

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF838C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF838C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F F 8 3 8 C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF838C
RGB	255, 131, 140
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4863, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 76%
HSV	356°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	54.0899, 39.3860, 29.5624
YIQ	169.1020, 71.0150, 29.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

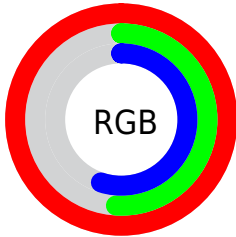
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 131, 140
Decimal	16745356
CIE Lab	69.03, 47.84, 17.10
CIE LCh	69, 50.801, 19.667
Yxy	39.3860, 0.4396, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935436 (0xFFFF838C)
YUV	169.1020, -14.3473, 75.3325
Hunter-Lab	62.7583, 44.0180, 16.0022

# Details

The Hex color **FF838C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **83FFF6**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBAC1**, and **C24D5A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6A74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9CA4**.

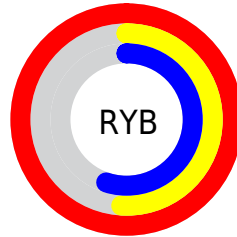
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

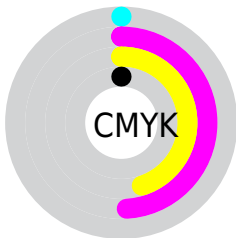
Blue (55%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

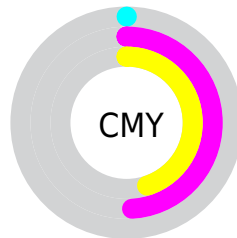


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF838C 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 FF838C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF838C

 FF838C

FFFFFF

 E06873

 FFBAC1

 C24D5A

 FFD7DD

 A53243

 FFF4FA

 87132D

 6B0018

 4F0000

 350002

 010000

 000000

 FF838C

 FF838C

 FF6A74

 FF9CA4

 FF505D

 FFB6BB

 FF3745

 FFD0D3

 FF1D2D

 FFE9EB

 FF0416

FFFFFF

 FF0013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F683BA



FF838C



F18F64

# Triad

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



FF838C



70B96B



0DB2FF

# Complementary

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



FF838C



83FFF6

# 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.



00BCEE



FF838C



00BF96

# Square

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



FF838C



A6AF4E



00C0C6



92A3FF

# Rectangle

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



FF838C



DD9B51



00C0C6



00B6FE



# Sweetspot

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



FF838C



FFD9DC



F583FF



80696A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF838C



FF6B76



FFB783



807374



BF000E



400005



# Inverse Universe

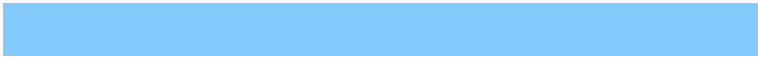
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF838C



FF6B76



83CBFF



807374



BF000E



400005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF838C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

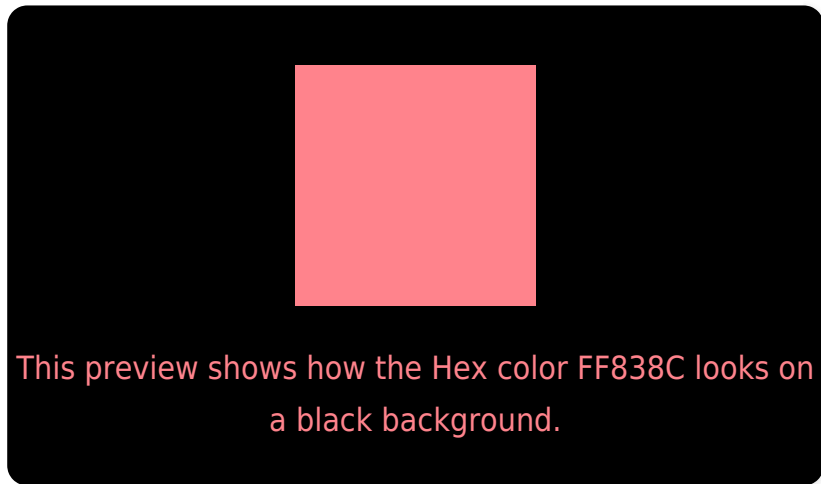
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF838C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF838C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF838C.

# 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**  
FF838C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF838C



**Protanomaly**  
CB9B98



**Deuteranomaly**  
DA9789



**Tritanomaly**  
FF838C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF838C



**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9



**Achromatomaly**  
C89B9E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF838C 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 #FF838C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF838C  
}
```

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 #FF838C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF838C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF838C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

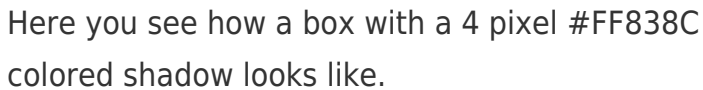
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF838C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF838C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF838C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF838C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF838C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF838C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF838C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF838C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF838C }
```

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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