

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8DBD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8DBD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FE8DBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8DBD
RGB	255, 141, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4471, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 78%
HSV	335°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	59.9502, 43.9839, 53.4741
YIQ	180.5580, 52.5360, 39.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

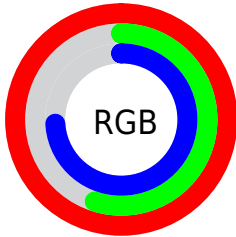
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 141, 189
Decimal	16747965
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.22, 48.55, -5.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 48.883, 353.310
Yxy	43.9839, 0.3809, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938045 (0xFFFF8DBD)
<b>YUV</b>	180.5580, 4.1619, 65.2856
Hunter-Lab	66.3203, 45.2942, -1.3813

# Details

The Hex color **FF8DBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DFFCF**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC5F5**, and **C45788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF74AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA7CC**.

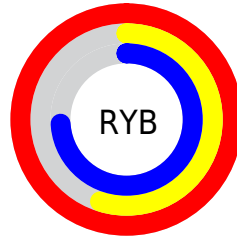
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

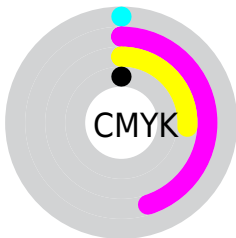
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (74%)

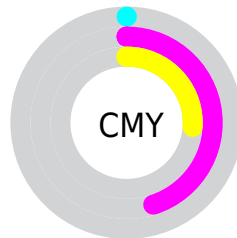


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8DBD 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 FF8DBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8DBD

 FF8DBD

FFFFFF

 E172A2

 FFC5F5

 C45788

 FFE1FF

 A73D6E

 8B2056

 6F003F

 540029

 3B0015

 1C0001

 000000

 FF8DBD

 FF8DBD

 FF74AE

 FFA7CC

 FF5A9F

 FFC0DB

 FF4191

 FFDAE9

 FF2782

 FFF3F8

 FF0E73

FFFFFF

 FF006B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DF98E7



FF8DBD



FF8E90

# Triad

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



FF8DBD



A9B95C



00C3F8

# Complementary

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



FF8DBD



8DFFCF

# 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.



00C8D3



FF8DBD



74C37A

# Square

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



FF8DBD



D5AB57



1AC7A5



4BB9FF

# Rectangle

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



FF8DBD



FD9676



1AC7A5



00C5ED



# Sweetspot

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



FF8DBD



FFDEEC



CE8DFF



806B74



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8DBD



FF75AF



FF958D



807378



BF0051



40001B



# Inverse Universe

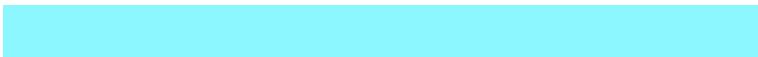
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF8DBD



FF75AF



8DF7FF



807378



BF0051



40001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8DBD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

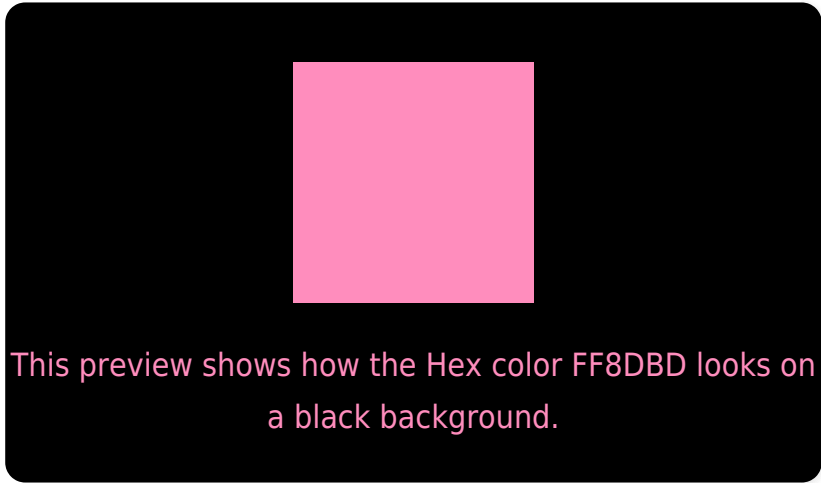
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8DBD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8DBD.

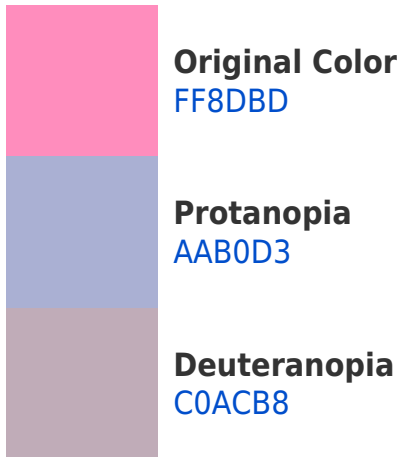


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8DBD.

# 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**  
FC939E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8DBD



**Protanomaly**  
C9A3CB



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7A1BA



**Tritanomaly**  
FD91A9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8DBD



**Achromatopsia**  
B5B5B5



**Achromatomaly**  
D0A6B8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8DBD 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 #FF8DBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF8DBD  
}
```

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 #FF8DBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8DBD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8DBD 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
#FF8DBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8DBD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8DBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8DBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8DBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8DBD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8DBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8DBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8DBD }
```

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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