

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4B1D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4B1D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4B1D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4B1D2
RGB	244, 177, 210
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3059, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	330°, 75%, 83%
HSV	330°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	64.6632, 55.3305, 68.2445
YIQ	200.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

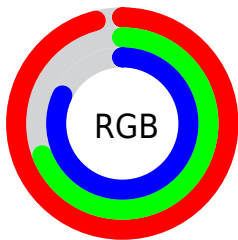
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 177, 210
Decimal	16036306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.23, 29.27, -6.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 30.092, 346.613
Yxy	55.3305, 0.3435, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294226386 (0xFFFF4B1D2)
<b>YUV</b>	200.7950, 4.5381, 37.8908
Hunter-Lab	74.3845, 24.9991, -2.3268

# Details

The Hex color **F4B1D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B1F4D3**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE9FF**, and **BB7C9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F499C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4C9DE**.

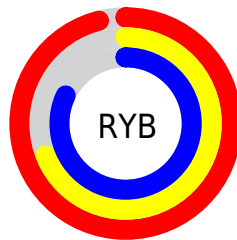
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (69%)

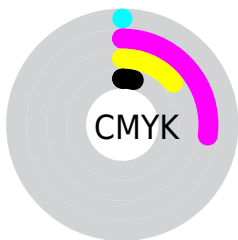
Blue (82%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (82%)

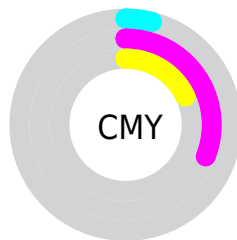


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4B1D2 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 F4B1D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4B1D2

 F4B1D2

FFFFFF

 D796B6


 FFE9FF

 BB7C9C

 9F6282

 844A68

 6A3250

 511A39

 390224

 25000E

 000000

 F4B1D2

 F4B1D2

 F499C6

 F4C9DE

 F480B9

 F4E2EB

 F468AD

 F4FAF7

 F44FA0

 F4FFFF

 F43794

 F41F88

 F4067B

 F40078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCB8EB



F4B1D2



FDB0B5

# Triad

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



F4B1D2



C8C78E



73D1EC

# Complementary

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



F4B1D2



B1F4D3

# 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.



72D4D3



F4B1D2



A9CF9D

# Square

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



F4B1D2



E4BE8E



89D3B6



90CBFA

# Rectangle

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



F4B1D2



FBB3A4



89D3B6



6FD2E5



# Sweetspot

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



F4B1D2



FFEBF5



D3B1F4



807379



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4B1D2



FFABD4



F4B1B1



7A6E74



BA005C



3B001D



# Inverse Universe

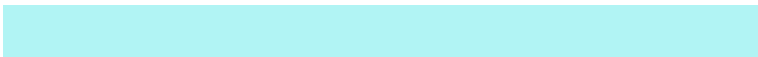
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F4B1D2



FFABD4



B1F4F4



7A6E74



BA005C



3B001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4B1D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

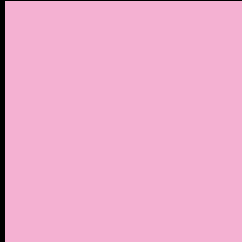
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4B1D2 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 F4B1D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4B1D2.

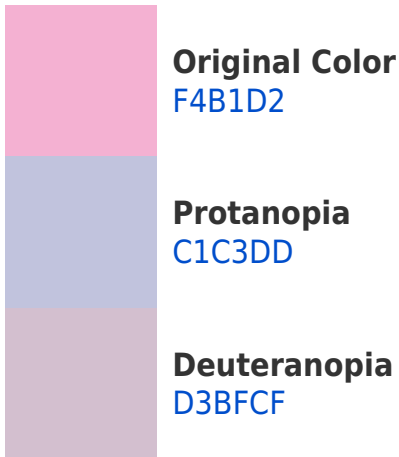


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4B1D2.

# 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**  
F2B4C2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4B1D2



**Protanomaly**  
D4BCD9



**Deuteranomaly**  
DFBAD0

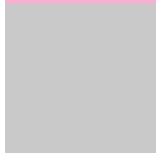


**Tritanomaly**  
F3B3C8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4B1D2



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
D9C0CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4B1D2 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 #F4B1D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4B1D2  
}
```

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 #F4B1D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4B1D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4B1D2 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
#F4B1D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4B1D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4B1D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4B1D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4B1D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4B1D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4B1D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4B1D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4B1D2 }
```

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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