

Converting Colors

Hex(F2A6A1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F2A6A1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F2A6A1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A6A1
RGB	242, 166, 161
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3490, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	4°, 76%, 79%
HSV	4°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	56.6872, 48.7229, 40.1349
YIQ	188.1540, 46.9010, 14.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

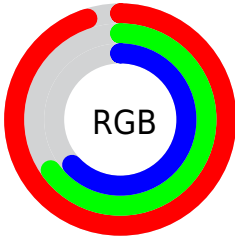
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 166, 161
Decimal	15902369
CIE Lab	75.28, 27.43, 13.98
CIE LCh	75, 30.787, 26.999
Yxy	48.7229, 0.3895, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092449 (0xFFFF2A6A1)
YUV	188.1540, -13.3869, 47.2229
Hunter-Lab	69.8018, 22.8097, 14.7704

Details

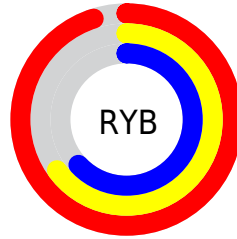
The Hex color **F2A6A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1EDF2**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDED8**, and **B8716E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F28F89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2BDB9**.

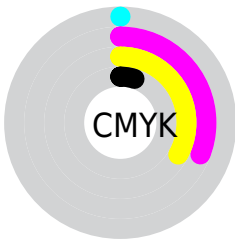
Distribution



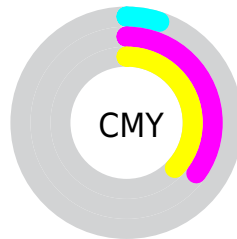
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2A6A1 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 F2A6A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F2A6A1

 F2A6A1

FFFFFF

 D58B87

 FFDED8

 B8716E

 FFFAF4

 9C5855

 80403E

 652928

 4B1114

 330000

 110000

 000000

 F2A6A1

 F2A6A1

 F28F89

 F2BDB9

 F27971

 F2D3D1

 F26258

 F2EAEA

 F24B40

 F2FFFF

 F23428

 F21E10

 F20F00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EEA5BD



F2A6A1



E7AD8B

Triad

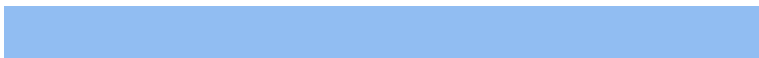
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F2A6A1



92C69A



91BDF2

Complementary

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



F2A6A1



A1EDF2

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.



6CC4E8



F2A6A1



73C9B5

Square

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



F2A6A1



B3BF86



60C9D2



BAB3EC

Rectangle

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



F2A6A1



D9B383



60C9D2



83C0F0

Sweetspot

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



F2A6A1



FFE7E6



F2A1EE



807170



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F2A6A1



FF9F99



F2CEA1



786D6C



B80B00



380300

Inverse Universe

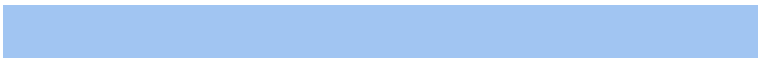
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



A1EDF2



99F9FF



A1C5F2



6C7778



00ACB8



003538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2A6A1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

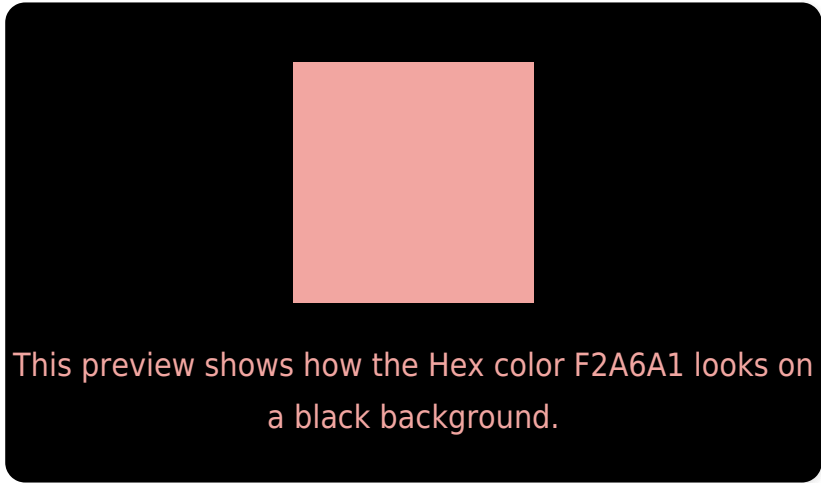
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2A6A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A6A1.

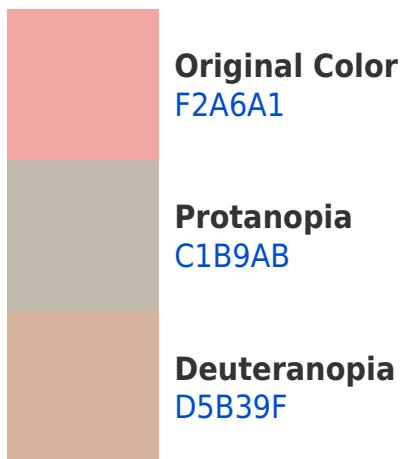


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A6A1.

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](#).

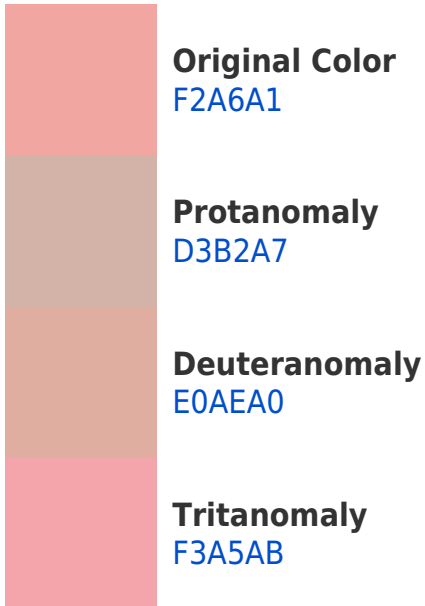
Dichromacy



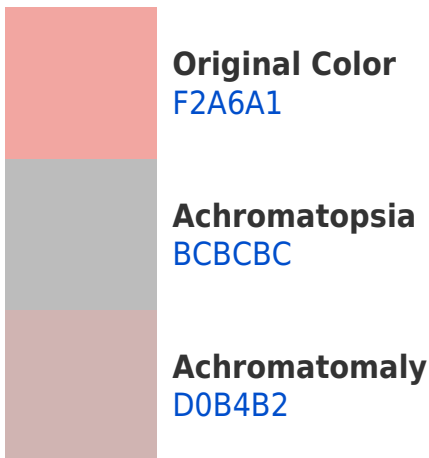


Tritanopia
F3A4B0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2A6A1 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 #F2A6A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2A6A1  
}
```

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 #F2A6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2A6A1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2A6A1 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
#F2A6A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2A6A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2A6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A6A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2A6A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A6A1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2A6A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2A6A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2A6A1 }
```

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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