

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4978F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4978F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4978F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4978F
RGB	244, 151, 143
RGB Percent	96%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4078, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	5°, 82%, 76%
HSV	5°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	53.3328, 43.3495, 31.5429
YIQ	177.8950, 57.9960, 17.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

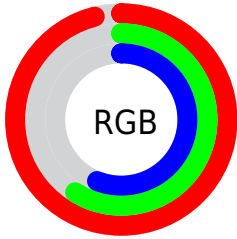
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 152, 143</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16029583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.79, 33.99, 19.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 38.955, 29.241</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.3495, 0.4159, 0.3381</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294219663</a> <a href="#">(0xFFFF4978F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.8950, -17.2032, 57.9741</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.8403, 29.3701, 17.6834</a>

# Details

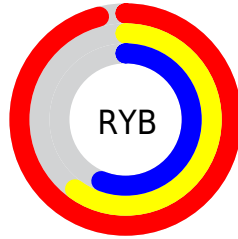
The Hex color **F4978F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **8FECF4**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCEC5**, and **B9635D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F48177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4ADA7**.

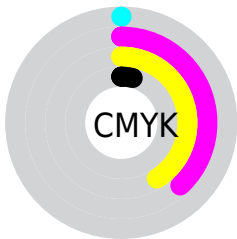
# Distribution



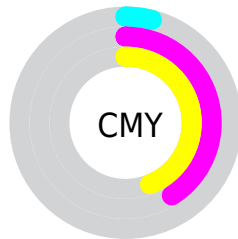
- Red (96%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4978F 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 F4978F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4978F

 F4978F

FFFFFF

 D67C75

 FFCEC5

 B9635D

 FFEBE1

 9C4A45

FFFFFFD

 80312F

 64181A

 4A0000

 310001

 000000

 F4978F

 F4978F

 F48177

 F4ADA7

 F46A5E

 F4C4C0

 F45446

 F4DAD8

 F43D2D

 F4F1F1

 F42715

 F4FFFF

 F41300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F294B2



F4978F



E5A174

# Triad

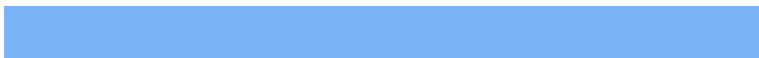
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F4978F



79BF8A



7AB4F7

# Complementary

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



F4978F



8FECF4

# 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.



39BDEC



F4978F



48C3AE

# Square

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



F4978F



A3B871



0FC2D1



B3A7EE

# Rectangle

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



F4978F



D3A96A



0FC2D1



65B7F5

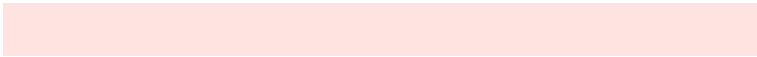


# Sweetspot

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



F4978F



FFE3E0



F48FED



806F6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4978F



FF8A80



F4C88F



7A6F6E



BA0F00



3B0500



# Inverse Universe

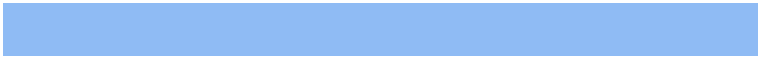
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



8FECF4



80F5FF



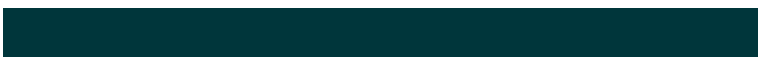
8FBBF4



6E797A



00ABBA

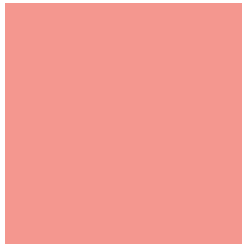


00363B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4978F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

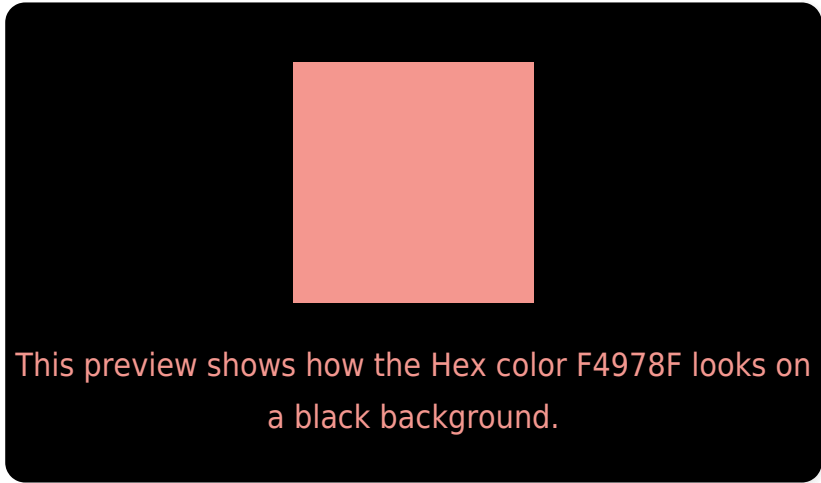
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4978F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4978F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4978F.

# 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**  
F595A0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4978F



**Protanomaly**  
CEA797



**Deuteranomaly**  
DCA28D



**Tritanomaly**  
F5969A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4978F



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
CAA8A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4978F 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 #F4978F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4978F  
}
```

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 #F4978F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4978F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4978F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

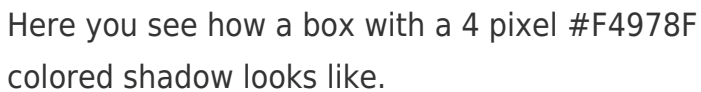
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F4978F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4978F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4978F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4978F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4978F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4978F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4978F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4978F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4978F }
```

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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