

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8C7A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8C7A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FE8C7A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8C7A
RGB	255, 140, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 74%
HSV	8°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	54.1309, 41.4213, 23.5545
YIQ	172.3330, 74.3180, 18.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

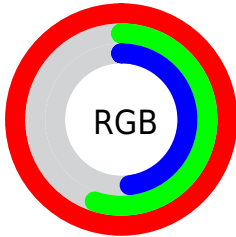
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 143, 122</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16747642</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">70.47, 41.73, 29.03</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">70, 50.835, 34.818</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">41.4213, 0.4545, 0.3478</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294937722 (0xFFFF8C7A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.3330, -24.8142, 72.4990</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">64.3594, 37.5026, 23.3524</a>

# Details

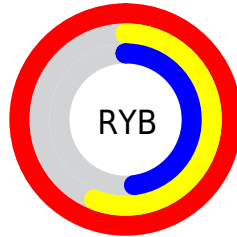
The Hex color **FF8C7A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **7AEDFF**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3AF**, and **C25749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA294**.

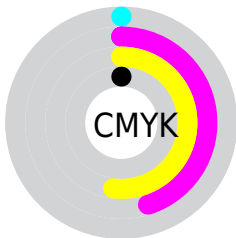
# Distribution



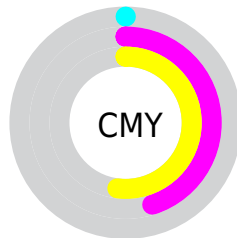
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8C7A 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 FF8C7A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8C7A

FFFFFF

 FFC3AF

 FFE0CA

 FFFDE6

 FF8C7A

 E07161

 C25749

 A43D32

 87231D

 6A0205

 4D0000

 340002

 020000

 000000

■ FF8C7A

■ FF8C7A

■ FF7661

■ FFA294

■ FF6047

■ FFB8AD

■ FF4A2E

■ FFCEC7

■ FF3414

■ FFE4E0

■ FF2300

■ FFFAFA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF85A7



FF8C7A



E79C59

# Triad

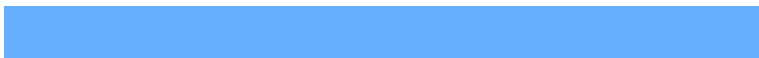
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF8C7A



51C183



69AFFF

# Complementary

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



FF8C7A



7AEDFF

# 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.



00BCFF



FF8C7A



00C4B3

# Square

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



FF8C7A



90B95D



00C2E0



BA9DF8

# Rectangle

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



FF8C7A



CFA74E



00C2E0



40B4FF

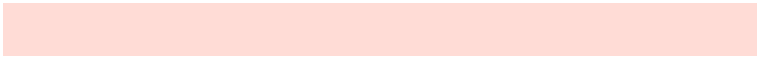


# Sweetspot

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



FF8C7A



FFDCD6



FF7AED



806B67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8C7A



FF745E



FFCE7A



807473



BF1A00

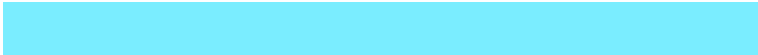


400900



# Inverse Universe

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



7AEDFF



5EE9FF



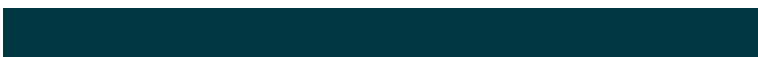
7AABFF



737E80



00A5BF



003740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8C7A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

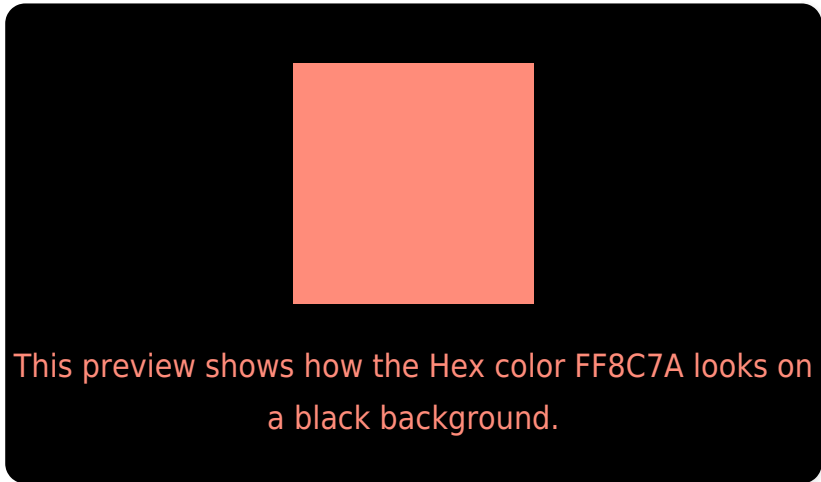
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8C7A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8C7A.

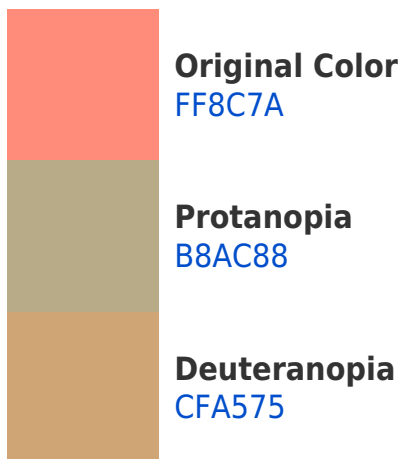


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8C7A.

# 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**  
FF8A93

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8C7A

**Protanomaly**  
D2A083

**Deuteranomaly**  
E09C77

**Tritanomaly**  
FF8B8A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8C7A

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
CAA09A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8C7A 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 #FF8C7A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8C7A  
}
```

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 #FF8C7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8C7A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8C7A 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
#FF8C7A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8C7A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8C7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8C7A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8C7A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8C7A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8C7A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8C7A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8C7A }
```

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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