

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8BAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8BAD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8BAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8BAD
RGB	255, 139, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4549, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 77%
HSV	342°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	58.0154, 42.7424, 44.7275
YIQ	177.5600, 58.2220, 35.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

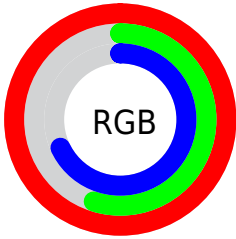
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 139, 173
Decimal	16747437
CIE Lab	71.38, 47.50, 1.98
CIE LCh	71, 47.540, 2.388
Yxy	42.7424, 0.3988, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937517 (0xFFFF8BAD)
YUV	177.5600, -2.2481, 67.9149
Hunter-Lab	65.3776, 43.9882, 5.2016

# Details

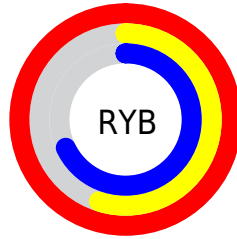
The Hex color **FF8BAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8BFFDD**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3E4**, and **C35579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF729B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA4BF**.

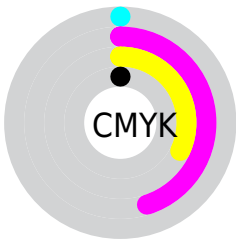
# Distribution



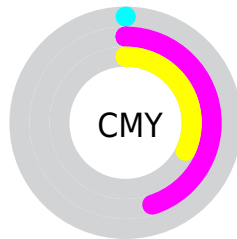
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8BAD 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 FF8BAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8BAD

 FF8BAD

FFFFFF

 E17092

 FFC3E4

 C35579

 FFDFFF

 A63B60

 FFDFFF

 8A1E48

 6E0032

 52001D

 3A0003

 160000

 000000

 FF8BAD

 FF8BAD

 FF729B

 FFA4BF

 FF5889

 FFBED1

 FF3E77

 FFD8E3

 FF2565

 FFF1F5

 FF0B53

FFFFFF

 FF004B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E793D8



FF8BAD



FE9083

# Triad

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



FF8BAD



99BA63



00BEFB

# Complementary

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



FF8BAD



8BFFDD

# 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.



00C4DC



FF8BAD



62C285

# Square

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



FF8BAD



C6AD56



00C5B1



6DB2FF

# Rectangle

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



FF8BAD



F2996C



00C5B1



00C0F2



# Sweetspot

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



FF8BAD



FFDBE6



DC8BFF



806A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8BAD



FF739C



FFA28B



807376



BF0038



400013



# Inverse Universe

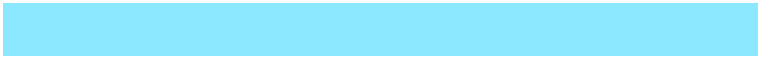
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF8BAD



FF739C



8BE8FF



807376



BF0038



400013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8BAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

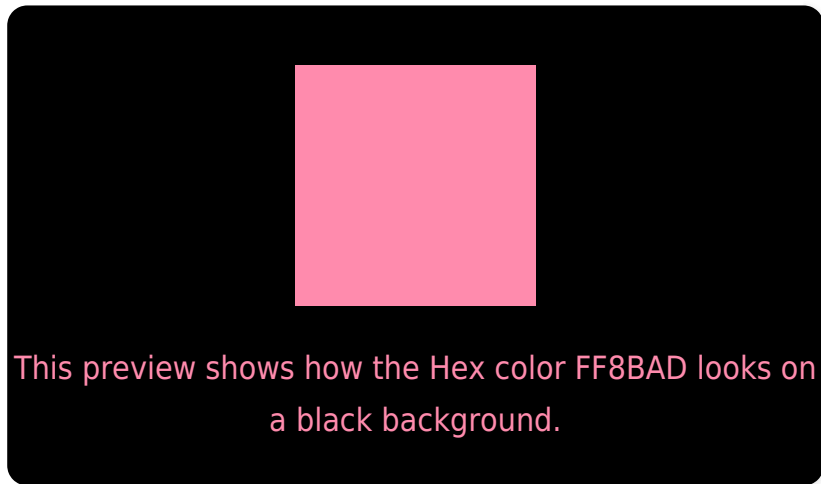
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8BAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8BAD.

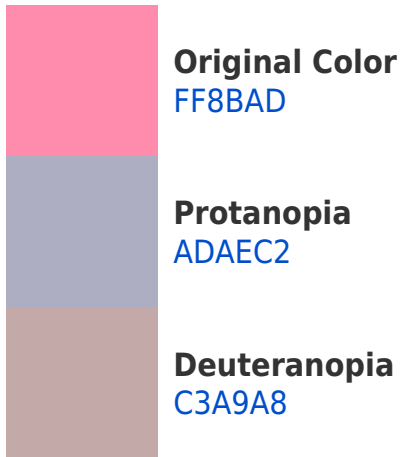


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8BAD.

# 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**  
FD8F99

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8BAD



**Protanomaly**  
CBA1BA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D99EAA

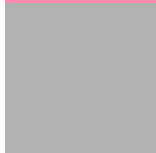


**Tritanomaly**  
FE8EA0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8BAD



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
CEA4B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8BAD 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 #FF8BAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8BAD  
}
```

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 #FF8BAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8BAD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8BAD 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 #FF8BAD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8BAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8BAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8BAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8BAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8BAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8BAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8BAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8BAD }
```

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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