

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF83AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF83AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F83AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF83AF
RGB	255, 131, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 76%
HSV	339°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	57.0942, 40.5877, 45.3825
YIQ	173.0920, 59.7800, 39.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

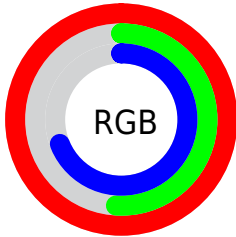
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 131, 175
Decimal	16745391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.89, 51.68, -1.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 51.697, 358.541
Yxy	40.5877, 0.3991, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935471 (0xFFFF83AF)
YUV	173.0920, 0.9406, 71.8333
Hunter-Lab	63.7085, 48.4779, 2.3610

# Details

The Hex color **FF83AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **83FFD3**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBBE6**, and **C34D7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6A9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9CBF**.

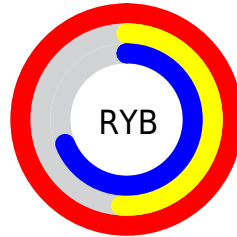
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

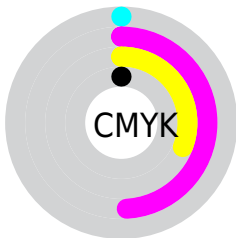
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

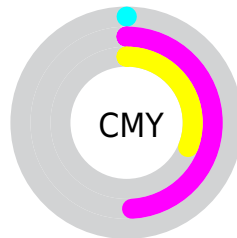


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF83AF 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 FF83AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF83AF

 FF83AF

FFFFFF

 E16894

 FFBBE6

 C34D7B

 FFD7FF

 A63162

 FFF5FF

 890F4A

 6D0034

 52001F

 3A0005

 130000

 000000

 FF83AF

 FF83AF

 FF6A9F

 FF9CBF

 FF508E

 FFB6D0

 FF377E

 FFD0E0

 FF1D6D

 FFE9F1

 FF045D

FFFFFF

 FF005A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E28DDC



FF83AF



FF8781

# Triad

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



FF83AF



99B555



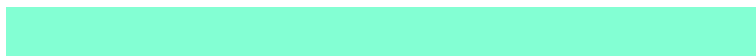
00BCFA

# Complementary

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



FF83AF



83FFD3

# 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.



00C2D6



FF83AF



5DBE78

# Square

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



FF83AF



C8A74A



00C2A7



4CB0FF

# Rectangle

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



FF83AF



F59166



00C2A7



00BFF0



# Sweetspot

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



FF83AF



FFD9E6



D283FF



806971



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF83AF



FF6BA0



FF9483



807377



BF0044



400017



# Inverse Universe

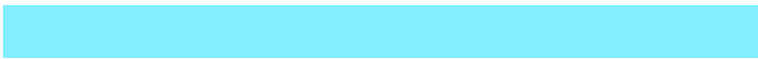
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF83AF



FF6BA0



83EEFF



807377



BF0044



400017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF83AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

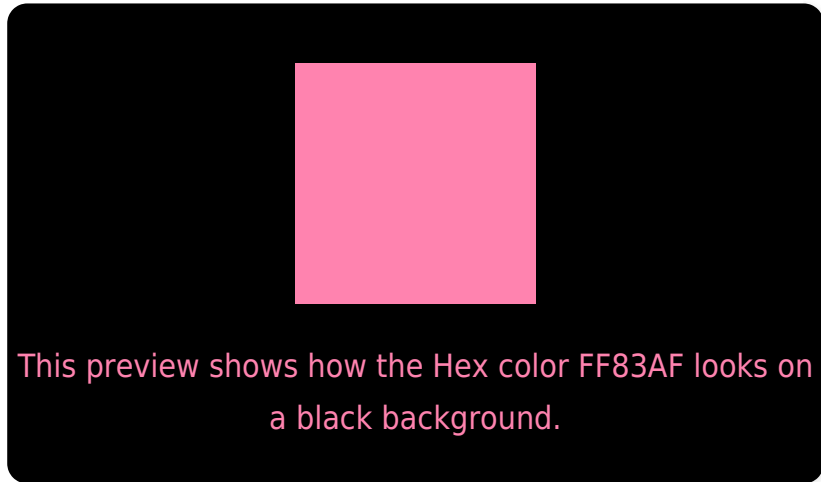
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF83AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF83AF.

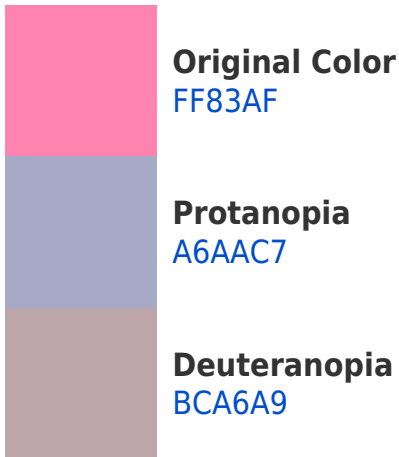


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF83AF.

# 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](#).

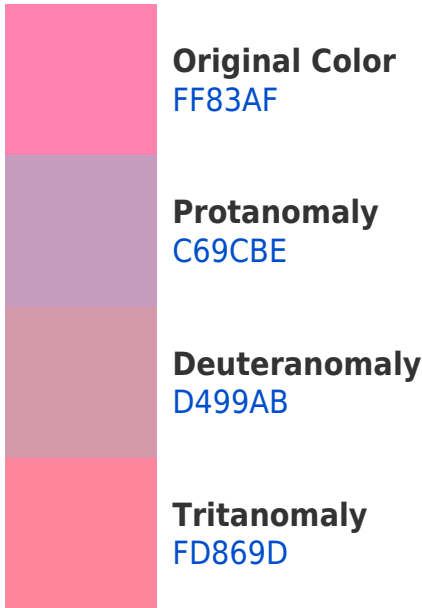
## Dichromacy



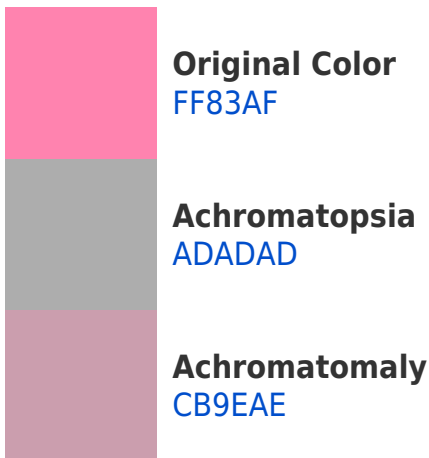


**Tritanopia**  
FC8892

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF83AF 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 #FF83AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF83AF  
}
```

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 #FF83AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF83AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF83AF 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
#FF83AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF83AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF83AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF83AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF83AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF83AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF83AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF83AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF83AF }
```

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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