

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1AFA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1AFA2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1AFA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1AFA2
RGB	241, 175, 162
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3137, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	10°, 74%, 79%
HSV	10°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	58.1272, 51.9694, 41.1499
YIQ	193.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

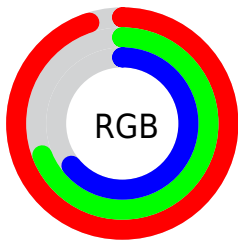
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 178, 162
Decimal	15839138
CIE Lab	77.26, 22.41, 16.20
CIE LCh	77, 27.655, 35.854
Yxy	51.9694, 0.3843, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294029218 (0xFFFF1AFA2)
YUV	193.2520, -15.4072, 41.8750
Hunter-Lab	72.0898, 17.7704, 16.6193

# Details

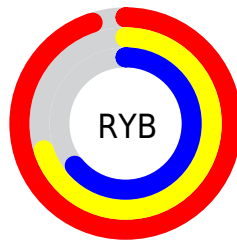
The Hex color **F1AFA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A2E4F1**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7D9**, and **B77A6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F19B8A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1C3BA**.

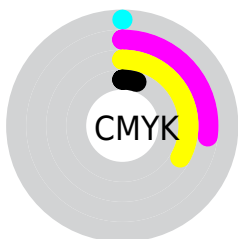
# Distribution



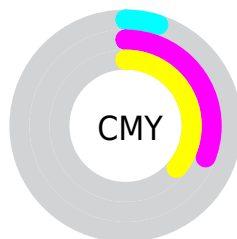
- Red (95%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1AFA2 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 F1AFA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1AFA2

 F1AFA2

FFFFFF

 D49488

 FFE7D9

 B77A6E

 FFFFF5

 9B6156

 80493F

 653129

 4B1B14

 330500

 170000

 000000

 F1AFA2

 F1AFA2

 F19B8A

 F1C3BA

 F18772

 F1D7D2

 F1735A

 F1EBEA

 F15E42

 F1FFFF

 F14A2A

 F13611

 F12800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2ACBB



F1AFA2



E3B691

# Triad

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



F1AFA2



93CBA9



A6BFF1

# Complementary

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



F1AFA2



A2E4F1

# 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.



85C7ED



F1AFA2



7BCDC3

# Square

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



F1AFA2



B0C695



73CCDC



C9B7E8

# Rectangle

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



F1AFA2



D5BC8C



73CCDC



9AC2F1



# Sweetspot

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



F1AFA2



FFEAE6



F1A2E5



807370



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1AFA2



FFAC9C



F1D5A2



786E6C



B81E00



380900

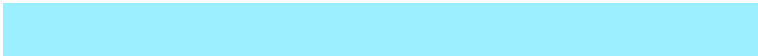


# Inverse Universe

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



A2E4F1



9CEFFF



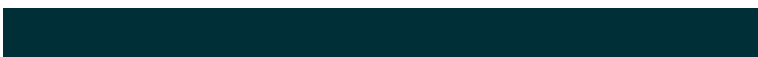
A2BEF1



6C7678



0099B8



002F38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1AFA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

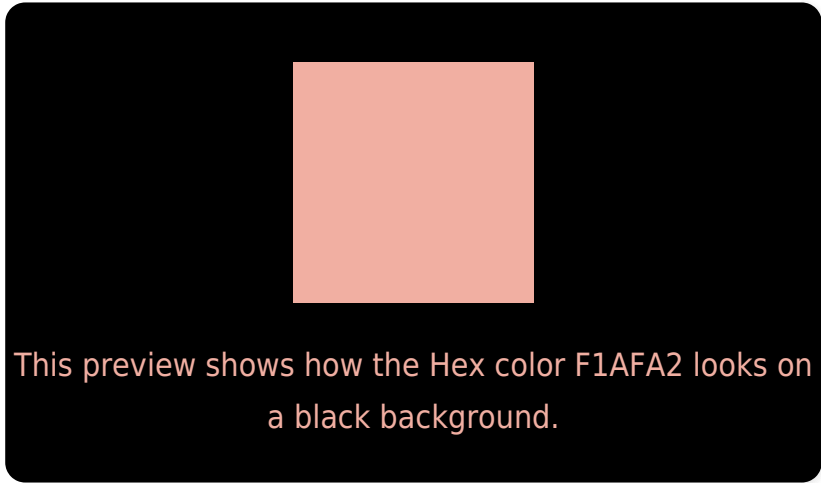
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

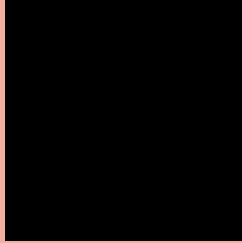
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1AFA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AFA2.

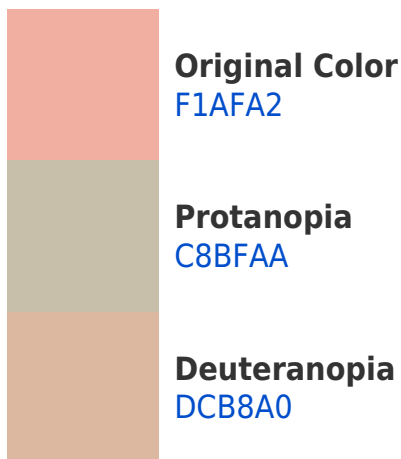


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AFA2.

# 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**  
F3ACB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1AFA2

**Protanomaly**  
D7B9A7

**Deuteranomaly**  
E4B5A1

**Tritanomaly**  
F2ADB1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1AFA2

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
D2BAB6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1AFA2 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 #F1AFA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1AFA2  
}
```

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 #F1AFA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1AFA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1AFA2 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
#F1AFA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1AFA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1AFA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AFA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1AFA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AFA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1AFA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1AFA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1AFA2 }
```

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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