

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8CD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8CD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8CD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8CD2
RGB	255, 140, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 77%
HSV	323°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	62.2509, 44.6693, 66.3138
YIQ	182.3650, 46.0700, 46.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

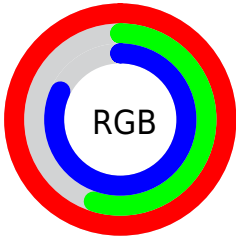
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 140, 210
Decimal	16747730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.67, 52.00, -16.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 54.601, 342.252
Yxy	44.6693, 0.3593, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937810 (0xFFFF8CD2)
YUV	182.3650, 13.6241, 63.7009
Hunter-Lab	66.8351, 49.2954, -12.0430

# Details

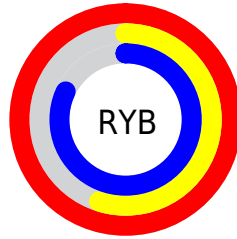
The Hex color **FF8CD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8CFFB9**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4FF**, and **C4569B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF73C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA6DC**.

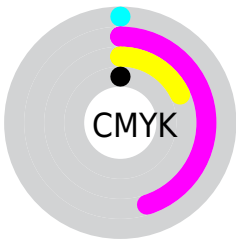
# Distribution



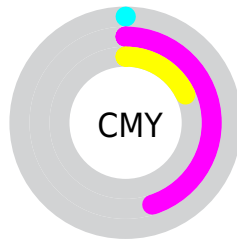
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8CD2 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 FF8CD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8CD2

 FF8CD2

FFFFFF

 E171B6

 FFC4FF

 C4569B

 FFE1FF

 A73B81

FFFEFF

 8B1D68

 700050

 550039

 3C0023

 20000B

 000000

 FF8CD2

 FF8CD2

 FF73C8

 FFA6DC

 FF59BE

 FFBFE6

 FF40B4

 FFD9F0

 FF26AA

 FFF2FA

 FF0DA0

FFFFFF

 FF009B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D19DFD



FF8CD2



FF88A0

# Triad

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



FF8CD2



BCB64C



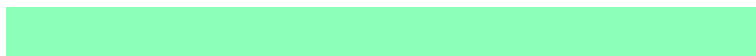
00C9F4

# Complementary

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



FF8CD2



8CFFB9

# 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.



00CCC6



FF8CD2



85C265

# Square

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



FF8CD2



E8A552



2FC992



00C0FF

# Rectangle

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



FF8CD2



FF8E80



2FC992



00CAE6



# Sweetspot

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



FF8CD2



FFDBF1



B88CFF



806A77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8CD2



FF75C9



FF8C99



80737B



BF0074



400027



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8CD2



FF75C9



8CFFF2



80737B



BF0074

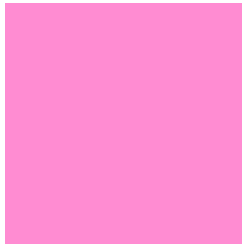


400027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8CD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

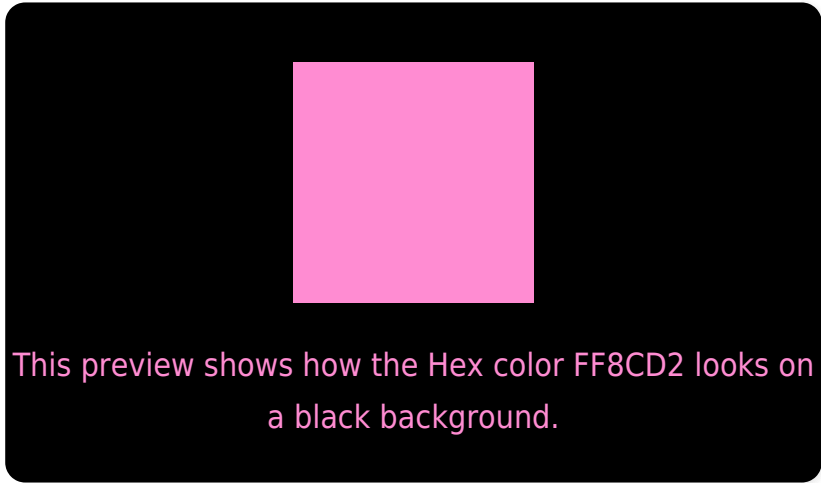
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8CD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8CD2.

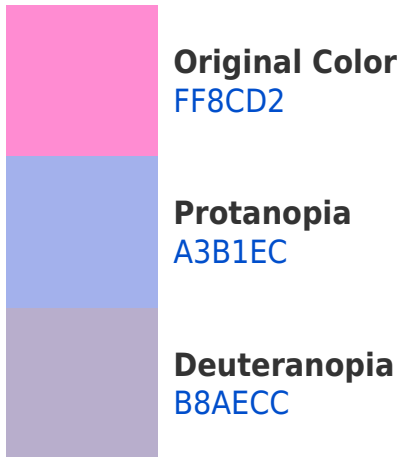


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8CD2.

# 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**  
FA96A1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8CD2



**Protanomaly**  
C4A4E3



**Deuteranomaly**  
D2A2CE



**Tritanomaly**  
FC92B3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8CD2



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
D1A7C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8CD2 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 #FF8CD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8CD2  
}
```

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 #FF8CD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8CD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8CD2 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
#FF8CD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8CD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8CD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8CD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8CD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8CD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8CD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8CD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8CD2 }
```

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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