

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8A7D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8A7D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8A7D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A7D1
RGB	248, 167, 209
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3451, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.16, 0.03
HSL	329°, 85%, 81%
HSV	329°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	64.0387, 52.1973, 67.0215
YIQ	196.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

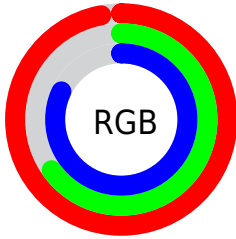
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 167, 209
Decimal	16295889
CIE Lab	77.40, 35.75, -9.10
CIE LCh	77, 36.892, 345.723
Yxy	52.1973, 0.3494, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294485969 (0xFFF8A7D1)
YUV	196.0070, 6.4055, 45.5979
Hunter-Lab	72.2477, 31.7848, -4.4277

# Details

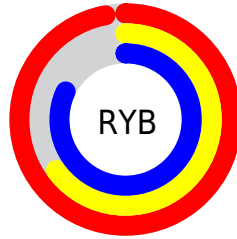
The Hex color **F8A7D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A7F8CE**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFFF**, and **BE729B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F88EC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8C0DD**.

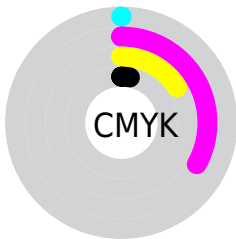
# Distribution



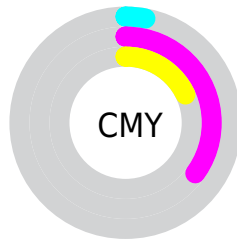
- Red (97%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8A7D1 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 F8A7D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8A7D1

 F8A7D1

FFFFFF

 DB8CB5

 FFDFFF

 BE729B

 FFFCFF

 A25881

 873F67

 6D274F

 530C39

 3A0023

 24000C

 000000

 F8A7D1

 F8A7D1

 F88EC5

 F8C0DD

 F875B9

 F8D9E9

 F85DAD

 F8F1F5

 F844A1

 F8FFFF

 F82B95

 F81289

 F80081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAB0EF



F8A7D1



FFA6AE

# Triad

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



F8A7D1



C4C37D



4ACFEF

# Complementary

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



F8A7D1



A7F8CE

# 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.



4ED2D1



F8A7D1



9ECC8E

# Square

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



F8A7D1



E5B77D



74D1AD



76C7FF

# Rectangle

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



F8A7D1



FFA999



74D1AD



45D0E6



# Sweetspot

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



F8A7D1



FFE6F3



CDA7F8



807078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8A7D1



FF9CCF



F8A7AA



7D7077



BD0062



3D0020



# Inverse Universe

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



F8A7D1



FF9CCF



A7F8F5



7D7077



BD0062



3D0020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8A7D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

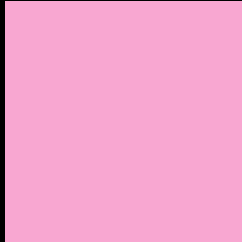
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8A7D1 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 F8A7D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8A7D1.

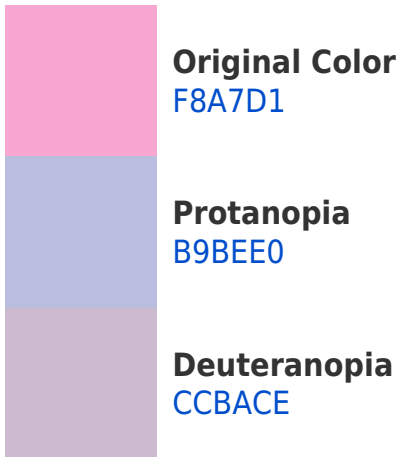


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8A7D1.

# 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**  
F5ABB8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F8A7D1



**Protanomaly**  
D0B6DB



**Deuteranomaly**  
DCB3CF

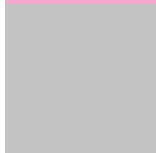


**Tritanomaly**  
F6AAC1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8A7D1



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
D7B9C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8A7D1 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 #F8A7D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8A7D1  
}
```

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 #F8A7D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8A7D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8A7D1 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
#F8A7D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8A7D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8A7D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8A7D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8A7D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8A7D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8A7D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8A7D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8A7D1 }
```

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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