

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF9887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF9887) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9887
RGB	255, 152, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4039, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 76%
HSV	8°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	56.8414, 45.4657, 28.7016
YIQ	180.8590, 66.8450, 16.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

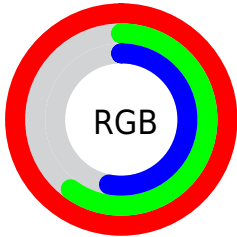
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 155, 135
Decimal	16750727
CIE Lab	73.20, 36.78, 25.55
CIE LCh	73, 44.788, 34.787
Yxy	45.4657, 0.4339, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940807 (0xFFFF9887)
YUV	180.8590, -22.6085, 65.0217
Hunter-Lab	67.4283, 32.4743, 21.9624

# Details

The Hex color **FF9887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **87EEFF**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCFBC**, and **C36355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF826E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFAEA1**.

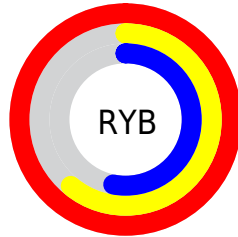
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

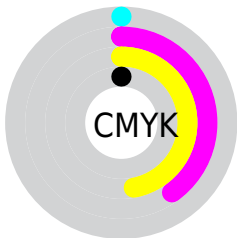
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (53%)

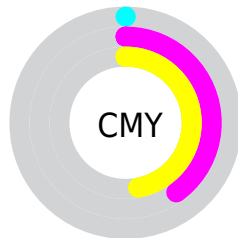


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF9887 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 FF9887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF9887

 FF9887

FFFFFF

 E17D6E

 FFCFBC

 C36355

 FFECD8

 A54A3E

 FFFFF5

 893128

 6C1713

 510000

 360000

 120000

 000000

 FF9887

 FF9887

 FF826E

 FFAEA1

 FF6C54

 FFC4BA

 FF563A

 FFDAD4

 FF4021

 FFF0ED

 FF2B08

FFFFFF

 FF2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF93AF



FF9887



EAA56A

# Triad

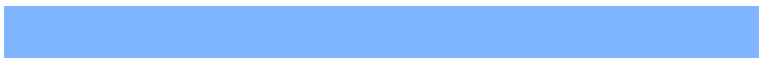
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF9887



68C68F



7FB6FF

# Complementary

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



FF9887



87EEFF

# 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.



10C1FD



FF9887



0AC9B9

# Square

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



FF9887



9CBF6E



00C8E1



C0A7F7

# Rectangle

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



FF9887



D4AF61



00C8E1



64BAFF

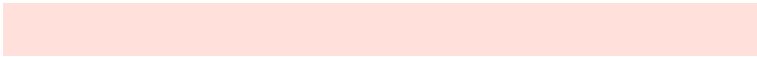


# Sweetspot

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



FF9887



FFE0DB



FF87EF



806D6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF9887



FF8470



FFD387



807573



BF1B00

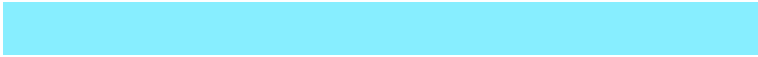


400900

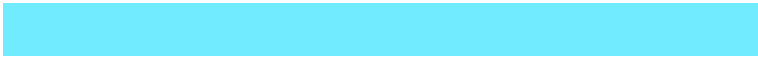


# Inverse Universe

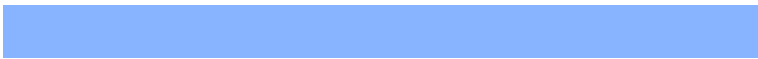
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87EEFF



70EBFF



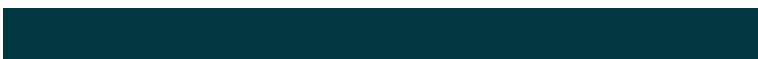
87B3FF



737E80



00A4BF



003740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF9887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

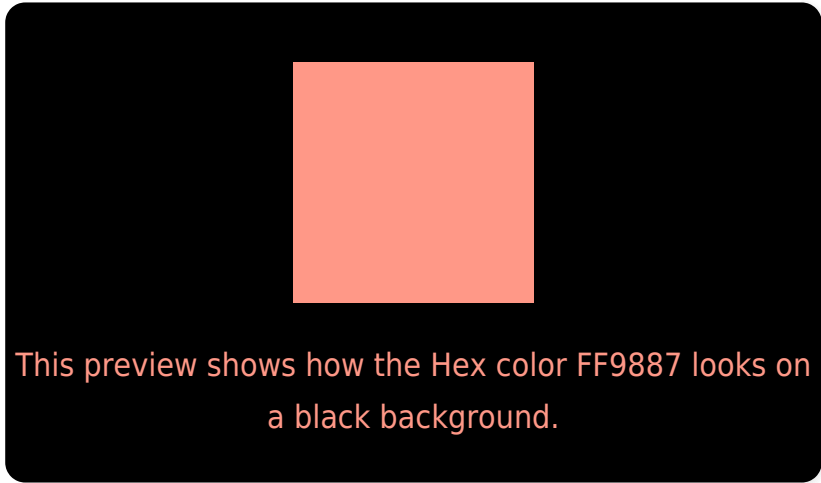
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF9887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9887.

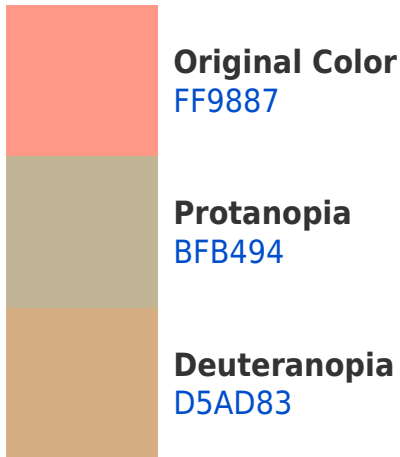


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF9887.

# 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



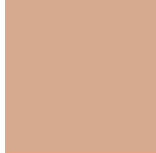


**Tritanopia**  
FF96A0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF9887



**Protanomaly**  
D6AA8F



**Deuteranomaly**  
E4A584



**Tritanomaly**  
FF9797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF9887



**Achromatopsia**  
B5B5B5



**Achromatomaly**  
D0AAA4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF9887 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 #FF9887 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF9887  
}
```

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 #FF9887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF9887  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF9887 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

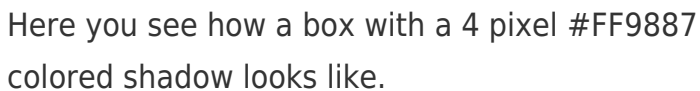
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#FF9887 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF9887 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF9887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9887; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF9887; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF9887 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF9887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF9887 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF9887 }
```

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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