

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF86FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF86FB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F86FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF86FB
RGB	255, 134, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4745, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 76%
HSV	302°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	67.1777, 45.2752, 96.4651
YIQ	183.5170, 34.5590, 62.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

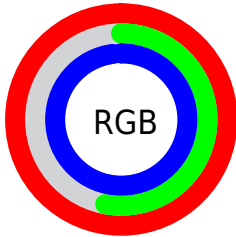
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 134, 251
Decimal	16746235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.07, 61.45, -38.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 72.520, 327.921
Yxy	45.2752, 0.3216, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936315 (0xFFFF86FB)
YUV	183.5170, 33.2691, 62.6906
Hunter-Lab	67.2869, 60.4583, -37.8997

# Details

The Hex color **FF86FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **86FF8A**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBFFF**, and **C44EC2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6DFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA0FC**.

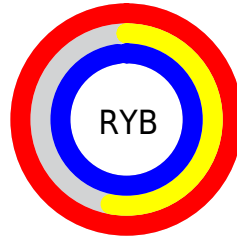
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

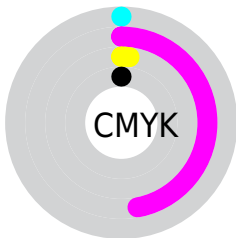
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (98%)

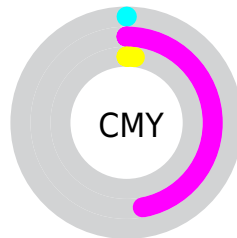


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF86FB 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 FF86FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF86FB

 FF86FB

FFFFFF

 E16ADE

 FFBFFF

 C44EC2

 FFDCCF

 A731A7

 FFF9FF

 8B098C

 6F0072

 540059

 3B0041

 20002A

 000114

 FF86FB

 FF86FB

 FF6DFA

 FFA0FC

 FF53F9

 FFB9FD

 FF3AF8

 FFD3FE

 FF20F8

 FFECFE

 FF07F7

FFFFFF

 FF00F7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AAA4FF



FF86FB



FF73BB

# Triad

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



FF86FB



D9AF17



00D2F0

# Complementary

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



FF86FB



86FF8A

# 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.



00D2AC



FF86FB



97C22F

# Square

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



FF86FB



FF9440



2ECD69



00CCFF

# Rectangle

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



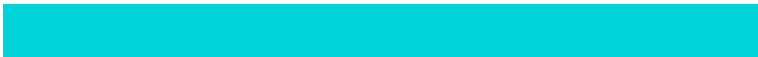
FF86FB



FF758E



2ECD69



00D3DA



# Sweetspot

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



FF86FB



FFDBFE



8886FF



806A7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF86FB



FF6EFA



FF86C0



80737F



BF00B9



40003E



# Inverse Universe

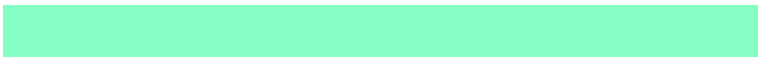
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF86FB



FF6EFA



86FFC5



80737F



BF00B9



40003E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF86FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

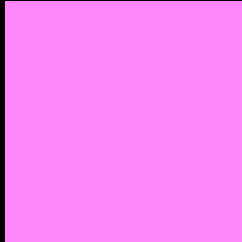
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF86FB looks on a 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 FF86FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF86FB.

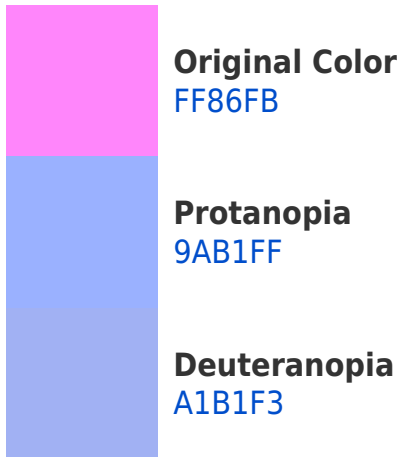


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF86FB.

# 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**  
F49AA5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF86FB



**Protanomaly**  
BFA1FE



**Deuteranomaly**  
C3A1F6



**Tritanomaly**  
F893C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF86FB



**Achromatopsia**  
B8B8B8



**Achromatomaly**  
D2A6D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF86FB 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 #FF86FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF86FB  
}
```

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 #FF86FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF86FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF86FB 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
#FF86FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF86FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF86FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF86FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF86FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF86FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF86FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF86FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF86FB }
```

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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