

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2A0FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2A0FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2A0FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A0FF
RGB	242, 160, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 81%
HSV	292°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.2388, 51.2389, 100.9540
YIQ	195.3480, 18.3770, 46.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

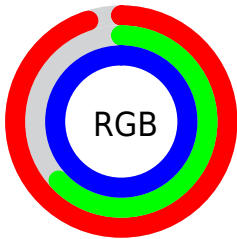
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 160, 255
Decimal	15900927
CIE Lab	76.82, 45.42, -34.98
CIE LCh	77, 57.326, 322.394
Yxy	51.2389, 0.3064, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294091007 (0xFFF2A0FF)
YUV	195.3480, 29.4084, 40.9138
Hunter-Lab	71.5813, 42.4038, -33.5121

# Details

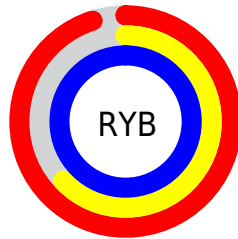
The Hex color **F2A0FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **ADFFA0**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8FF**, and **B86BC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EF86FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5BAFF**.

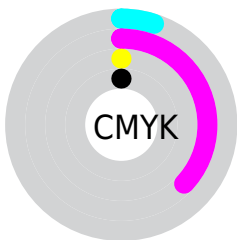
# Distribution



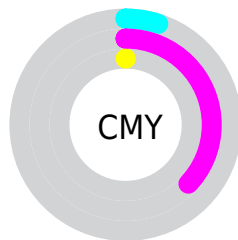
- Red (95%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2A0FF 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 F2A0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2A0FF

 F2A0FF

FFFFFF

 D585E2

 FFD8FF

 B86BC6

 FFF5FF

 9D51AA

 813790

 671D76

 4D005D

 340045

 1D002E

 000118

 F2A0FF

 F2A0FF

 EF86FF

 F5BAFF

 EB6DFF

 F9D3FF

 E854FF

 FCEDFF

 E43AFF

FFFFFF

 E121FF

 DD07FF

 DC00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABB5FF



F2A0FF



FF91CD

# Triad

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



F2A0FF



E8B651



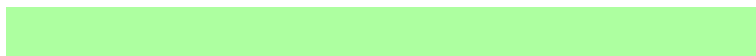
00D8E4

# Complementary

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



F2A0FF



ADFFA0

# 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.



00D8AE



F2A0FF



B5C757

# Square

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



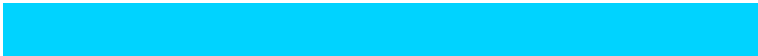
F2A0FF



FFA26B



75D27A



00D3FF

# Rectangle

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



F2A0FF



FF90AA



75D27A



00D8D3



# Sweetspot

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



F2A0FF



FBE3FF



A0AEFF



7D6F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2A0FF



EF8CFF



FFA0DE



7E7380



A500BF



370040



# Inverse Universe

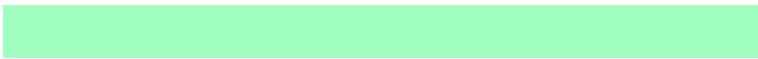
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA0AD



FF8C9C



A0FFC1



807374



BF001A

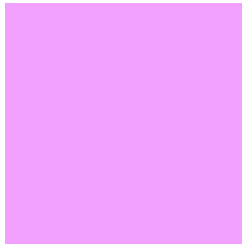


400009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2A0FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

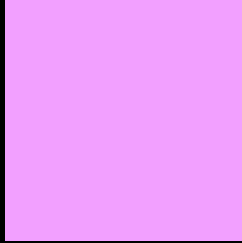
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2A0FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

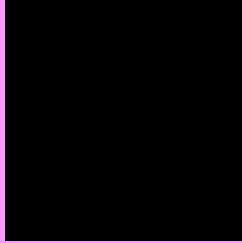
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2A0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A0FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A0FF.

# 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**  
E9AEBB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F2A0FF



**Protanomaly**  
C4B2FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
C8B1FC

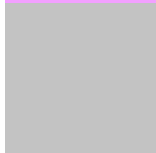


**Tritanomaly**  
ECA9D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2A0FF



**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**  
D4B6D9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2A0FF 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 #F2A0FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2A0FF  
}
```

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 #F2A0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2A0FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2A0FF 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
#F2A0FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2A0FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2A0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A0FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2A0FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A0FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2A0FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2A0FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2A0FF }
```

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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