

Converting Colors

Hex(F7ADA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F7ADA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F7ADA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7ADA1
RGB	247, 173, 161
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3216, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	8°, 84%, 80%
HSV	8°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	59.7344, 52.2345, 40.6521
YIQ	193.7580, 47.9560, 11.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

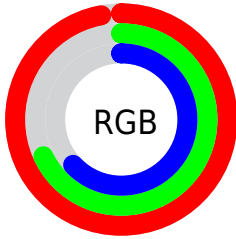
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 175, 161
Decimal	16231841
CIE _{Lab}	77.42, 25.61, 17.06
CIE _{LCh}	77, 30.768, 33.666
Yxy	52.2345, 0.3914, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421921 (0xFFF7ADA1)
YUV	193.7580, -16.1497, 46.6932
Hunter-Lab	72.2734, 21.0526, 17.2422

Details

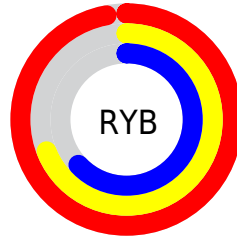
The Hex color **F7ADA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1EBF7**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5D8**, and **BD786D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F79888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7C2BA**.

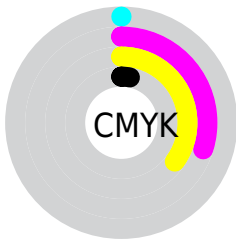
Distribution



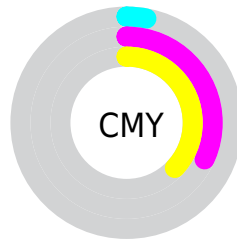
- Red (97%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7ADA1 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 F7ADA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F7ADA1

FFFFFF

 FFE5D8

 FFFFF4

 F7ADA1

 DA9287

 BD786D

 A05F55

 85473E

 6A2F28

 4F1814

 360200

 1C0001

 000000

 F7ADA1

 F7ADA1

 F79888

 F7C2BA

 F78270

 F7D8D2

 F76D57

 F7EDEB

 F7583E

 F7FFFF

 F74325

 F72D0D

 F72200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F7AABD



F7ADA1



E9B58D

Triad

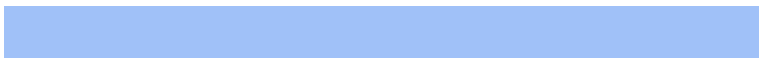
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F7ADA1



90CDA5



A0C1F8

Complementary

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



F7ADA1



A1EBF7

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.



79C9F2



F7ADA1



73CFC2

Square

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



F7ADA1



B1C78F



67CEDE



C8B7EF

Rectangle

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



F7ADA1



D9BB87



67CEDE



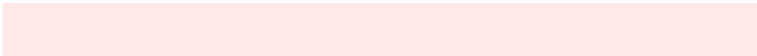
92C4F7

Sweetspot

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



F7ADA1



FFE9E6



F7A1EC



807270



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F7ADA1



FFA394



F7D7A1



7A706E



BA1A00



3B0800

Inverse Universe

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



A1EBF7



94F0FF



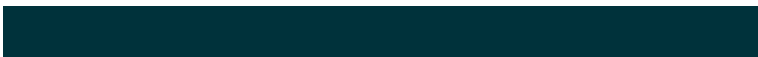
A1C1F7



6E797A



00A0BA



00323B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7ADA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

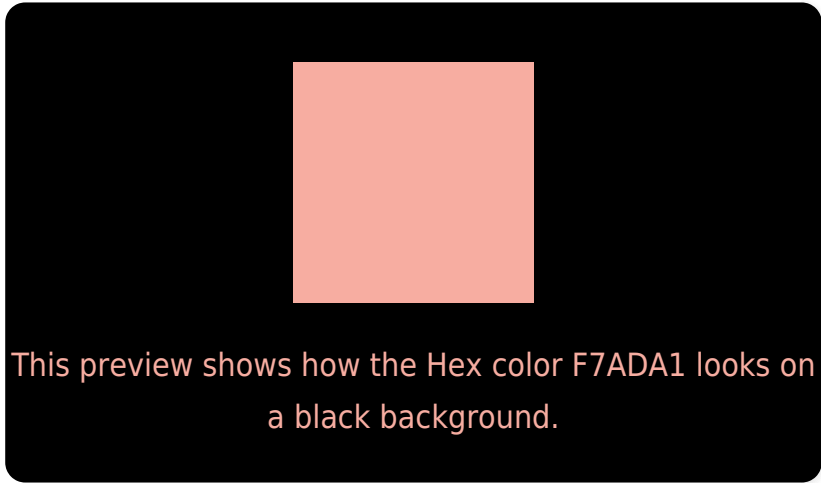
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7ADA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7ADA1.

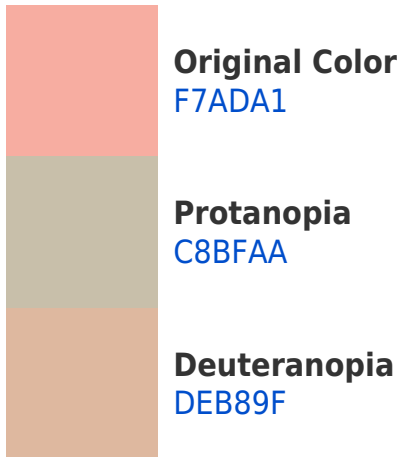


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7ADA1.

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](#).

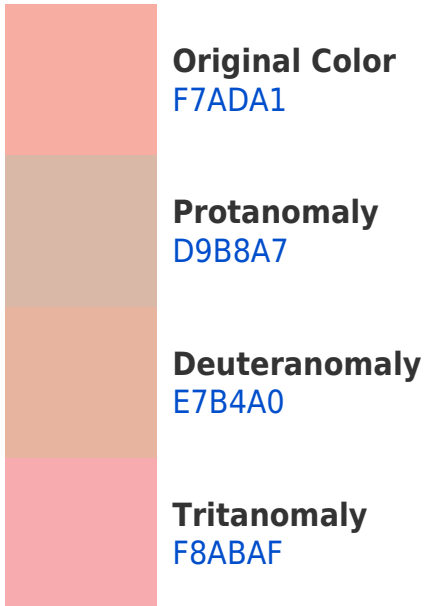
Dichromacy



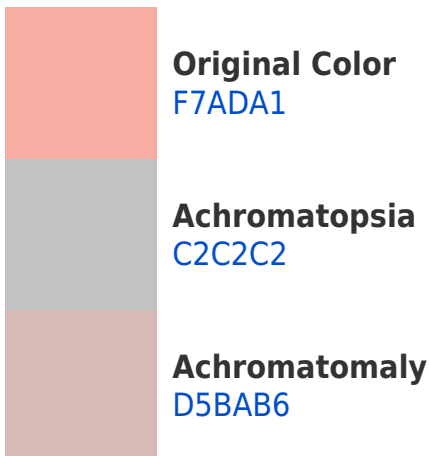


Tritanopia
F9AAB7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7ADA1 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 #F7ADA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7ADA1  
}
```

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 #F7ADA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7ADA1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7ADA1 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  
#F7ADA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7ADA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7ADA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7ADA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7ADA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7ADA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7ADA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7ADA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7ADA1 }
```

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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