

Converting Colors

Hex(FF8F81)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF8F81) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8F8F8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8F81
RGB	255, 143, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 75%
HSV	7°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	55.0249, 42.4899, 26.0701
YIQ	174.8920, 71.2460, 19.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

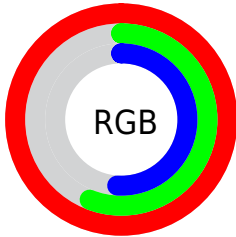
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 145, 129
Decimal	16748417
CIE _{Lab}	71.21, 40.83, 26.17
CIE _{LCh}	71, 48.491, 32.657
Yxy	42.4899, 0.4452, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938497 (0xFFFF8F81)
YUV	174.8920, -22.6248, 70.2547
Hunter-Lab	65.1843, 36.6072, 21.9163

Details

The Hex color **FF8F81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **81F1FF**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6B6**, and **C25A50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF7868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFA69B**.

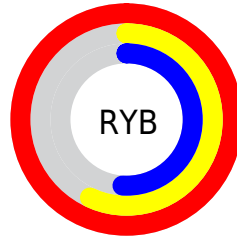
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

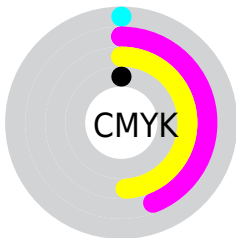
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (51%)

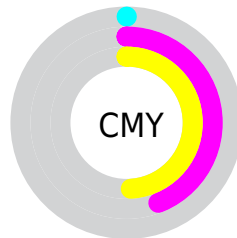


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF8F81 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 FF8F81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF8F81

 FF8F81

FFFFFF

 E07468

 FFC6B6

 C25A50

 FFE3D2

 A54139


 FFFFEE

 882723

 6B070E

 4F0000

 350001

 080000

 000000

 FF8F81

 FF8F81

 FF7868

 FFA69B

 FF624E

 FFBCB4

 FF4B35

 FFD3CE

 FF341B

 FFEAE7

 FF1E02

FFFFFF

 FF1C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF8AAC



FF8F81



E99D60

Triad

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



FF8F81



5EC284



6BB2FF

Complementary

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



FF8F81



81F1FF

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.



00BEFC



FF8F81



00C5B1

Square

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



FF8F81



97BA61



00C4DD



B7A1F9

Rectangle

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



FF8F81



D3A855



00C4DD



46B6FF

Sweetspot

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



FF8F81



FFDDD9



FF81F2



806B69



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF8F81



FF7969



FFCD81



807473



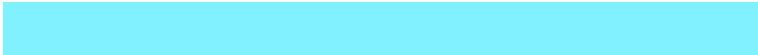
BF1500



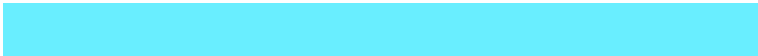
400700

Inverse Universe

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



81F1FF



69EEFF



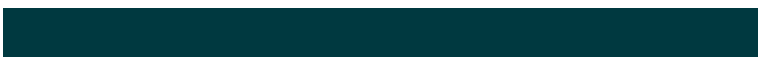
81B3FF



737E80



00AABF



003940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF8F81 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

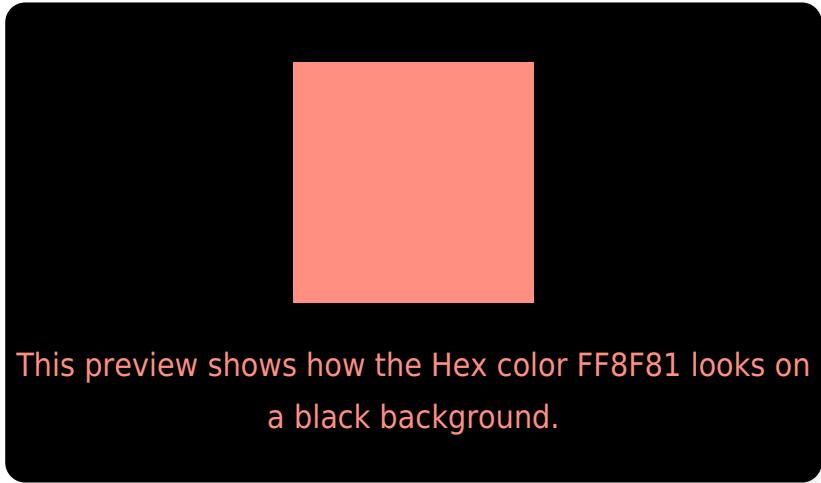
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF8F81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8F81.

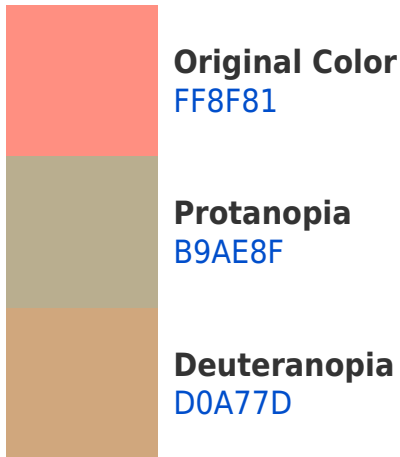


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF8F81.

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](#).

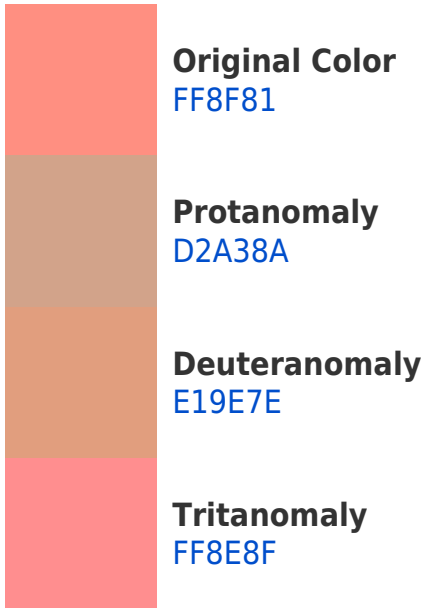
Dichromacy



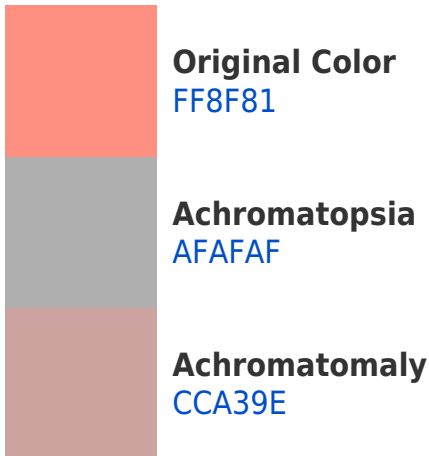


Tritanopia
FF8D97

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF8F81 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 #FF8F81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF8F81  
}
```

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 #FF8F81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF8F81
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF8F81 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
#FF8F81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF8F81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF8F81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8F81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF8F81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF8F81 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF8F81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF8F81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF8F81 }
```

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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