

Converting Colors

Hex(F78AE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F78AE1) contains.

Hex(F78AE1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F78AE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F78AE1
RGB	247, 138, 225
RGB Percent	97%, 54%, 88%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4588, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	312°, 87%, 75%
HSV	312°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	61.0369, 43.3874, 76.3918
YIQ	180.5090, 37.0370, 50.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

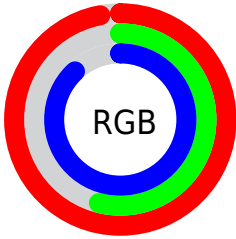
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 138, 225
Decimal	16222945
CIE Lab	71.82, 52.85, -26.31
CIE LCh	72, 59.038, 333.539
Yxy	43.3874, 0.3376, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294413025 (0xFFFF78AE1)
YUV	180.5090, 21.9341, 58.3126
Hunter-Lab	65.8691, 50.1342, -22.6533

Details

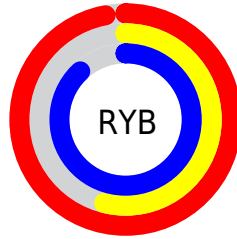
The Hex color **F78AE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **8AF7A0**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC2FF**, and **BD54AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F771DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7A3E6**.

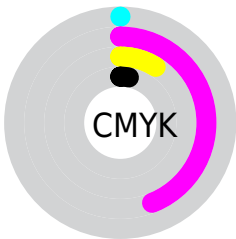
Distribution



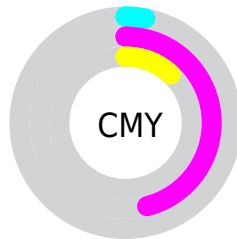
- Red (97%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F78AE1 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 F78AE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F78AE1

 F78AE1

FFFFFF

 DA6FC5

 FFC2FF

 BD54AA

 FFDFFF

 A0398F

 FFFCFF

 851B75

 69005C

 4F0044

 37002E

 190018

 000000

 F78AE1

 F78AE1

 F771DC

 F7A3E6

 F759D7

 F7BBEB

 F740D2

 F7D4F0

 F727CD

 F7EDF5

 F70EC8

 F7FFFA

 F700C5

 F7FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BB9FFF



F78AE1



FF80AC

Triad

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



F78AE1



C8AF3E



00C9EA

Complementary

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



F78AE1



8AF7A0

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.



00CBB5



F78AE1



90BE51

Square

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



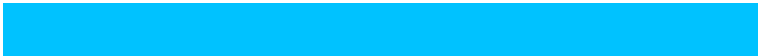
F78AE1



F49C4F



40C77E



00C2FF

Rectangle

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



F78AE1



FF8488



40C77E



00CAD9

Sweetspot

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



F78AE1



FFDEF8



A08AF7



806B7B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F78AE1



FF78E4



F78AAB



7A6E78



BA0095



3B002F

Inverse Universe

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



F78AE1



FF78E4



8AF7D6



7A6E78



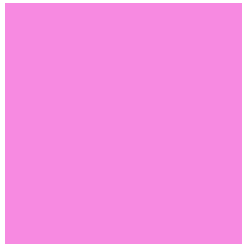
BA0095



3B002F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F78AE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

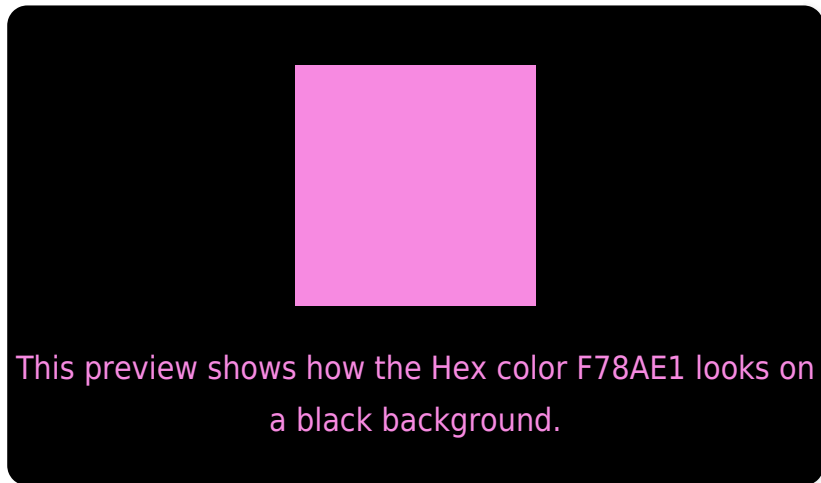
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F78AE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F78AE1.

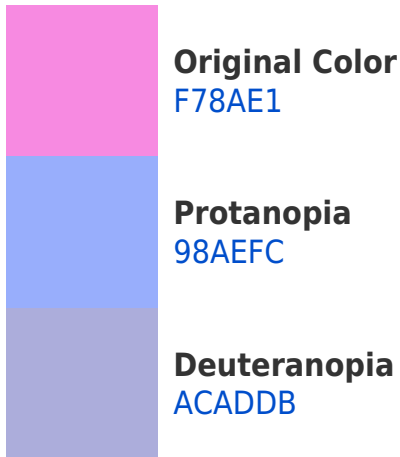


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F78AE1.

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](#).

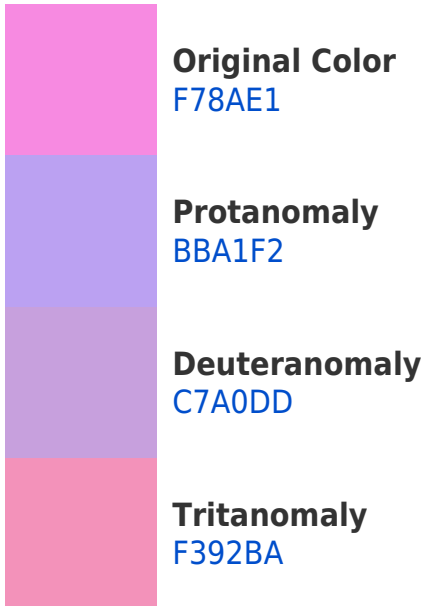
Dichromacy



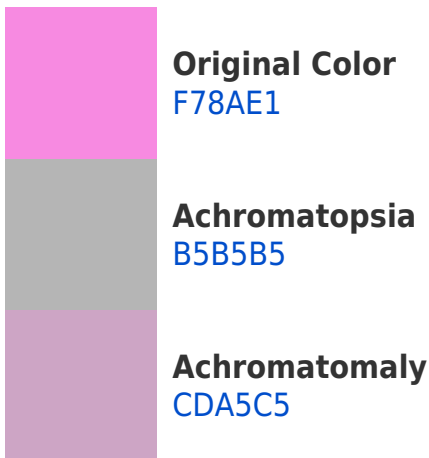


Tritanopia
F097A3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F78AE1 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 #F78AE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F78AE1  
}
```

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 #F78AE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F78AE1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F78AE1 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
#F78AE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F78AE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F78AE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F78AE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F78AE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F78AE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F78AE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F78AE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F78AE1 }
```

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