

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7A0D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7A0D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7A0D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A0D1
RGB	247, 160, 209
RGB Percent	97%, 63%, 82%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3725, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	326°, 84%, 80%
HSV	326°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	62.4372, 49.5192, 66.5890
YIQ	191.5990, 36.1230, 33.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

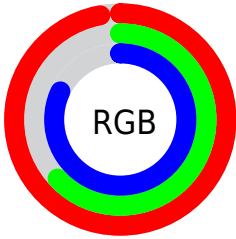
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 160, 209
Decimal	16228561
CIE Lab	75.77, 39.07, -11.53
CIE LCh	76, 40.741, 343.555
Yxy	49.5192, 0.3497, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294418641 (0xFFF7A0D1)
YUV	191.5990, 8.5787, 48.5867
Hunter-Lab	70.3699, 35.2307, -6.8455

# Details

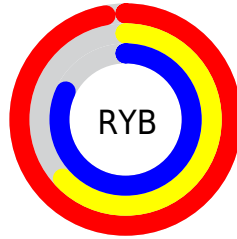
The Hex color **F7A0D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A0F7C6**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8FF**, and **BD6B9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F787C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7B9DC**.

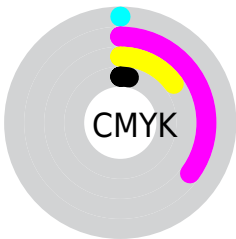
# Distribution



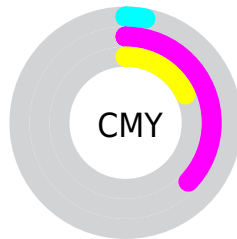
- Red (97%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7A0D1 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 F7A0D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7A0D1

 F7A0D1

FFFFFF

 DA85B5

 FFD8FF

 BD6B9B

 FFF5FF

 A15181

 863867

 6B1F4F

 510038

 380023

 21000B

 000000

 F7A0D1

 F7A0D1

 F787C6

 F7B9DC

 F76FBB

 F7D1E7

 F756B1

 F7EAF1

 F73DA6

 F7FFFC

 F7259B

 F7FFFF

 F70C90

 F7008B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5ABF1



F7A0D1



FF9EAB

# Triad

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



F7A0D1



C3BE70



17CCED

# Complementary

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



F7A0D1



A0F7C6

# 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.



30CFCB



F7A0D1



99C883

# Square

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



F7A0D1



E5B173



69CDA4



5FC4FF

# Rectangle

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



F7A0D1



FFA293



69CDA4



0BCDE3



# Sweetspot

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



F7A0D1



FFE3F3



C6A0F7



806F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7A0D1



FF94D0



F7A0A6



7A6E75



BA0069



3B0021



# Inverse Universe

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



F7A0D1



FF94D0



A0F7F1



7A6E75



BA0069

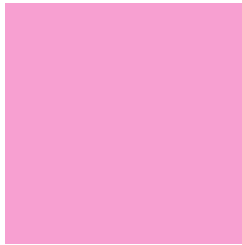


3B0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7A0D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

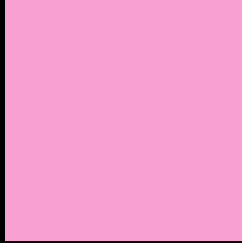
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7A0D1 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 F7A0D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7A0D1.

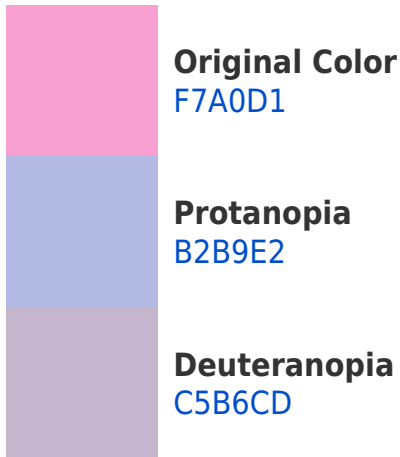


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7A0D1.

# 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**  
F3A6B2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F7A0D1



**Protanomaly**  
CBB0DC



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7AECE

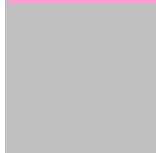


**Tritanomaly**  
F4A4BD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7A0D1



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
D4B4C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7A0D1 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 #F7A0D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7A0D1  
}
```

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 #F7A0D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7A0D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7A0D1 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
#F7A0D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7A0D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7A0D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7A0D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7A0D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7A0D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7A0D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7A0D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7A0D1 }
```

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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