

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8EA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8EA2) contains.

<b>Hex(FF8EA2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F F 8 E A 2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8EA2
RGB	255, 142, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4431, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 78%
HSV	349°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	57.4346, 43.2146, 39.4965
YIQ	178.0670, 60.9280, 30.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

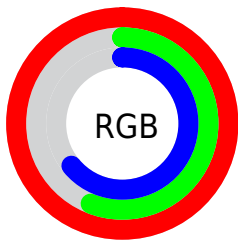
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 142, 162
Decimal	16748194
CIE Lab	71.70, 44.70, 8.57
CIE LCh	72, 45.511, 10.856
Yxy	43.2146, 0.4098, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938274 (0xFFFF8EA2)
YUV	178.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702
Hunter-Lab	65.7378, 40.9127, 10.3939

# Details

The Hex color **FF8EA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **8EFFEB**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6D9**, and **C3596F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF758D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA8B7**.

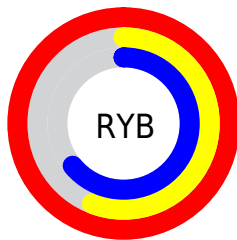
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

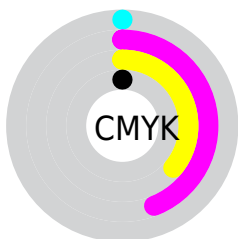
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (64%)

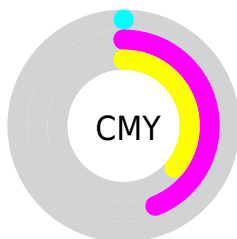


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8EA2 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 FF8EA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8EA2

 FF8EA2

FFFFFF

 E17388

 FFC6D9

 C3596F

 FFE2F5

 A63F56

 8A233F

 6D0029

 520015

 390001

 140000

 000000

 FF8EA2

 FF8EA2

 FF758D

 FFA8B7

 FF5B78

 FFC1CC

 FF4263

 FFD8E1

 FF284E

 FFF4F6

 FF0F39

FFFFFF

 FF002D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EF92CC



FF8EA2



F8967B

# Triad

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



FF8EA2



8DBD6F



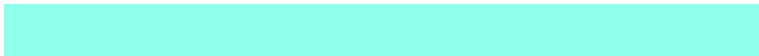
25BBFD

# Complementary

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



FF8EA2



8EFFEB

# 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.



00C3E5



FF8EA2



55C393

# Square

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



FF8EA2



BBB25C



00C5BE



89AFFF

# Rectangle

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



FF8EA2



EA9F68



00C5BE



00BFF7



# Sweetspot

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



FF8EA2



FFDEE4



EA8EFF



806B6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8EA2



FF7890



FFB28E



807375



BF0022



40000B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8EA2



FF7890



8EDBFF



807375



BF0022

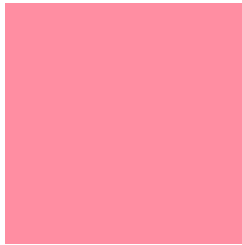


40000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8EA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

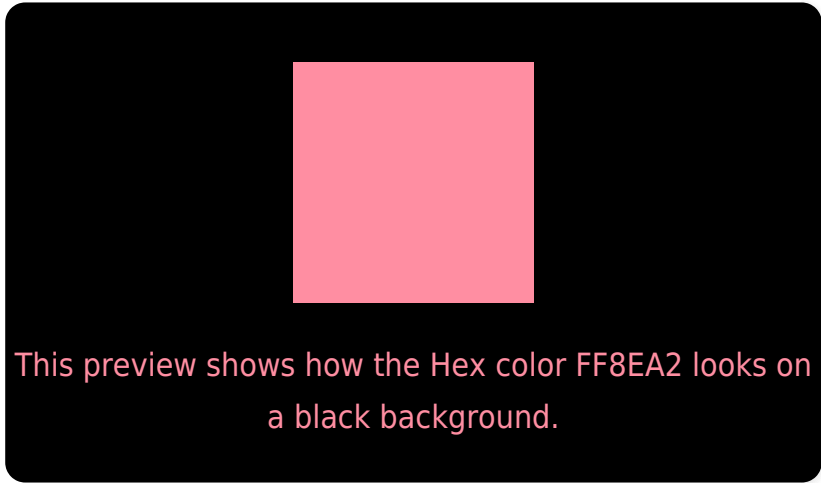
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8EA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8EA2.

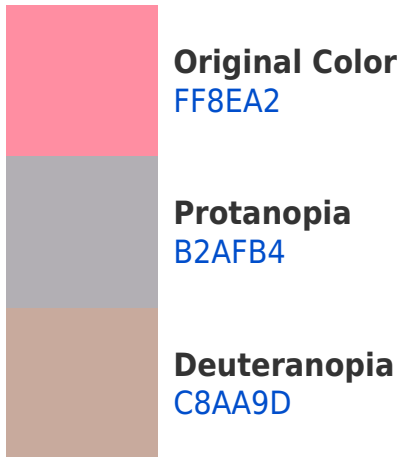


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8EA2.

# 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](#).

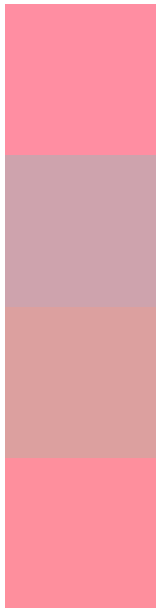
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FE8F9A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8EA2

**Protanomaly**  
CEA3AD

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCA09F

**Tritanomaly**  
FE8F9D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8EA2

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
CEA5AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8EA2 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 #FF8EA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8EA2  
}
```

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 #FF8EA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8EA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8EA2 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
#FF8EA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8EA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8EA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8EA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8EA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8EA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8EA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8EA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8EA2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor