

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8B6D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8B6D) contains.

<b>Hex(FF8B6D)</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(F8B6D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8B6D
RGB	255, 139, 109
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4549, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 71%
HSV	12°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	53.2329, 40.8294, 19.5432
YIQ	170.2640, 78.7660, 15.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

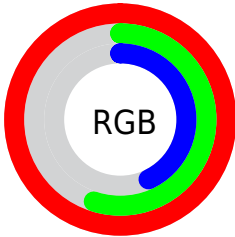
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 147, 109
Decimal	16747373
CIE Lab	70.06, 41.21, 35.56
CIE LCh	70, 54.431, 40.785
Yxy	40.8294, 0.4686, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937453 (0xFFFF8B6D)
YUV	170.2640, -30.2032, 74.3135
Hunter-Lab	63.8979, 36.8861, 26.5946

# Details

The Hex color **FF8B6D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **6DE1FF**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC2A1**, and **C2563D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF9F87**.

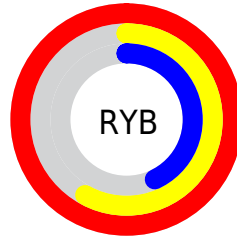
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

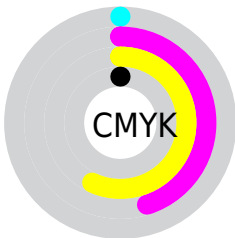
Blue (43%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (43%)

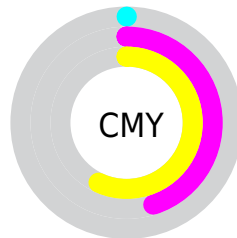


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8B6D 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 FF8B6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8B6D

 FF8B6D

FFFFFF

 E07054

 FFC2A1

 C2563D

 FFDFBC

 A33D26

 FFFCD8

 862210

 FFFFF5

 690100

 4C0000

 330002

 000000

 FF8B6D

 FF8B6D

■ FF7754

■ FF9F87

■ FF623A

■ FFB4A0

■ FF4E21

■ FFC8BA

■ FF3A07

■ FFDCD3

■ FF3400

■ FFF0ED

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF809B



FF8B6D



E29D4C

# Triad

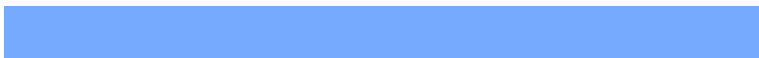
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF8B6D



2CC289



75AAFF

# Complementary

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



FF8B6D



6DE1FF

# 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.



00B9FF



FF8B6D



00C4BC

# Square

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



FF8B6D



81BB5D



00C2EB



C697F6

# Rectangle

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



FF8B6D



C6A944



00C2EB



4CB0FF

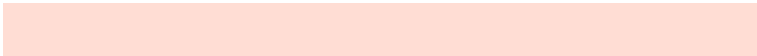


# Sweetspot

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



FF8B6D



FFDDD4



FF6DE2



806B66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8B6D



FF734F



FFD36D



807573



BF2700

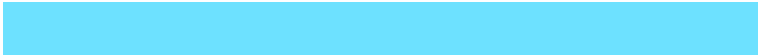


400D00



# Inverse Universe

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



6DE1FF



4FDBFF



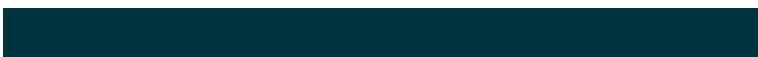
6D99FF



737D80



0098BF



003340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8B6D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

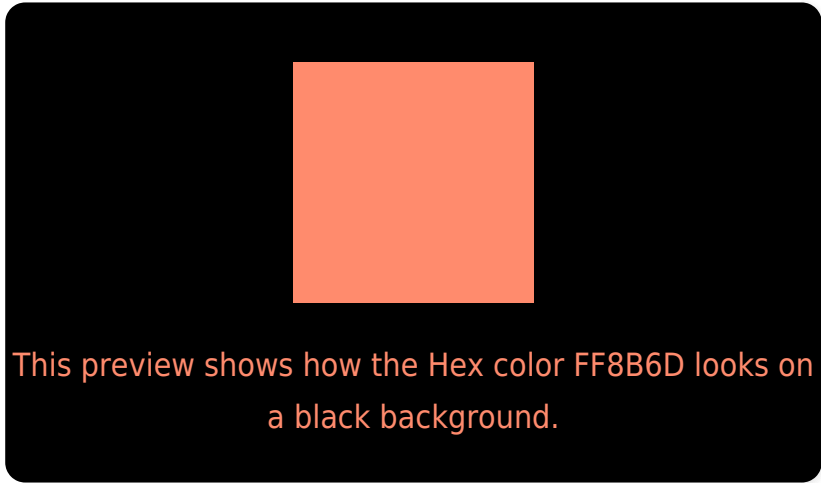
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8B6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8B6D.

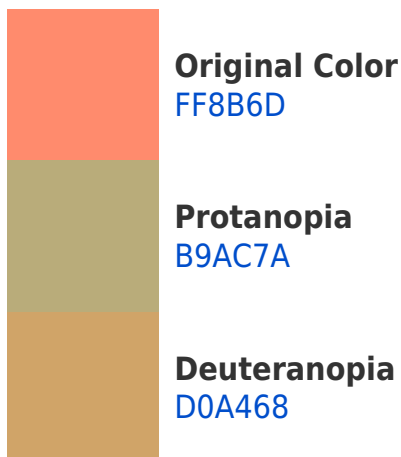


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8B6D.

# 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



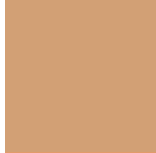


**Tritanopia**  
FF8891

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8B6D



**Protanomaly**  
D2A075



**Deuteranomaly**  
E19B6A

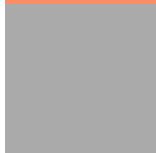


**Tritanomaly**  
FF8984

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8B6D



**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA



**Achromatomaly**  
C99F94

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8B6D 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 #FF8B6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8B6D  
}
```

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 #FF8B6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8B6D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8B6D 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
#FF8B6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8B6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8B6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8B6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8B6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8B6D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8B6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8B6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8B6D }
```

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