

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7A2F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7A2F8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(F7A2F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A2F8
RGB	247, 162, 248
RGB Percent	97%, 64%, 97%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3647, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	299°, 86%, 80%
HSV	299°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	68.2214, 52.3921, 95.3240
YIQ	197.2190, 23.0540, 44.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

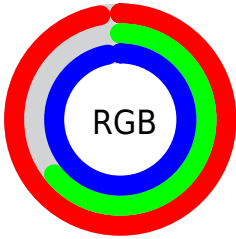
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 162, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16229112</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.51, 44.60, -30.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 53.800, 325.987</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.3921, 0.3159, 0.2426</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294419192 (0xFFFF7A2F8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.2190, 25.0350, 43.6579</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3824, 41.5694, -27.4142</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F7A2F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A3F8A2**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDAFF**, and **BD6CBF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F789F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7BBF8**.

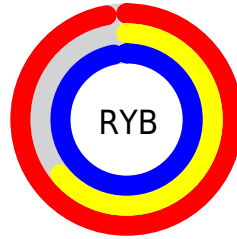
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (64%)

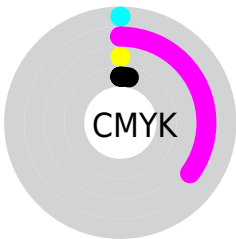
Blue (97%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (97%)

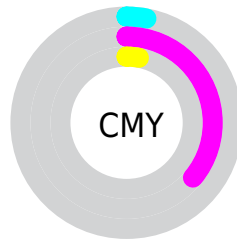


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7A2F8 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 F7A2F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7A2F8

 F7A2F8

FFFFFF

 DA87DB

 FFDAFF

 BD6CBF

 FFF7FF

 A153A4

 86398A

 6B1F70

 520057

 38003F

 230029

 000113

 F7A2F8

 F7A2F8

 F789F8

 F7BBF8

 F670F8

 F8D4F8

 F658F8

 F8ECF8

 F63FF8

 F8FFF8

 F626F8

 F9FFF8

 F50DF8

 FAFFF8

 F500F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9B5FF



F7A2F8



FF96C8

# Triad

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



F7A2F8



E3BA59



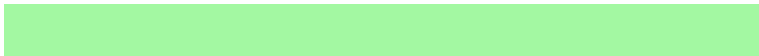
00D8EA

# Complementary

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



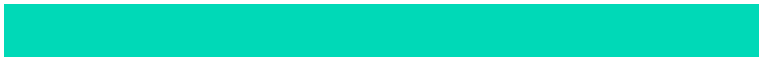
F7A2F8



A3F8A2

# 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.



00D9B7



F7A2F8



B2CA62

# Square

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



F7A2F8



FFA86E



75D486



00D3FF

# Rectangle

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



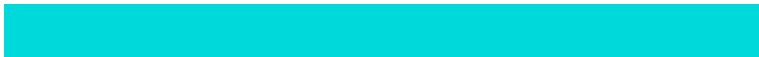
F7A2F8



FF97A7



75D486



00D9D9



# Sweetspot

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



F7A2F8



FFE6FF



A2A3F8



7F7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7A2F8



FE94FF



F8A2CE



7D707D



BB00BD



3C003D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8A2A3



FF9495



A2F8CC



7D7071



BD0002



3D0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7A2F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

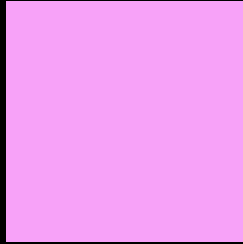
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7A2F8 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 F7A2F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7A2F8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7A2F8.

# 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**  
F7A2F8



**Protanomaly**  
C8B4FC



**Deuteranomaly**  
CFB3F5



**Tritanomaly**  
F2AAD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7A2F8



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
D7B8D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7A2F8 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 #F7A2F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7A2F8  
}
```

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 #F7A2F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7A2F8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7A2F8 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
#F7A2F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7A2F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7A2F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7A2F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7A2F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7A2F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7A2F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7A2F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7A2F8 }
```

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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