

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4ABDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4ABDB) contains.

<b>Hex(F4ABDB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F4ABDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4ABDB
RGB	244, 171, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3294, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	321°, 77%, 81%
HSV	321°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	64.6573, 53.4734, 73.9314
YIQ	198.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

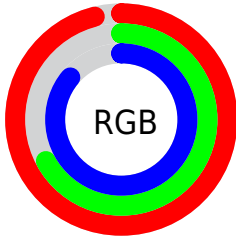
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 171, 219
Decimal	16034779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.15, 33.91, -13.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 36.477, 338.358
Yxy	53.4734, 0.3366, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294224859 (0xFFF4ABDB)
YUV	198.2990, 10.2056, 40.0798
Hunter-Lab	73.1255, 29.8595, -8.7556

# Details

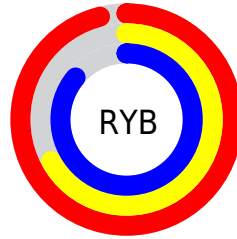
The Hex color **F4ABDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **ABF4C4**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE3FF**, and **BB76A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F493D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4C3E3**.

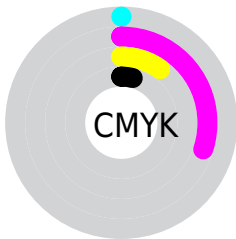
# Distribution



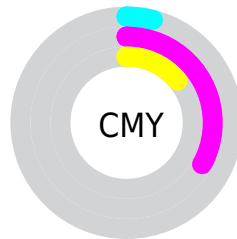
- Red (96%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4ABDB 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 F4ABDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4ABDB

 F4ABDB

FFFFFF

 D790BF

 FFE3FF

 BB76A4

 9F5C8A

 844470

 6A2B58

 511240

 38002A

 230016

 000000

 F4ABDB

 F4ABDB

 F493D3

 F4C3E3

 F47ACA

 F4DCEC

 F462C2

 F4F4F4

 F449BA

 F4FFFC

 F431B1

 F4FFFF

 F419A9

 F400A1

 F400A0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2B5F6



F4ABDB



FFA8B9

# Triad

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



F4ABDB



CFC27E



4BD2EA

# Complementary

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



F4ABDB



ABF4C4

# 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.



5BD4CA



F4ABDB



AACC8B

# Square

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



F4ABDB



EDB783



82D2A7



6DCCFF

# Rectangle

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



F4ABDB



FFAAA3



82D2A7



4BD3E0



# Sweetspot

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



F4ABDB



FFE8F7



C3ABF4



80717B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4ABDB



FFA3E0



F4ABB7



7A6E76



BA007A



3B0027



# Inverse Universe

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



F4ABDB



FFA3E0



ABF4E8



7A6E76



BA007A



3B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4ABDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

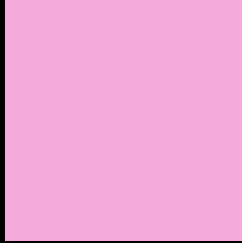
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4ABDB 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 F4ABDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4ABDB.

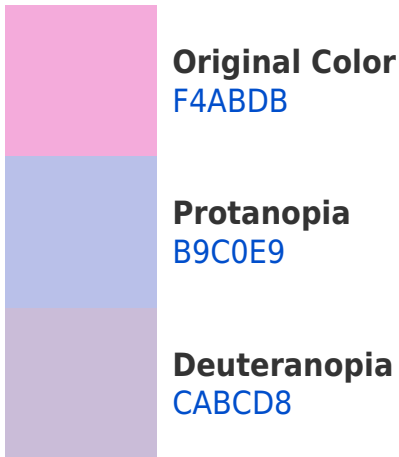


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4ABDB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F4ABDB



**Protanomaly**  
CEB8E4



**Deuteranomaly**  
D9B6D9

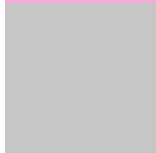


**Tritanomaly**  
F1AEC9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4ABDB



**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6



**Achromatomaly**  
D7BCCE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4ABDB 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 #F4ABDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4ABDB  
}
```

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 #F4ABDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4ABDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4ABDB 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
#F4ABDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4ABDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4ABDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4ABDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4ABDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4ABDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4ABDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4ABDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4ABDB }
```

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