

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2A6A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2A6A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2A6A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A6A6
RGB	242, 166, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	0°, 75%, 80%
HSV	0°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	57.1371, 48.9029, 42.5041
YIQ	188.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

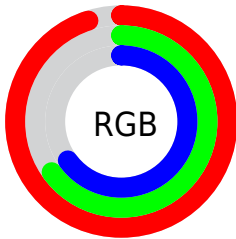
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 166, 166
Decimal	15902374
CIE Lab	75.39, 28.06, 11.40
CIE LCh	75, 30.287, 22.115
Yxy	48.9029, 0.3846, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092454 (0xFFFF2A6A6)
YUV	188.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231
Hunter-Lab	69.9306, 23.4657, 12.9147

# Details

The Hex color **F2A6A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A6F2F2**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDEDD**, and **B87172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F28E8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2BEBE**.

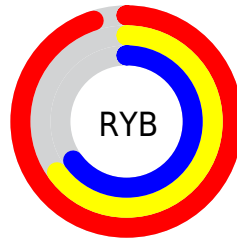
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (65%)

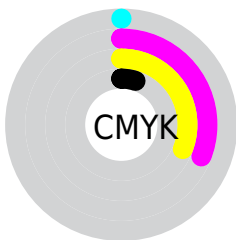
Blue (65%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

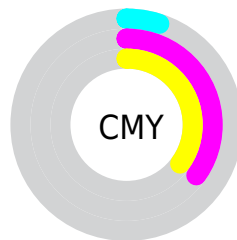


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2A6A6 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 F2A6A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2A6A6

 F2A6A6

FFFFFF

 D58B8C

 FFDEDD

 B87172

 FFFAFA

 9C585A

 814042

 66282C

 4C1118

 330000

 130000

 000000

 F2A6A6

 F2A6A6

 F28E8E

 F2BEBE

 F27676

 F2D6D6

 F25D5D

 F2EFEF

 F24545

 F2FFFF

 F22D2D

 F21515

 F20000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECA6C2



F2A6A6



E9AC8F

# Triad

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



F2A6A6



98C597



8BBFF0

# Complementary

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



F2A6A6



A6F2F2

# 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.



6AC6E5



F2A6A6



79C9B1

# Square

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



F2A6A6



B8BE85



64C9CE



B4B5ED

# Rectangle

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



F2A6A6



DCB285



64C9CE



7FC1EE



# Sweetspot

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



F2A6A6



FFE8E8



F2A6F2



807171



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2A6A6



FF9E9E



F2CCA6



786C6C



B80000



380000



# Inverse Universe

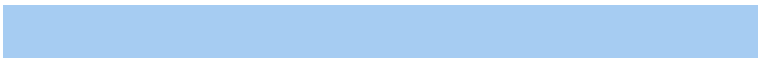
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



A6F2F2



9EFFFF



A6CCF2



6C7878



00B8B8



003838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2A6A6 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 F2A6A6 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 F2A6A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A6A6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2A6A6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F2A6A6

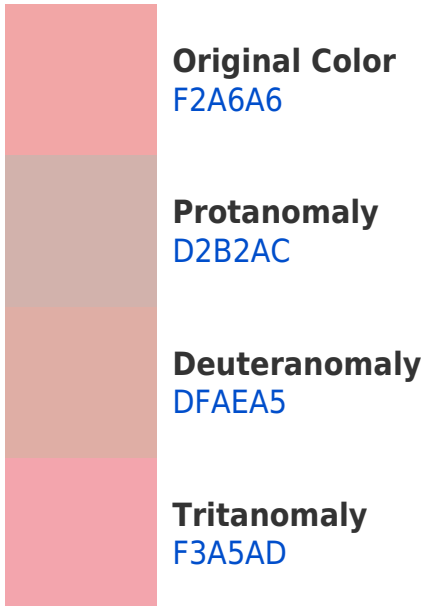
**Protanopia**  
C0B9B0

**Deuteranopia**  
D4B3A4

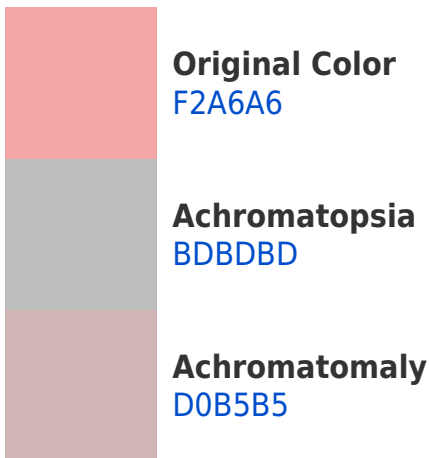


**Tritanopia**  
F3A4B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2A6A6 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 #F2A6A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2A6A6  
}
```

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 #F2A6A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2A6A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2A6A6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

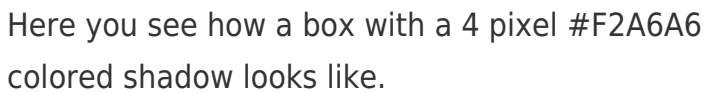
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F2A6A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2A6A6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2A6A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A6A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2A6A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2A6A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2A6A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2A6A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2A6A6 }
```

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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