

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4AAAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4AAAD) contains.

<b>Hex(F4AAAD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F4AAAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4AAAD
RGB	244, 170, 173
RGB Percent	96%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3333, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	358°, 77%, 81%
HSV	358°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	59.2258, 50.9997, 46.2575
YIQ	192.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

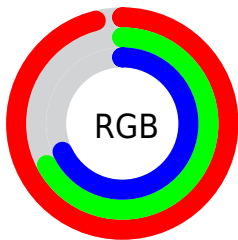
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 170, 173
Decimal	16034477
CIE Lab	76.68, 27.59, 9.44
CIE LCh	77, 29.158, 18.892
Yxy	50.9997, 0.3785, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294224557 (0xFFF4AAAD)
YUV	192.4680, -9.5977, 45.1936
Hunter-Lab	71.4141, 23.0607, 11.5855

# Details

The Hex color **F4AAAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **AAF4F1**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2E4**, and **BA7579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F49296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4C2C4**.

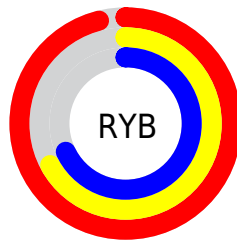
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (67%)

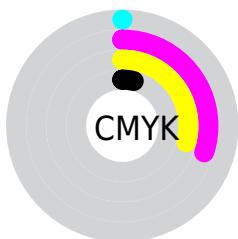
Blue (68%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (68%)

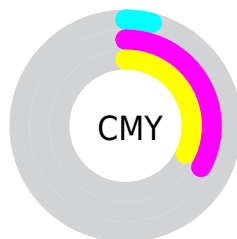


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4AAAD 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 F4AAAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4AAAD

 F4AAAD

FFFFFF

 D78F92

 FFE2E4

 BA7579

 9E5C60

 834448

 682C32

 4E151D

 360003

 1A0001

 000000

 F4AAAD

 F4AAAD

 F49296

 F4C2C4

 F4797E

 F4DBDC

 F46167

 F4F3F3

 F4484F

 F4FFFF

 F43038

 F41821

 F4000A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECAAC8



F4AAAD



EDAF96

# Triad

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



F4AAD



A0C899



8DC3F2

# Complementary

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



F4AAD



AAF4F1

# 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.



71C9E5



F4AAD



82CCB2

# Square

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



F4AAD



BFC18A



6ECCCE



B4BAF0

# Rectangle

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



F4AAD



E1B58C



6ECCCE



82C5EF

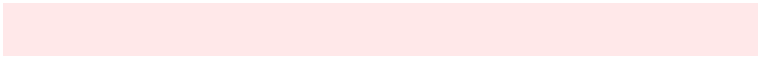


# Sweetspot

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



F4AAD



FFE8E9



F0AAF4



807172



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4AAD



FFA3A7



F4CBAA



7A6E6F



BA0008



3B0002



# Inverse Universe

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



F4AAAD



FFA3A7



AAD3F4



7A6E6F



BA0008

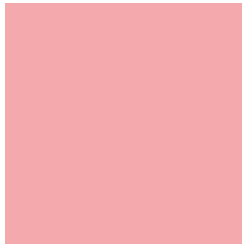


3B0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4AAAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

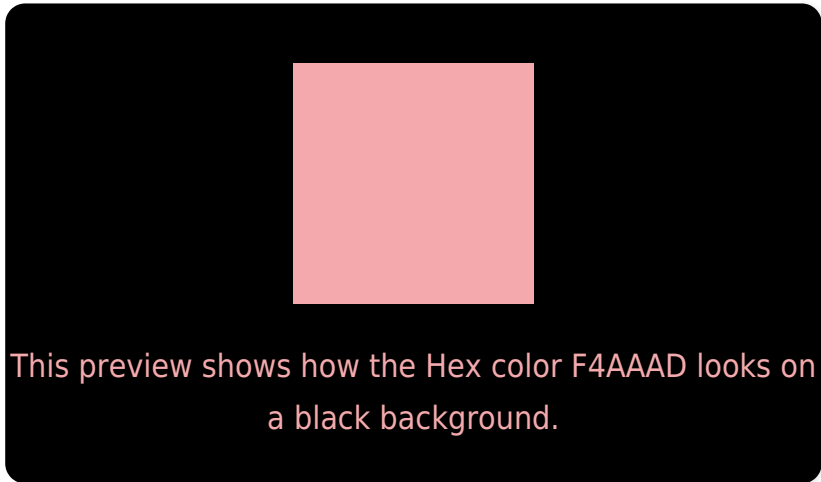
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4AAAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4AAAD.

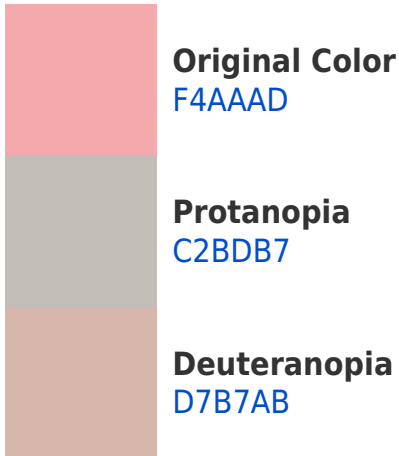


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4AAAD.

# 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**  
F5A9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4AAD



**Protanomaly**  
D4B6B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
E2B2AC



**Tritanomaly**  
F5A9B3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4AAD



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
D3B8B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4AAAD 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 #F4AAAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4AAAD  
}
```

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 #F4AAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4AAAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4AAAD 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
#F4AAAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4AAAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4AAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4AAAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4AAAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4AAAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4AAAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4AAAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4AAAD }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor