

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1AAAE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1AAAE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1AAAE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1AAAE
RGB	241, 170, 174
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3333, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.28, 0.05
HSL	357°, 72%, 81%
HSV	357°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	58.2903, 50.5062, 46.7208
YIQ	191.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

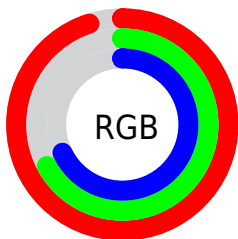
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 170, 174
Decimal	15837870
CIE Lab	76.38, 26.62, 8.42
CIE LCh	76, 27.921, 17.559
Yxy	50.5062, 0.3748, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294027950 (0xFFF1AAAE)
YUV	191.6850, -8.7187, 43.2493
Hunter-Lab	71.0677, 22.0387, 10.7694

# Details

The Hex color **F1AAAE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **AAF1ED**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2E5**, and **B7757A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F19297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1C2C5**.

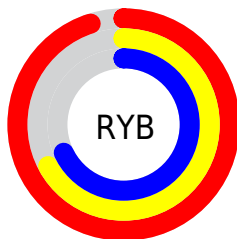
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (67%)

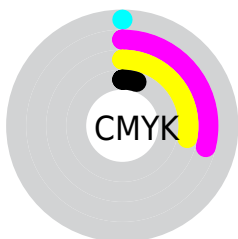
Blue (68%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (68%)

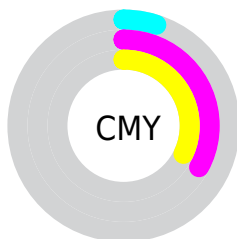


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1AAAE 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 F1AAAE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1AAAE

 F1AAAE

FFFFFF

 D48F93

 FFE2E5

 B7757A

 9C5C61

 804449

 662C33

 4C151E

 340004

 170000

 000000

 F1AAAE

 F1AAAE

 F19297

 F1C2C5

 F17A81

 F1DADB

 F1626A

 F1F2F2

 F14A53

 F1FFFF

 F1323C

 F11926

 F1010F

 F1000E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9ABC8



F1AAAE



EBAF97

# Triad

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



F1AAAE



A2C699



8EC2EE

# Complementary

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



F1AAAE



AAF1ED

# 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.



74C8E2



F1AAAE



86CAB0

# Square

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



F1AAAE



C0C08B



72CBCB



B2BAED

# Rectangle

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



F1AAAE



E0B48D



72CBCB



83C4EB



# Sweetspot

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



F1AAAE



FFE8E9



ECAAF1



807172



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1AAAE



FFA6AB



F1C9AA



786C6D



B8000A



380003



# Inverse Universe

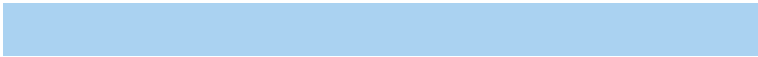
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1AAAE



FFA6AB



AAD2F1



786C6D



B8000A



380003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1AAAE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

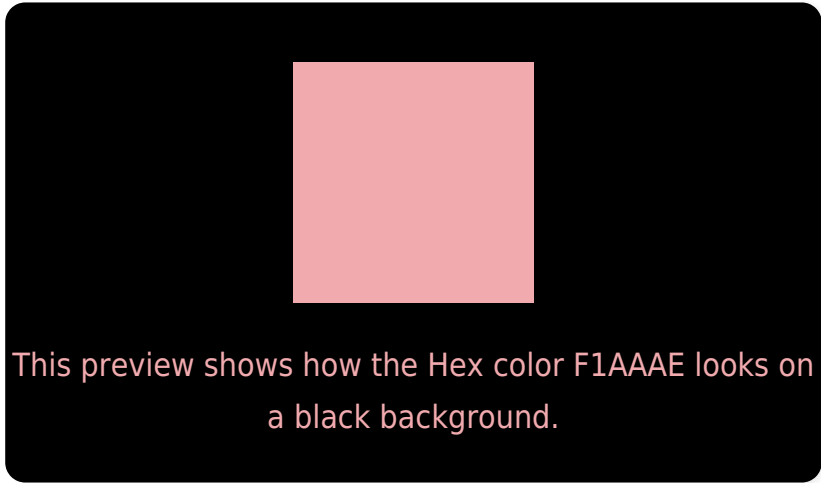
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1AAAE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AAAE.

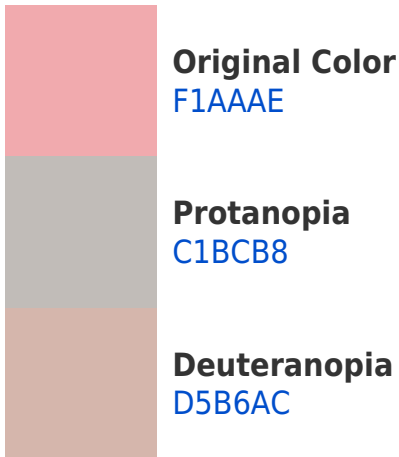


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AAAE.

# 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](#).

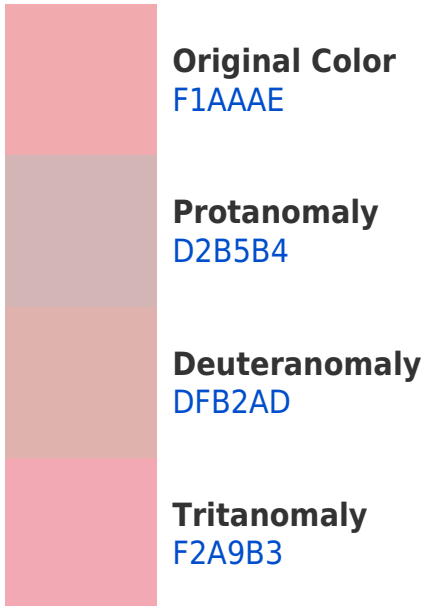
## Dichromacy



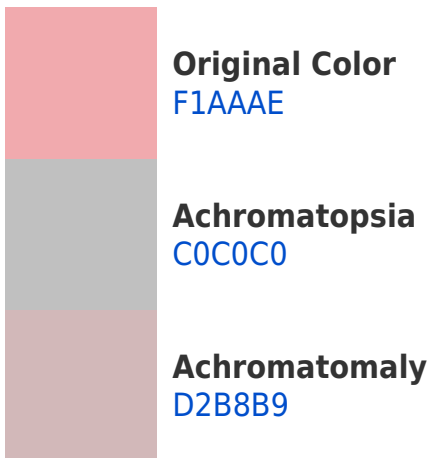


**Tritanopia**  
F2A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1AAAE 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 #F1AAAE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F1AAAE  
}
```

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 #F1AAAE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1AAAE  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1AAAE 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  
#F1AAAE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1AAAE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1AAAE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AAAE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1AAAE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AAAE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1AAAE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1AAAE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1AAAE }
```

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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