

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF85AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF85AC) contains.

<b>Hex(FF85AC)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F85AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF85AC
RGB	255, 133, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 76%
HSV	341°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	57.0739, 41.0136, 43.9380
YIQ	173.9240, 60.1930, 37.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

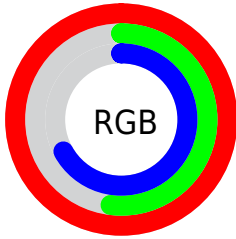
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 133, 172
Decimal	16745900
CIELab	70.19, 50.34, 0.80
CIELCh	70, 50.346, 0.912
Yxy	41.0136, 0.4019, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935980 (0xFFFF85AC)
YUV	173.9240, -0.9485, 71.1037
Hunter-Lab	64.0419, 47.0054, 4.1515

# Details

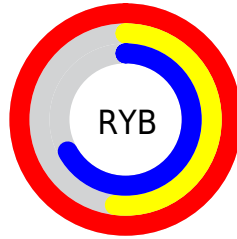
The Hex color **FF85AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **85FFD8**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDE3**, and **C34F78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6C9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9FBD**.

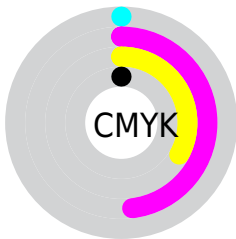
# Distribution



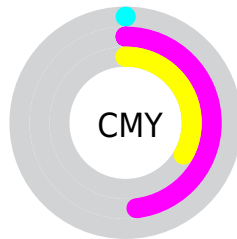
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF85AC 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 FF85AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF85AC

 FF85AC

FFFFFF

 E16A92

 FFBDE3

 C34F78

 FFD9FF

 A6345F

 FFF7FF

 891448

 6D0031

 52001D

 3A0002

 130000

 000000

 FF85AC

 FF85AC

 FF6C9B

 FF9FBD

 FF5289

 FFB8CF

 FF3978

 FFD2E0

 FF1F67

 FFEBF1

 FF0655

FFFFFF

 FF0052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E58ED9



FF85AC



FF8A7F

# Triad

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



FF85AC



97B75A



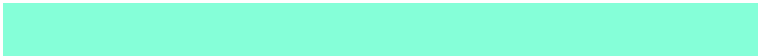
00BCFB

# Complementary

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



FF85AC



85FFD8

# 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.



00C2D9



FF85AC



5BBF7D

# Square

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



FF85AC



C5AA4D



00C3AC



5CB0FF

# Rectangle

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



FF85AC



F39366



00C3AC



00BEF2



# Sweetspot

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



FF85AC



FFDBE7



D685FF



806A71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF85AC



FF6E9C



FF9985



807377



BF003D



400014



# Inverse Universe

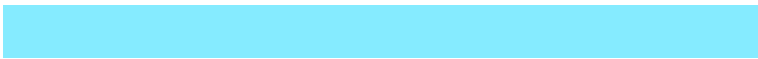
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF85AC



FF6E9C



85EBFF



807377



BF003D

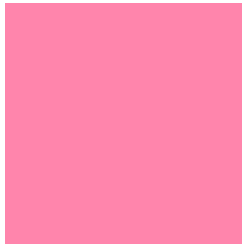


400014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF85AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

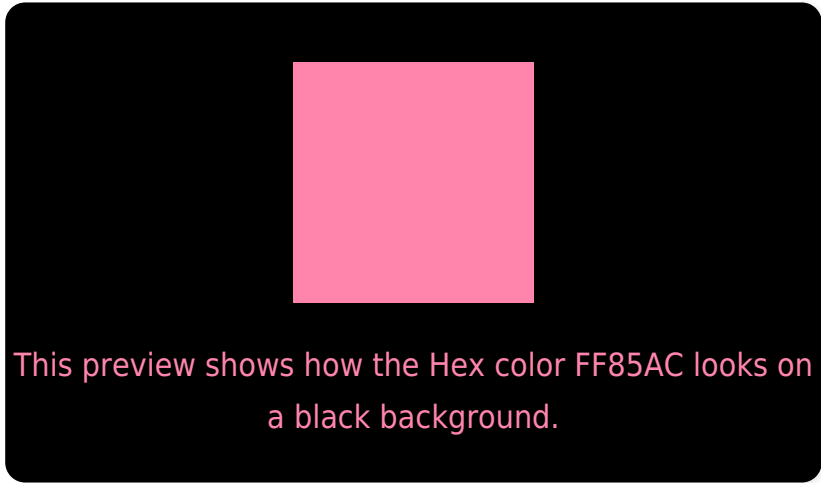
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF85AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF85AC.

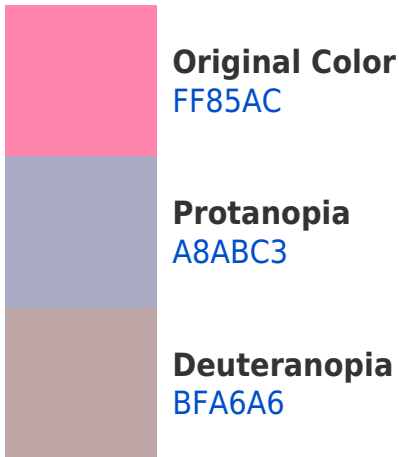


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF85AC.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF85AC



**Protanomaly**  
C89DBB



**Deuteranomaly**  
D69AA8

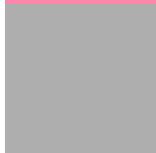


**Tritanomaly**  
FE889C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF85AC



**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE



**Achromatomaly**  
CB9FAD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF85AC 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 #FF85AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF85AC  
}
```

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 #FF85AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF85AC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF85AC 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 #FF85AC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF85AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF85AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF85AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF85AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF85AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF85AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF85AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF85AC }
```

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