

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF8EF4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF8EF4) contains.

<b>Hex(FF8EF4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FE8E4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8EF4
RGB	255, 142, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4431, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 78%
HSV	306°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	67.2421, 47.1377, 91.1424
YIQ	187.4150, 34.6060, 55.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

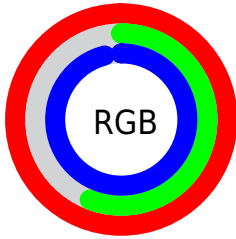
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 142, 244
Decimal	16748276
CIE Lab	74.28, 56.40, -32.84
CIE LCh	74, 65.259, 329.790
Yxy	47.1377, 0.3272, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938356 (0xFFFF8EF4)
YUV	187.4150, 27.8964, 59.2720
Hunter-Lab	68.6569, 54.6723, -30.6480

# Details

The Hex color **FF8EF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **8EFF99**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6FF**, and **C457BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF75F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA8F6**.

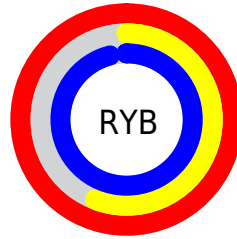
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

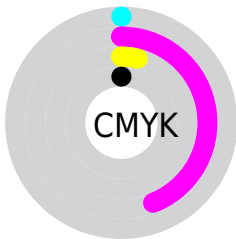
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (96%)

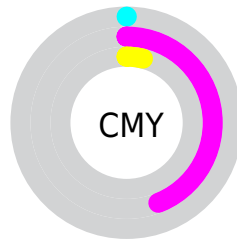


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8EF4 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 FF8EF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF8EF4

FFFFFF

 FFC6FF

 FFE3FF

 FF8EF4

 E173D7

 C457BB

 A83CA0

 8C1D86

 7006C

 550054

 3C003C

 220026

 00010E

 FF8EF4

 FF8EF4

 FF75F2

 FFA8F6

 FF5BEF

 FFC1F9

 FF42ED

 FFDBFB

 FF28EA

 FFF4FE

 FF0FE8

FFFFFF

 FF00E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7A7FF



FF8EF4



FF80BA

# Triad

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



FF8EF4



D7B335



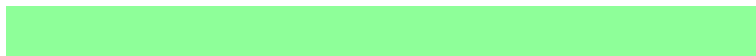
00D3F1

# Complementary

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



FF8EF4



8EFF99

# 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.



00D4B4



FF8EF4



9BC547

# Square

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



FF8EF4



FF9D4E



44CF77



00CCFF

# Rectangle

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



FF8EF4



FF8292



44CF77



00D4DD



# Sweetspot

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



FF8EF4



FFDEFC



978EFF



806B7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF8EF4



FF78F2



FF8EBD



80737E



BF00AD



40003A



# Inverse Universe

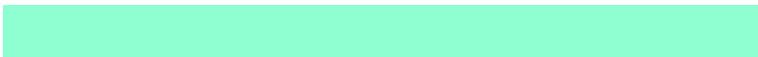
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF8EF4



FF78F2



8EFFD0



80737E



BF00AD



40003A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8EF4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

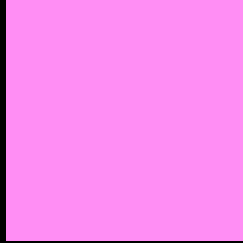
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8EF4 looks on a 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 FF8EF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8EF4.

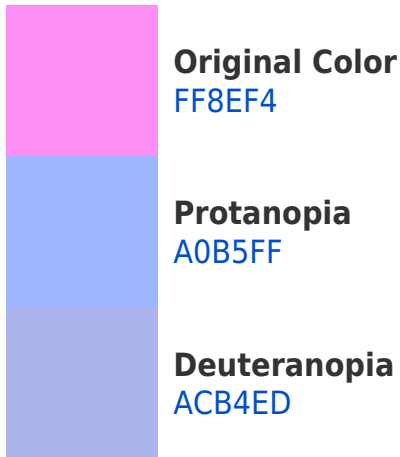


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8EF4.

# 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**  
F69EAA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8EF4



**Protanomaly**  
C3A7FB



**Deuteranomaly**  
CAA6F0



**Tritanomaly**  
F998C5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF8EF4



**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB



**Achromatomaly**  
D4ABD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8EF4 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 #FF8EF4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8EF4  
}
```

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 #FF8EF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8EF4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8EF4 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
#FF8EF4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8EF4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8EF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8EF4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8EF4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8EF4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8EF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8EF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8EF4 }
```

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