

Converting Colors

Hex(F8ABF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8ABF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8ABF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8ABF1
RGB	248, 171, 241
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 95%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3294, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	305°, 85%, 82%
HSV	305°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	69.1515, 55.4332, 90.2741
YIQ	202.0030, 23.4220, 38.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

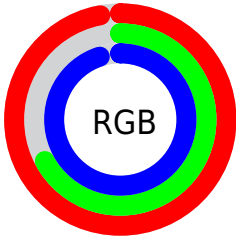
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 171, 241
Decimal	16296945
CIE Lab	79.29, 38.97, -23.59
CIE LCh	79, 45.554, 328.806
Yxy	55.4332, 0.3218, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294487025 (0xFFF8ABF1)
YUV	202.0030, 19.2255, 40.3394
Hunter-Lab	74.4534, 35.4952, -19.7711

Details

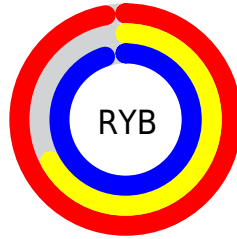
The Hex color **F8ABF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **ABF8B2**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE3FF**, and **BF75B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F892EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8C4F3**.

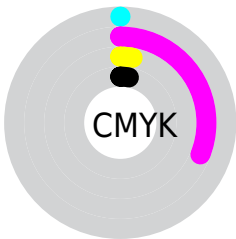
Distribution



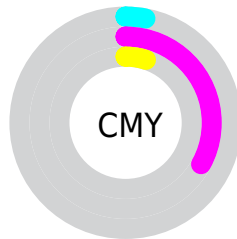
- Red (97%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8ABF1 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 F8ABF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8ABF1

FFFFFF

 FFE3FF

 F8ABF1

 DB90D5

 BF75B9

 A35C9E

 884384

 6D2A6A

 540F52

 3B003A

 270025

 00000C

 F8ABF1

 F8ABF1

 F892EF

 F8C4F3

 F879EC

 F8DDF6

 F861EA

 F8F5F8

 F848E8

 F8FFFA

 F82FE6

 F8FFFC

 F816E3

 F8FFFF

 F800E1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C6BAFF



F8ABF1



FFA3C8

Triad

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



F8ABF1



E1C16E



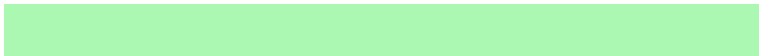
00DAEC

Complementary

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



F8ABF1



ABF8B2

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.



41DBC1



F8ABF1



B6CE78

Square

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



F8ABF1



FFB27D



82D797



15D4FF

Rectangle

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



F8ABF1



FFA4AB



82D797



00DBDE

Sweetspot

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



F8ABF1



FFE8FD



B1ABF8



80717E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8ABF1



FFA1F6



F8ABCB



7D707C



BD00AC



3D0038

Inverse Universe

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



F8ABF1



FFA1F6



ABF8D8



7D707C



BD00AC



3D0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8ABF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

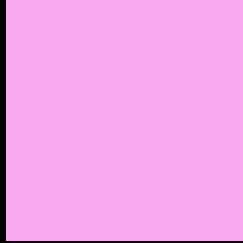
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8ABF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

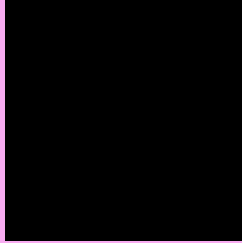
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F8ABF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8ABF1.

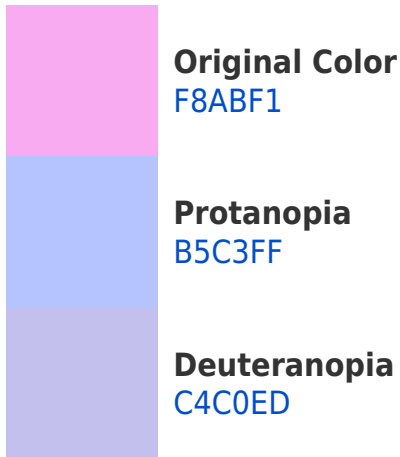


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8ABF1.

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
F2B4C2

Trichromacy



Original Color
F8ABF1



Protanomaly
CDBAFA



Deuteranomaly
D7B8EE

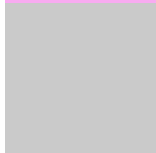


Tritanomaly
F4B1D3

Monochromacy



Original Color
F8ABF1



Achromatopsia
CACACA



Achromatomaly
DBBFD8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8ABF1 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 #F8ABF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8ABF1  
}
```

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 #F8ABF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8ABF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8ABF1 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
#F8ABF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8ABF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8ABF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8ABF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8ABF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8ABF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8ABF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8ABF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8ABF1 }
```

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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