5190, 25.0643
YIQ	166.5600, 75.4170, 26.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

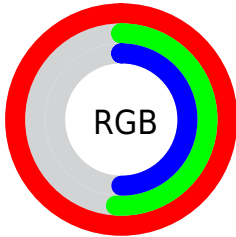
Format	Color
RYB	255, 129, 128
Decimal	16744832
CIELab	68.40, 47.71, 22.95
CIElCh	68, 52.941, 25.686
Yxy	38.5190, 0.4545, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934912 (0xFFFF8180)
YUV	166.5600, -19.0101, 77.5619
Hunter-Lab	62.0637, 43.7819, 19.5004

Details

The Hex color **FF8180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **80FEFF**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8B5**, and **C24B4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9A9A**.

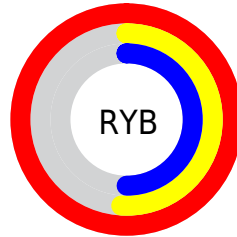
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

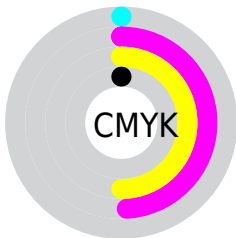
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (50%)

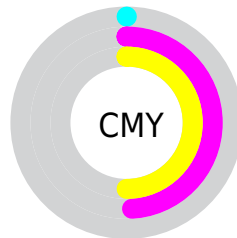


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8180 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 FF8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF8180

 FF8180

FFFFFF

 E06667

 FFB8B5

 C24B4F

 FFD5D0

 A43038

 FFF2ED

 861023

 69000E

 4D0000

 330002

 000000

 FF8180

 FF8180

 FF6867

 FF9A9A

 FF4E4D

 FFB4B3

 FF3533

 FFCDCD

 FF1C1A

 FFE6E6

 FF0300

FFFFFF

 FF0200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FB7EB0



FF8180



EC9059

Triad

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



FF8180



5EBA6F



2DAEFF

Complementary

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



FF8180



80FEFF

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.



00B9F5



FF8180



00BE9E

Square

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



FF8180



99B04C



00BECF



9E9DFD

Rectangle

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



FF8180



D69C48



00BECF



00B2FF

Sweetspot

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



FF8180



FFD9D9



FF80FF



806969



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF8180



FF6766



FFC080



807373



BF0200



400100

Inverse Universe

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



80FEFF



66FEFF



80C0FF



737F80



00BEBF



003F40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

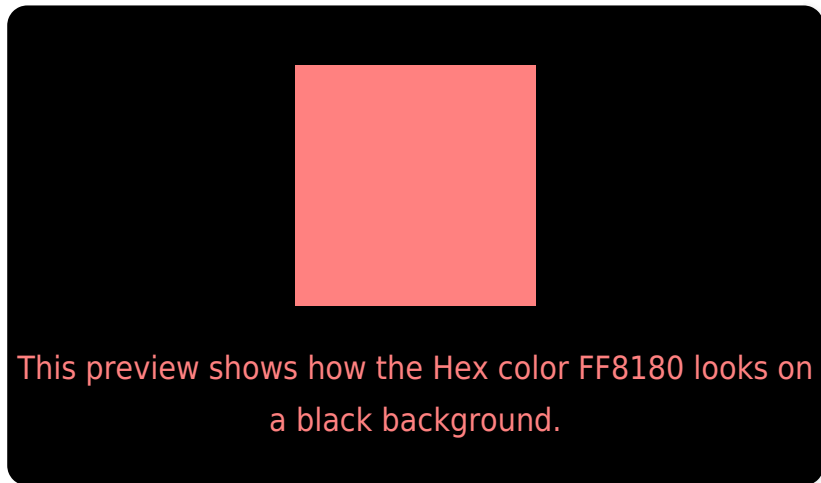
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8180.

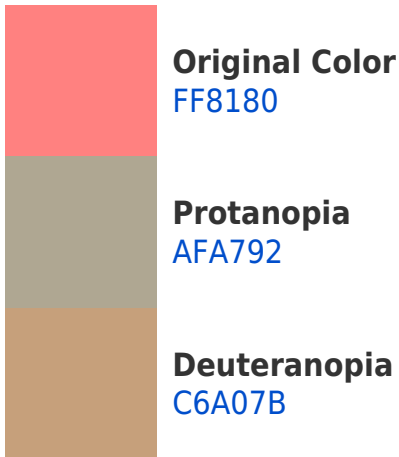


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8180.

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
FF8180



Protanomaly
CC998B



Deuteranomaly
DB957D



Tritanomaly
FF8086

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF8180



Achromatopsia
A7A7A7



Achromatomaly
C79999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8180 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 #FF8180 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8180  
}
```

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 #FF8180 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8180
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8180 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
#FF8180 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8180 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8180 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8180; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8180; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8180 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8180 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8180 }
```

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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