

# Converting Colors

Hex(F438A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F438A6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F438A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F438A6
RGB	244, 56, 166
RGB Percent	96%, 22%, 65%
CMY	0.0431, 0.7804, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.32, 0.04
HSL	325°, 90%, 59%
HSV	325°, 77%, 96%
XYZ	45.6053, 24.8146, 38.4624
YIQ	124.7520, 76.7380, 74.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

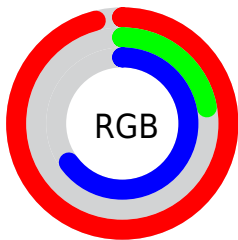
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 56, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16005286</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.89, 77.24, -15.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">57, 78.817, 348.510</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.8146, 0.4188, 0.2279</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294195366 (0xFFFF438A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">124.7520, 20.3353, 104.5805</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.8143, 76.2431, -10.9088</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F438A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **38F486**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF79DD**, and **B70072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4209C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F450B0**.

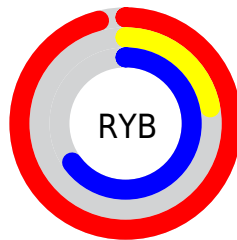
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (22%)

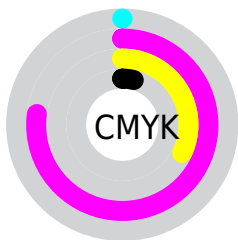
Blue (65%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (65%)

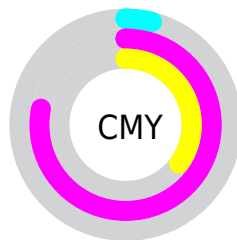


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F438A6 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 F438A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F438A6

 F438A6

FFFFFF

 D5008C

 FF79DD

 B70072

 FF97FA

 990059

 FFB5FF

 7B0042

 FFD3FF

 5E002C

 FFF1FF

 420017

 230001

 000000

 F438A6

 F438A6

 F4209C

 F450B0

 F40792

 F469BA

 F4008F

 F481C4

 F49ACE

 F4B2D9

 F4CAE3

 F4E3ED

 F4FBF7

 F4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BE5FE5



F438A6



FF3762

# Triad

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



F438A6



7D9200



00A3EF

# Complementary

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



F438A6



38F486

# 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.



00A6B2



F438A6



039F1F

# Square

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



F438A6



BB7C00



00A56B



0099FF

# Rectangle

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



F438A6



F34E36



00A56B



00A5DD



# Sweetspot

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



F438A6



FFC4E7



8338F4



805C71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F438A6



FF149E



F4384B



7A6E75



BA006D



3B0022



# Inverse Universe

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



F438A6



FF149E



38F4E1



7A6E75



BA006D



3B0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F438A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

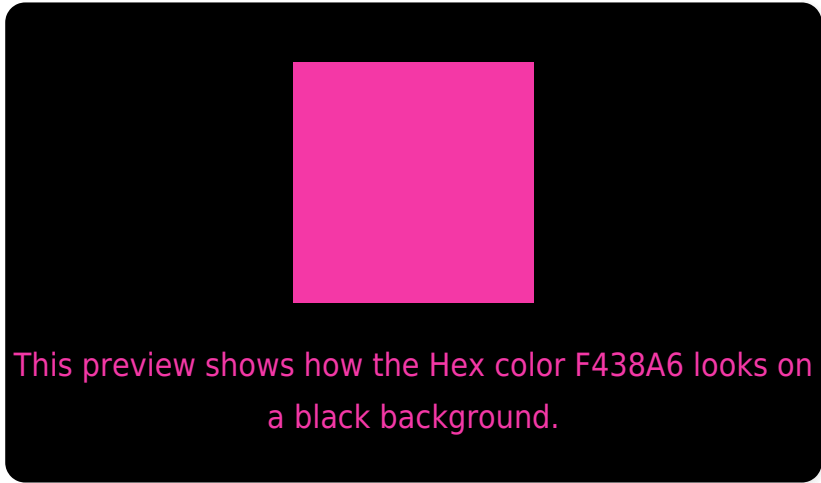
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex F438A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F438A6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F438A6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

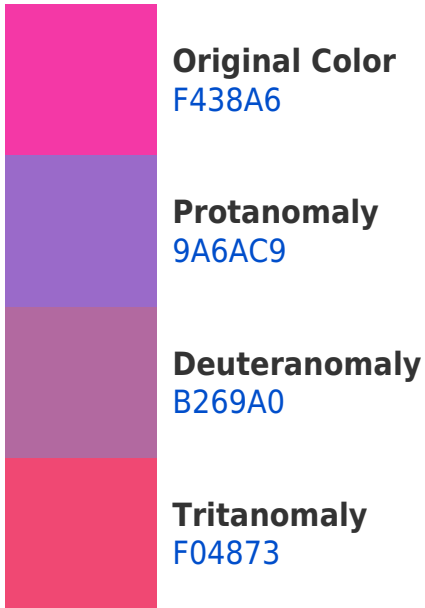
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F438A6 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 #F438A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F438A6  
}
```

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 #F438A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F438A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F438A6 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
#F438A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F438A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F438A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F438A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F438A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F438A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F438A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F438A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F438A6 }
```

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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