

Converting Colors

Hex(F1A0A2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1A0A2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1A0A2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A0A2
RGB	241, 160, 162
RGB Percent	95%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3725, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	359°, 74%, 79%
HSV	359°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	55.3680, 46.4510, 40.2301
YIQ	184.4470, 47.6340, 17.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

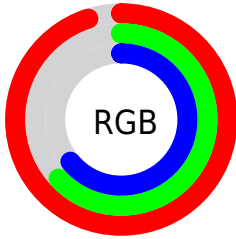
Format	Color
R _{YB}	241, 160, 162
Decimal	15835298
CIE _{Lab}	73.84, 30.35, 11.38
CIE _{LCh}	74, 32.417, 20.548
Y _{xy}	46.4510, 0.3898, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294025378 (0xFFFF1A0A2)
YUV	184.4470, -11.0664, 49.5970
Hunter-Lab	68.1550, 25.7393, 12.7111

Details

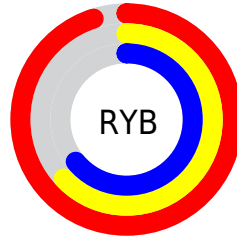
The Hex color **F1A0A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A0F1EF**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD7D9**, and **B76C6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1888A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1B8BA**.

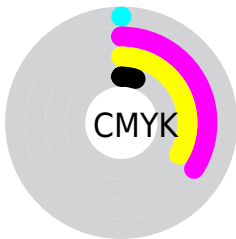
Distribution



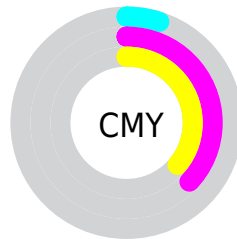
- Red (95%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1A0A2 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 F1A0A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1A0A2

 F1A0A2

FFFFFF

 D48588

 FFD7D9

 B76C6E

 FFF4F5

 9B5256

 7F3A3F

 642229

 4A0915

 320000

 0A0000

 000000

 F1A0A2

 F1A0A2

 F1888A

 F1B8BA

 F17073

 F1D0D1

 F1585B

 F1E8E9

 F14044

 F1FFFF

 F1282C

 F10F15

 F10006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EAA0C0



F1A0A2



E8A789

Triad

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



F1A0A2



93C18F



80BBF0

Complementary

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



F1A0A2



A0F1EF

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.



5BC2E2



F1A0A2



71C5AB

Square

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



F1A0A2



B5BA7D



56C6C9



ACB1ED

Rectangle

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



F1A0A2



DBAD7E



56C6C9



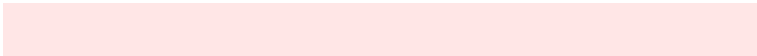
72BEED

Sweetspot

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



F1A0A2



FFE6E6



EEA0F1



807071



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1A0A2



FF999C



F1C6A0



786C6C



B80005



380001

Inverse Universe

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



F1A0A2



FF999C



A0CBF1



786C6C



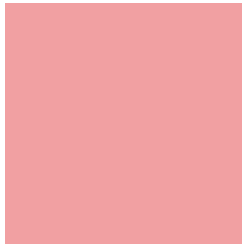
B80005



380001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1A0A2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

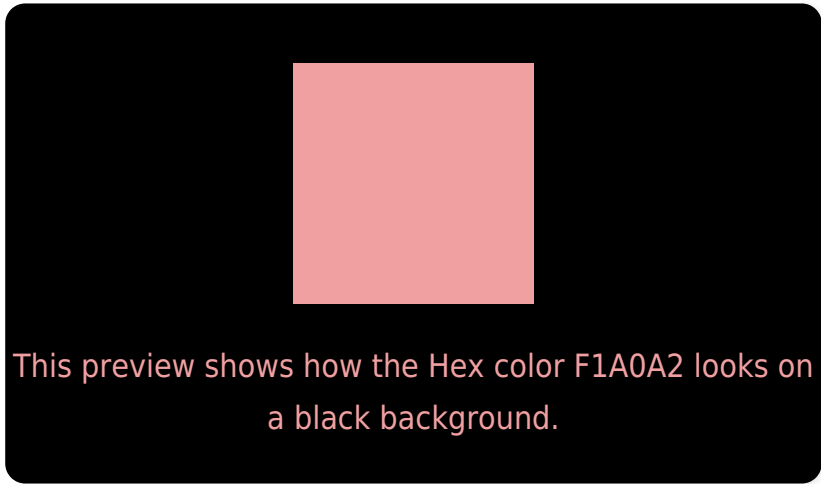
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1A0A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1A0A2.

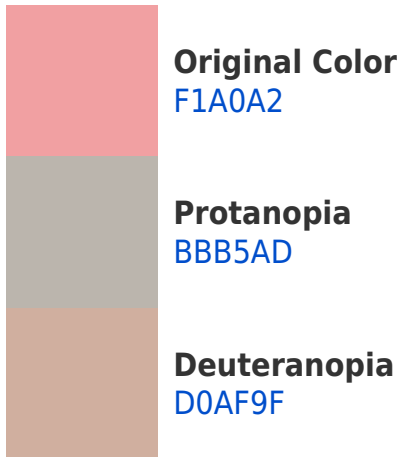


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1A0A2.

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](#).

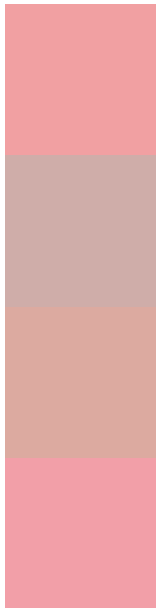
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F29FAB

Trichromacy



Original Color
F1A0A2

Protanomaly
CFADA9

Deuteranomaly
DCAAA0

Tritanomaly
F29FA8

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1A0A2

Achromatopsia
B8B8B8

Achromatomaly
CDAFB0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1A0A2 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 #F1A0A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1A0A2  
}
```

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 #F1A0A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1A0A2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1A0A2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

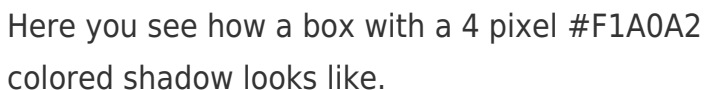
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F1A0A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1A0A2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#F1A0A2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1A0A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1A0A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1A0A2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1A0A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1A0A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1A0A2 }
```

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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