

Converting Colors

Hex(F7D1FA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F7D1FA) contains.

Hex(F7D1FA)	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(F7D1FA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D1FA
RGB	247, 209, 250
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1804, 0.0196
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	296°, 80%, 90%
HSV	296°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	78.4136, 72.2772, 100.2605
YIQ	225.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

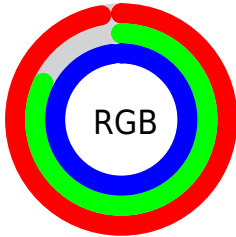
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 209, 250
Decimal	16241146
CIE Lab	88.10, 20.23, -15.09
CIE LCh	88, 25.237, 323.281
Yxy	72.2772, 0.3125, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431226 (0xFFF7D1FA)
YUV	225.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624
Hunter-Lab	85.0160, 15.8595, -10.4103

Details

The Hex color **F7D1FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D4FAD1**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BE9AC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5B8FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9EAFA**.

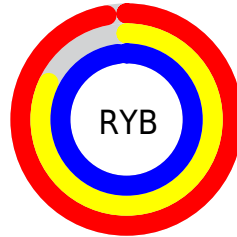
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (82%)

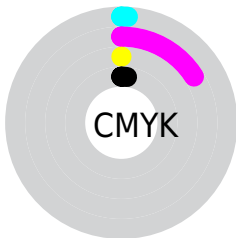
Blue (98%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (98%)

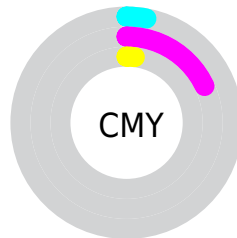


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7D1FA 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 F7D1FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F7D1FA

FFFFFF

 F7D1FA

 DAB5DD

 BE9AC1

 A380A6

 89678C

 6F4F72

 56375A

 3E2142

 280C2C

 110018

 F7D1FA

 F7D1FA

 F5B8FA

 F9EAFA

 F39FFA

 FBFFFA

 F286FA

 FCFFFA

 F06DFA

 FEFFFA

 EE54FA

 FFFFFA

 EC3BFA

 EA22FA

 E809FA

 E800FA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DAD9FF



F7D1FA



FFCCE3

Triad

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



F7D1FA



F5DAAE



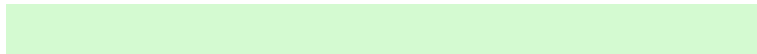
9BEAEF

Complementary

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



F7D1FA



D4FAD1

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.



A8EAD7



F7D1FA



DBE1B1

Square

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



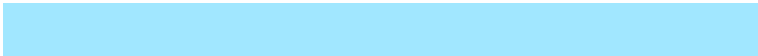
F7D1FA



FFD2B7



C0E7C0



A1E7FF

Rectangle

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



F7D1FA



FFCCD3



C0E7C0



9DEBE7

Sweetspot

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



F7D1FA



FEF2FF



D1D4FA



7F7880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F7D1FA



FBCCFE



FAD1E9



7C707D



AF00BD



39003D

Inverse Universe

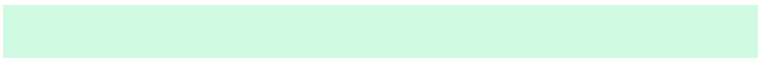
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAD1D4



FFCCD0



D1FAE2



7D7071



BD000E



3D0004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7D1FA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

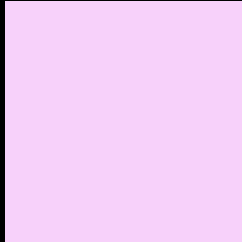
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7D1FA 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 F7D1FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D1FA.

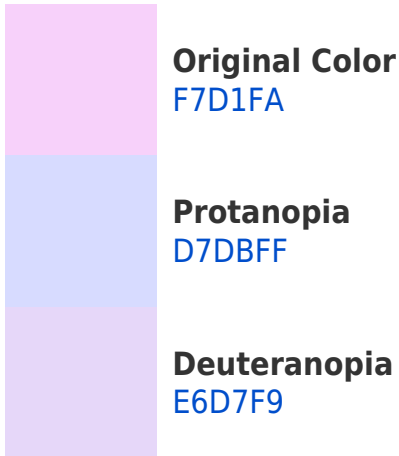


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D1FA.

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
F4D5E5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7D1FA 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 #F7D1FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7D1FA  
}
```

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 #F7D1FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7D1FA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7D1FA 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
#F7D1FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7D1FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7D1FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D1FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7D1FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D1FA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7D1FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7D1FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7D1FA }
```

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