

Converting Colors

Hex(FF8891)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF8891) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8891)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8891
RGB	255, 136, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4667, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 77%
HSV	355°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	55.1550, 40.9127, 31.7780
YIQ	172.6070, 68.0350, 28.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

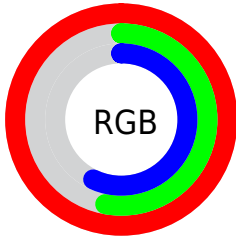
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 136, 145
Decimal	16746641
CIE _{Lab}	70.11, 45.86, 15.81
CIE _{LCh}	70, 48.512, 19.020
Yxy	40.9127, 0.4314, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936721 (0xFFFF8891)
YUV	172.6070, -13.6103, 72.2587
Hunter-Lab	63.9630, 41.9845, 15.3177

Details

The Hex color **FF8891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **88FFF6**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBFC7**, and **C3535F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6F79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA2A9**.

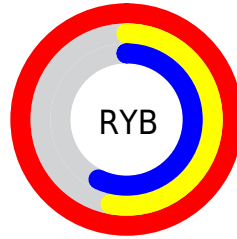
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

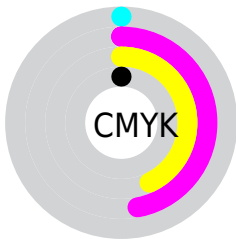
Blue (57%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

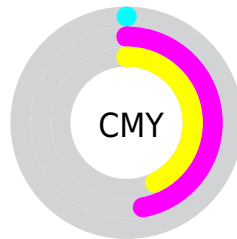


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8891 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 FF8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF8891

 FF8891

FFFFFF

 E16D77

 FFBFC7

 C3535F

 FFDCE3

 A53847

 FFF9FF

 881C31

 6C001C

 500002

 370002

 080000

 000000

 FF8891

 FF8891

 FF6F79

 FFA2A9

 FF5562

 FFBBC0

 FF3C4A

 FFD5D8

 FF2233

 FFE0E0

 FF091B

FFFFFF

 FF0013

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F589BE



FF8891



F2936A

Triad

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



FF8891



77BC70



2EB5FF

Complementary

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



FF8891



88FFF6

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.



00BEED



FF8891



29C199

Square

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



FF8891



AAB255



00C2C7



95A6FF

Rectangle

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



FF8891



E09E59



00C2C7



00B8FD

Sweetspot

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



FF8891



FFDBDE



F588FF



806A6B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF8891



FF707B



FFBA88



807374



BF000E



400005

Inverse Universe

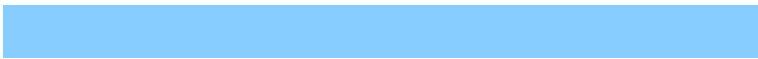
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF8891



FF707B



88CDFF



807374



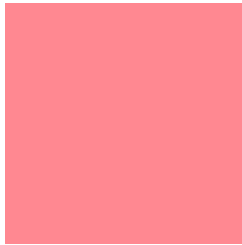
BF000E



400005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

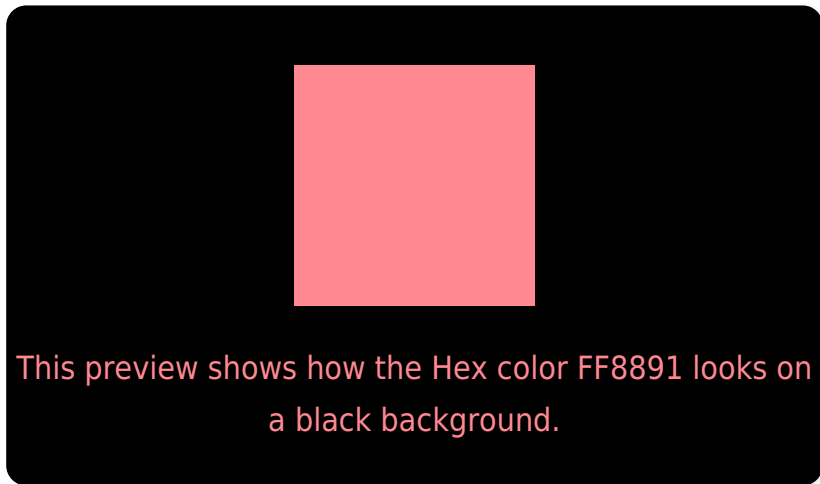
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8891.

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



Original Color
FF8891

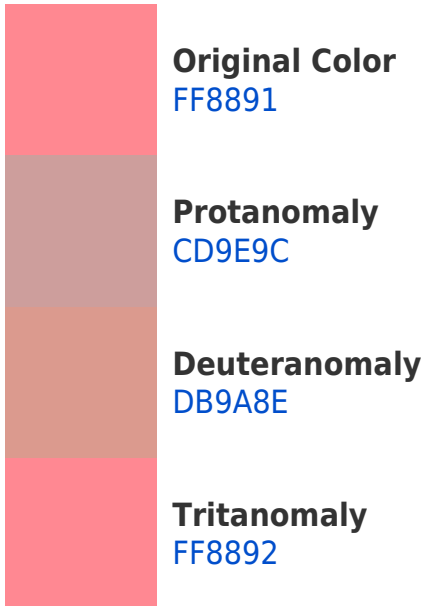
Protanopia
B1ABA3

Deuteranopia
C7A58C

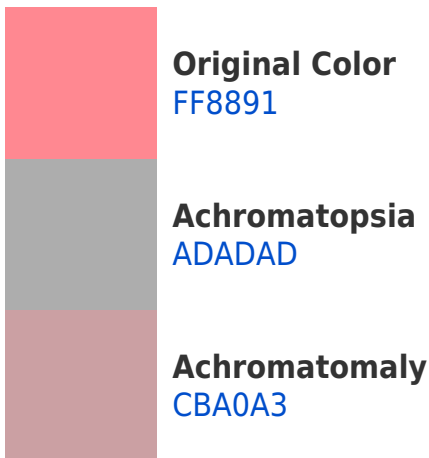


Tritanopia
FF8892

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8891 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 #FF8891 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8891  
}
```

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 #FF8891 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8891
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8891 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

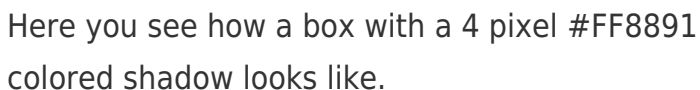
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF8891 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8891 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8891 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8891; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8891; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8891 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8891 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8891 }
```

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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