

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0A2F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0A2F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F0A2F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A2F1
RGB	240, 162, 241
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3647, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	299°, 74%, 79%
HSV	299°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	64.7327, 50.7168, 89.5966
YIQ	194.3280, 21.1290, 41.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

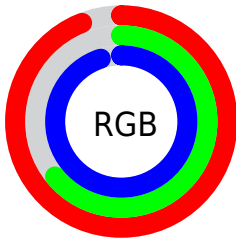
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 162, 241
Decimal	15770353
CIE Lab	76.51, 41.17, -27.92
CIE LCh	77, 49.748, 325.858
Yxy	50.7168, 0.3157, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293960433 (0xFFFF0A2F1)
YUV	194.3280, 23.0093, 40.0543
Hunter-Lab	71.2157, 37.6230, -24.7418

# Details

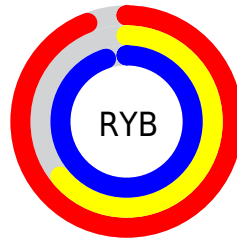
The Hex color **F0A2F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A3F1A2**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDAFF**, and **B76DB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F08AF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0BAF1**.

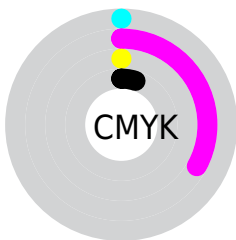
# Distribution



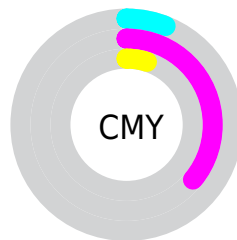
- Red (94%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0A2F1 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 F0A2F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0A2F1

 F0A2F1

FFFFFF

 D387D5

 FFDAFF

 B76DB9

 FFF7FF

 9B539E

 803A83

 66216A

 4C0251

 34003A

 1D0024

 00000B

 F0A2F1

 F0A2F1

 F08AF1

 F0BAF1

 EF72F1

 F1D2F1

 EF5AF1

 F1EAF1

 EF42F1

 F1FFF1

 EE2AF1

 F2FFF1

 EE11F1

 F3FFF1

 EE00F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7B3FF



F0A2F1



FF98C5

# Triad

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



F0A2F1



DFB85F



00D4E3

# Complementary

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



F0A2F1



A3F1A2

# 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.



1CD4B5



F0A2F1



B1C667

# Square

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



F0A2F1



FFA772



79D087



00CFFF

# Rectangle

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



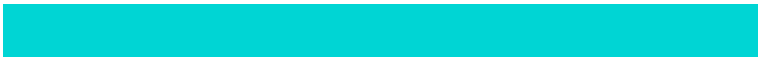
F0A2F1



FF98A6



79D087



00D5D4



# Sweetspot

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



F0A2F1



FFE6FF



A2A3F1



7F7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0A2F1



FE9CFF



F1A2CB



786C78



B500B8



370038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1A2A3



FF9C9D



A2F1C8



786C6C



B80002

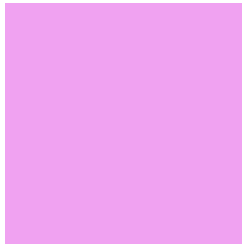


380001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0A2F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

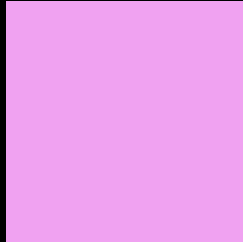
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0A2F1 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 F0A2F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0A2F1.

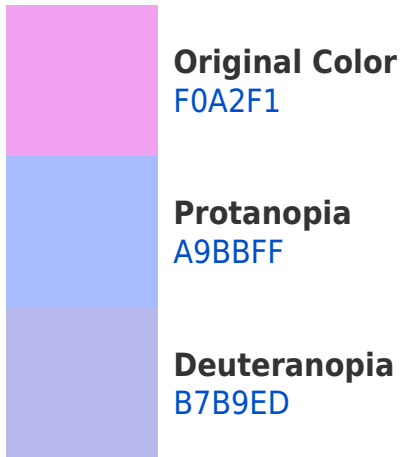


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0A2F1.

# 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**  
E9ADBA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F0A2F1



**Protanomaly**  
C3B2FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
CCB1EE

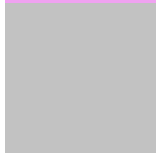


**Tritanomaly**  
ECA9CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0A2F1



**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2



**Achromatomaly**  
D3B6D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0A2F1 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 #F0A2F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0A2F1  
}
```

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 #F0A2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0A2F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0A2F1 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
#F0A2F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0A2F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0A2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0A2F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0A2F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0A2F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0A2F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0A2F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0A2F1 }
```

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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