

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8C80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8C80) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FE8C80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8C80
RGB	255, 140, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 75%
HSV	6°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	54.5144, 41.5747, 25.5736
YIQ	173.0170, 72.3920, 20.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

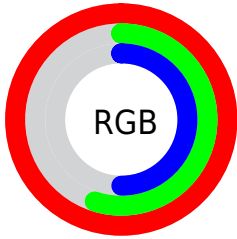
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 141, 128
Decimal	16747648
CIE Lab	70.58, 42.25, 25.87
CIE LCh	71, 49.543, 31.481
Yxy	41.5747, 0.4481, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937728 (0xFFFF8C80)
YUV	173.0170, -22.1934, 71.8991
Hunter-Lab	64.4784, 38.0786, 21.6192

# Details

The Hex color **FF8C80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **80F3FF**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3B5**, and **C2574F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA39A**.

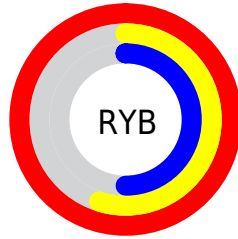
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

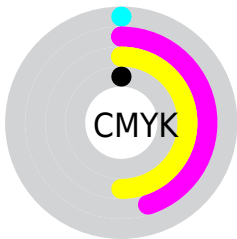
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (50%)

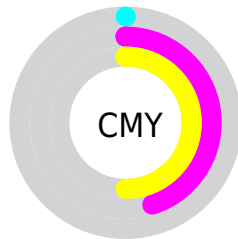


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8C80 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 FF8C80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8C80

 FF8C80

FFFFFF

 E07167

 FFC3B5

 C2574F

 FFE0D0

 A53D38

 FFFDED

 872322

 6A010D

 4E0000

 350002

 040000

 000000

 FF8C80

 FF8C80

 FF7567

 FFA39A

 FF5E4D

 FFBAB3

 FF4733

 FFD1CD

 FF301A

 FFE8E6

 FF1900

FFFFFF

 FF1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF87AC



FF8C80



EA9B5E

# Triad

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



FF8C80



5DC080



62B1FF

# Complementary

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



FF8C80



80F3FF

# 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.



00BCFB



FF8C80



00C4AD

# Square

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



FF8C80



97B85D



00C3DA



B3A0FA

# Rectangle

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



FF8C80



D3A652



00C3DA



37B5FF

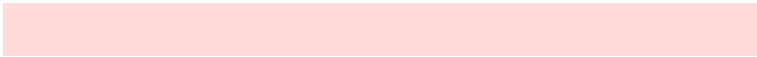


# Sweetspot

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



FF8C80



FFDCD9



FF80F4



806B69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8C80



FF7466



FFCA80



807473



BF1200



400600



# Inverse Universe

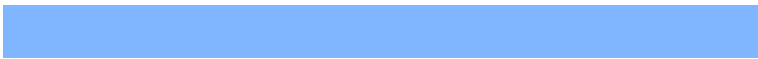
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80F3FF



66F1FF



80B5FF



737E80



00ADB8



003A40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8C80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

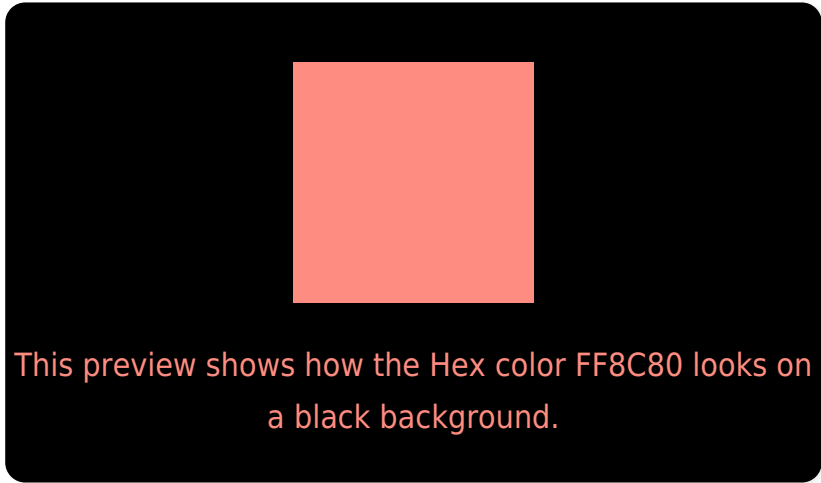
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8C80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8C80.

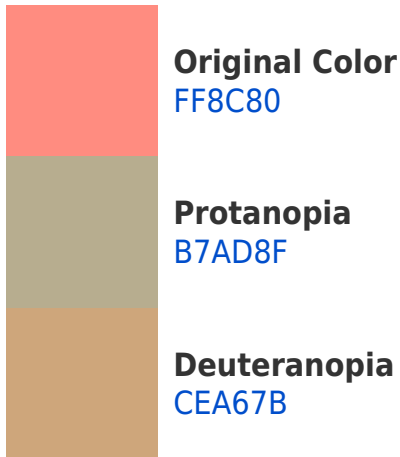


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8C80.

# 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**  
FF8A94

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8C80

**Protanomaly**  
D1A18A

**Deuteranomaly**  
E09D7D

**Tritanomaly**  
FF8B8D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8C80

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
CBA19D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8C80 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 #FF8C80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8C80  
}
```

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 #FF8C80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8C80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8C80 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
#FF8C80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8C80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8C80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8C80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8C80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8C80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8C80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8C80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8C80 }
```

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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