

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2AAFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2AAFF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F2AAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2AAFF
RGB	242, 170, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 83%
HSV	291°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.0427, 54.8467, 101.5553
YIQ	201.2180, 15.6270, 41.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

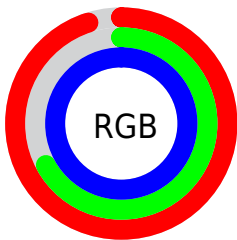
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 170, 255
Decimal	15903487
CIE Lab	78.95, 40.19, -31.70
CIE LCh	79, 51.182, 321.735
Yxy	54.8467, 0.3063, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294093567 (0xFFF2A AFF)
YUV	201.2180, 26.5145, 35.7658
Hunter-Lab	74.0586, 36.8080, -29.4624

# Details

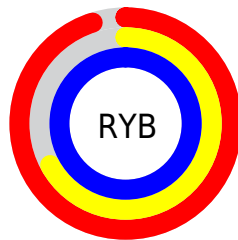
The Hex color **F2AAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **B7FFAA**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2FF**, and **B975C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EE91FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6C3FF**.

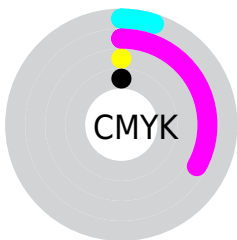
# Distribution



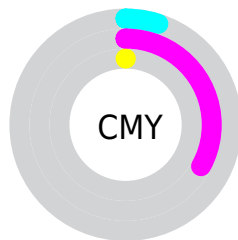
- Red (95%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2AAFF 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 F2AAFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2AAFF

 F2AAFF

FFFFFF

 D58FE2

 FFE2FF

 B975C6

 9D5BAB

 824290

 682976

 4E0E5D

 350045

 21002E

 000118

 F2AAFF

 F2AAFF

 EE91FF

 F6C3FF

 EA77FF

 FADDFE

 E65EFF

 FEF7FF

 E244FF

 FFFFFFFF

 DF2AFF

 DB11FF

 D800FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3BCFF



F2AAFF



FF9ED3

# Triad

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



F2AAFF



ECBC64



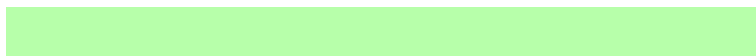
00DCE5

# Complementary

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



F2AAFF



B7FFAA

# 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.



34DBB4



F2AAFF



BECE68

# Square

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



F2AAFF



FFAB7A



86D687



00D7FF

# Rectangle

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



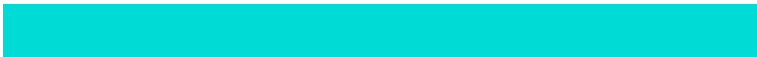
F2AAFF



FF9DB2



86D687



00DCD5



# Sweetspot

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



F2AAFF



FBE6FF



AAB8FF



7D7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2AAFF



EF99FF



FFAAE3



7E7380



A200BF



360040



# Inverse Universe

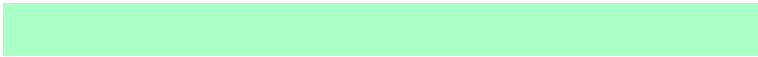
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAAB7



FF99A9



AAFFC6



807375



BF001D

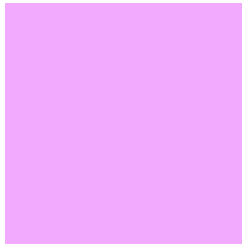


40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2A AFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

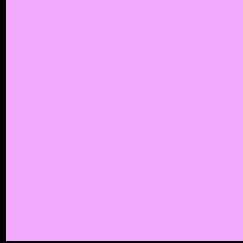
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2AAFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

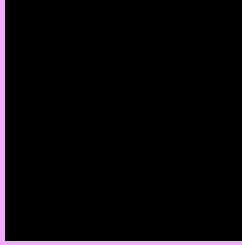
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F2AAFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2AAFF.

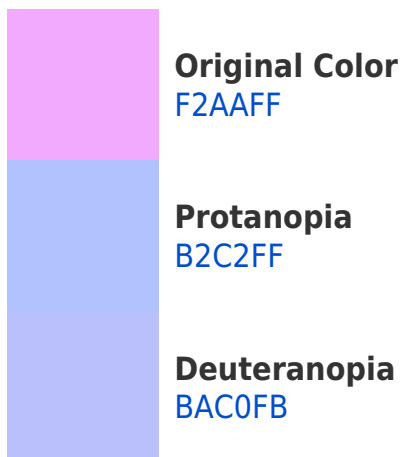


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2AAFF.

# 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](#).

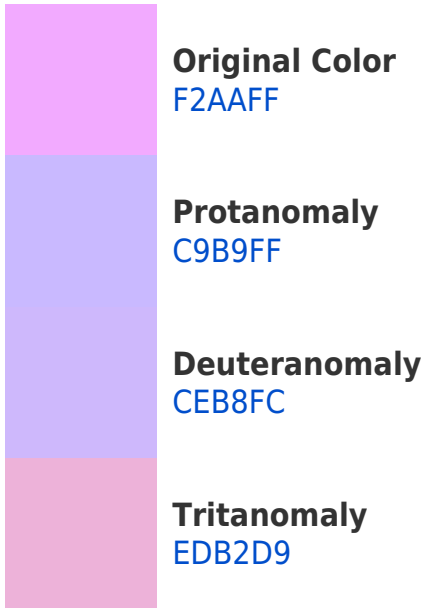
## Dichromacy



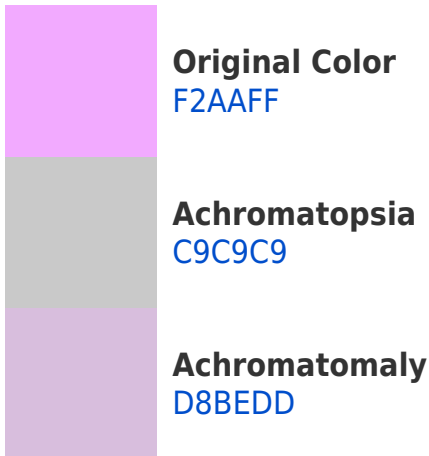


**Tritanopia**  
EAB6C4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2AAFF 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 #F2AAFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2AAFF  
}
```

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 #F2AAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2AAFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2AAFF 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
#F2AAFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2AAFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2AAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2AAFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2AAFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2AAFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2AAFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2AAFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2AAFF }
```

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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