

# Converting Colors

Hex(F59ADA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F59ADA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F59ADA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F59ADA
RGB	245, 154, 218
RGB Percent	96%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3961, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	318°, 82%, 78%
HSV	318°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	61.8667, 47.5856, 72.2539
YIQ	188.5050, 33.6920, 39.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

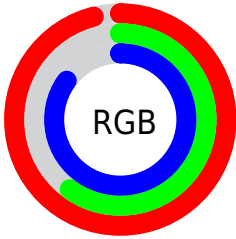
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 154, 218
Decimal	16095962
CIE Lab	74.56, 42.96, -18.30
CIE LCh	75, 46.700, 336.924
Yxy	47.5856, 0.3405, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294286042 (0xFFF59ADA)
YUV	188.5050, 14.5410, 49.5461
Hunter-Lab	68.9823, 39.3683, -13.8142

# Details

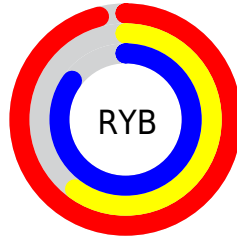
The Hex color **F59ADA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **9AF5B5**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD2FF**, and **BB65A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F582D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5B2E1**.

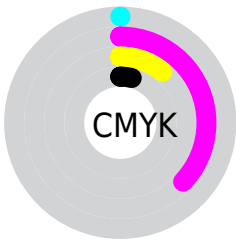
# Distribution



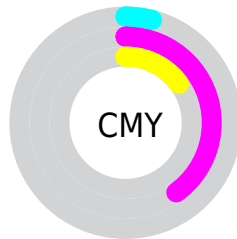
- Red (96%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F59ADA 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 F59ADA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F59ADA

 F59ADA

FFFFFF

 D87FBE

 FFD2FF

 BB65A3

 FFEFFF

 9F4B89

 84316F

 691657

 4F003F

 370029

 1D0014

 000000

 F59ADA

 F59ADA

 F582D3

 F5B2E1

 F569CB

 F5CBE9

 F550C4

 F5E3F0

 F538BD

 F5FCF7

 F51FB6

 F5FFFE

 F507AE

 F5FFFF

 F500AC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9A8FC



F59ADA



FF94AF

# Triad

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



F59ADA



C9B860



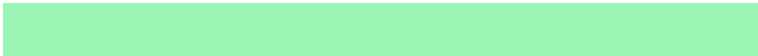
00CCEA

# Complementary

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



F59ADA



9AF5B5

# 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.



00CEC0



F59ADA



9BC471

# Square

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



F59ADA



EEA969



63CB94



06C5FF

# Rectangle

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



F59ADA



FF9893



63CB94



00CDDD



# Sweetspot

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



F59ADA



FFE3F7



B49AF5



806F7B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F59ADA



FF8CDD



F59AAE



7A6E77



BA0083



3B0029



# Inverse Universe

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



F59ADA



FF8CDD



9AF5E1



7A6E77



BA0083



3B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F59ADA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

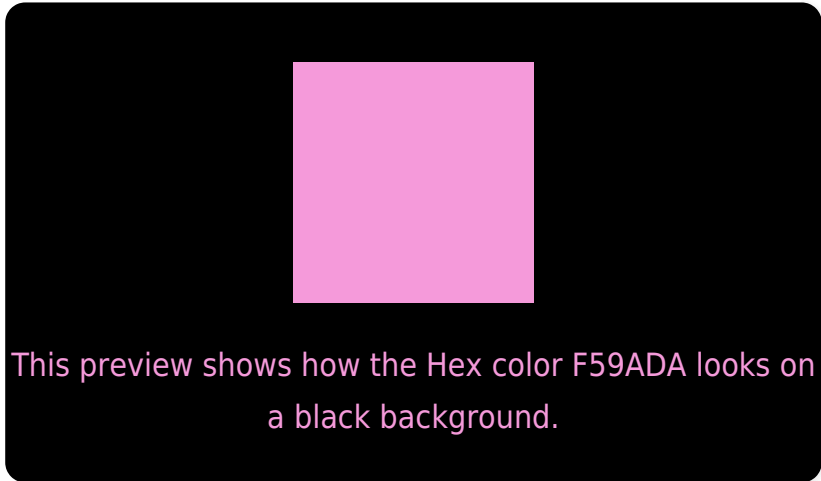
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F59ADA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F59ADA.

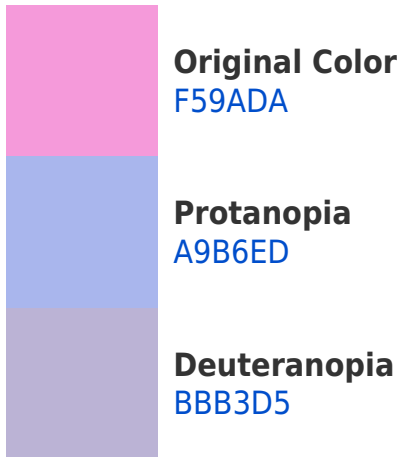


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F59ADA.

# 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**  
F0A2AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F59ADA



**Protanomaly**  
C5ACE6



**Deuteranomaly**  
D0AAD7

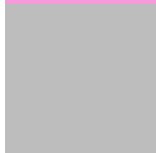


**Tritanomaly**  
F29FBF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F59ADA



**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD



**Achromatomaly**  
D1B0C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F59ADA 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 #F59ADA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F59ADA  
}
```

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 #F59ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F59ADA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F59ADA 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
#F59ADA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F59ADA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F59ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F59ADA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F59ADA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F59ADA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F59ADA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F59ADA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F59ADA }
```

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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