

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0A8B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0A8B1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0A8B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0A8B1
RGB	240, 168, 177
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3412, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	352°, 71%, 80%
HSV	352°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	57.8736, 49.7049, 48.1387
YIQ	190.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

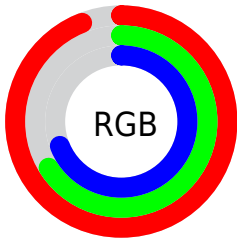
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 168, 177
Decimal	15771825
CIE Lab	75.89, 27.72, 6.07
CIE LCh	76, 28.378, 12.342
Yxy	49.7049, 0.3717, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961905 (0xFFFF0A8B1)
YUV	190.5540, -6.6821, 43.3641
Hunter-Lab	70.5017, 23.1497, 8.8678

# Details

The Hex color **F0A8B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A8F0E7**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE0E9**, and **B7737D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0909C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0C0C6**.

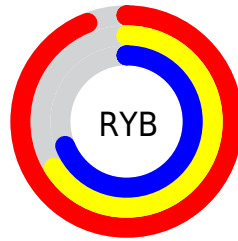
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (66%)

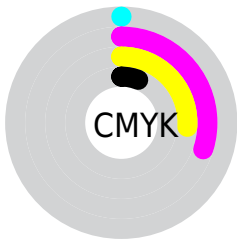
Blue (69%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

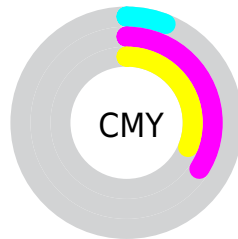


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0A8B1 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 F0A8B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0A8B1

 F0A8B1

FFFFFF

 D38D96

 FFE0E9

 B7737D

 FFFCFF

 9B5A64

 80424C

 652A35

 4B1320

 330008

 160000

 000000

 F0A8B1

 F0A8B1

 F0909C

 F0C0C6

 F07887

 F0D8DB

 F06072

 F0F0F0

 F0485D

 F0FFFF

 F03048

 F01833

 F0001E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5AACC



F0A8B1



ECAC99

# Triad

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



F0A8B1



A6C494



85C2EC

# Complementary

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



F0A8B1



A8F0E7

# 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.



6EC8DD



F0A8B1



88C9AA

# Square

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



F0A8B1



C3BD88



71CAC5



AABAEE

# Rectangle

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



F0A8B1



E2B18D



71CAC5



7BC4E9



# Sweetspot

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



F0A8B1



FFE8EB



E6A8F0



807173



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0A8B1



FFA3AF



F0C2A8



786C6D



B80017



380007



# Inverse Universe

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



F0A8B1



FFA3AF



A8D6F0



786C6D



B80017



380007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0A8B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

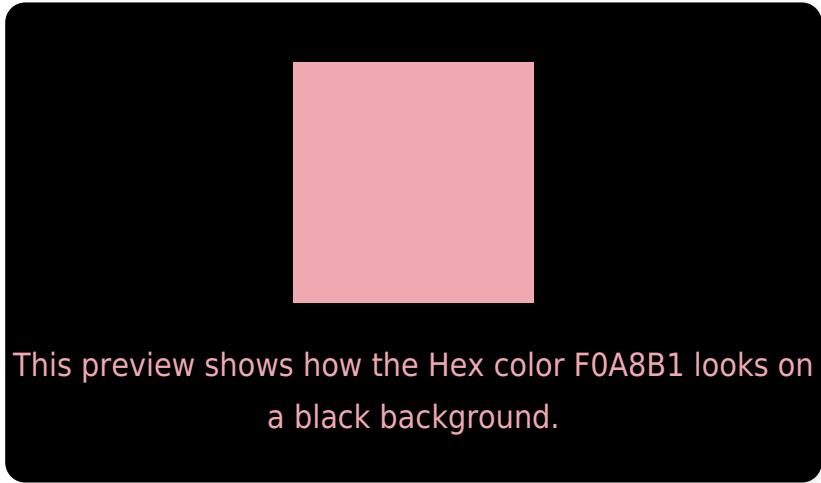
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0A8B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0A8B1.

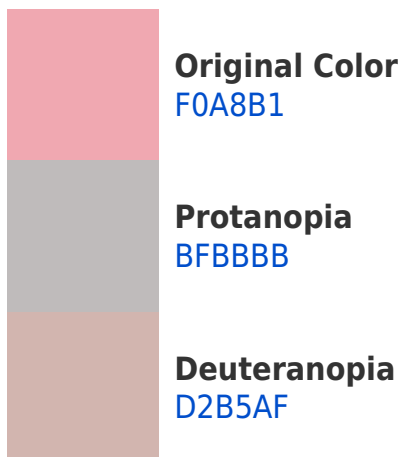


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0A8B1.

# 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**  
F0A7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FOA8B1



**Protanomaly**  
D1B4B7



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDB0B0



**Tritanomaly**  
FOA7B3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FOA8B1



**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF



**Achromatomaly**  
D1B7BA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0A8B1 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 #F0A8B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0A8B1  
}
```

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 #F0A8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0A8B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0A8B1 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  
#F0A8B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0A8B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0A8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0A8B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0A8B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0A8B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0A8B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0A8B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0A8B1 }
```

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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