

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9A3D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9A3D1) contains.

<b>Hex(F9A3D1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F9A3D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9A3D1
RGB	249, 163, 209
RGB Percent	98%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3608, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	328°, 88%, 81%
HSV	328°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	63.6727, 50.9376, 66.7976
YIQ	193.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

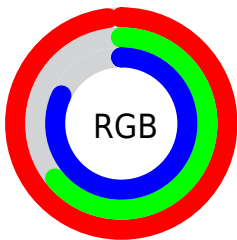
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 163, 209
Decimal	16360401
CIE Lab	76.64, 38.18, -10.21
CIE LCh	77, 39.524, 345.023
Yxy	50.9376, 0.3510, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294550481 (0xFFF9A3D1)
YUV	193.9580, 7.4157, 48.2718
Hunter-Lab	71.3706, 34.3490, -5.5317

# Details

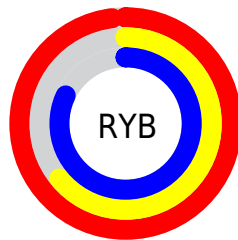
The Hex color **F9A3D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A3F9CB**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBFF**, and **BF6E9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F98AC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9BCDD**.

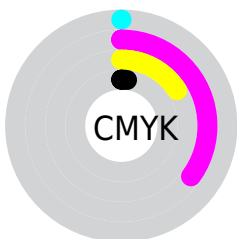
# Distribution



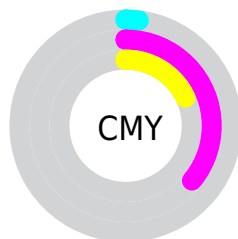
- Red (98%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9A3D1 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 F9A3D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9A3D1

 F9A3D1

FFFFFF

 DC88B5

 FFDBFF

 BF6E9B

 FFF8FF

 A35481

 883B67

 6D224F

 530438

 3A0023

 23000C

 000000

 F9A3D1

 F9A3D1

 F98AC5

 F9BCDD

 F971BA

 F9D5E8

 F958AE

 F9EEF4

 F93FA3

 F9FFFF

 F92697

 F90E8C

 F90085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9ADF1



F9A3D1



FFA1AC

# Triad

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



F9A3D1



C3C175



31CEFO

# Complementary

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



F9A3D1



A3F9CB

# 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.



3BD1CF



F9A3D1



9ACA88

# Square

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



F9A3D1



E6B577



6CD0A9



69C6FF

# Rectangle

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



F9A3D1



FFA595



6CD0A9



29CFE6



# Sweetspot

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



F9A3D1



FFE6F3



CAA3F9



807078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F9A3D1



FF96CE



F9A3A7



7D7077



BD0065



3D0021



# Inverse Universe

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



F9A3D1



FF96CE



A3F9F5



7D7077



BD0065



3D0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9A3D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

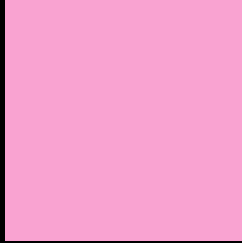
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9A3D1 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 F9A3D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9A3D1.

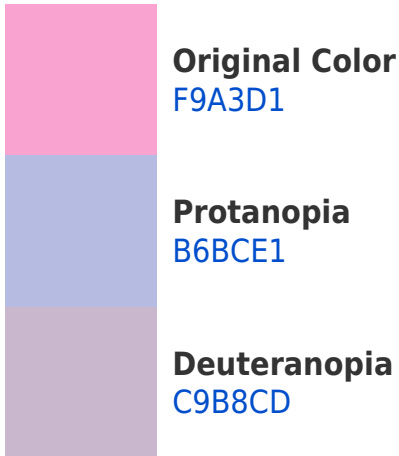


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9A3D1.

# 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**  
F6A8B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F9A3D1



**Protanomaly**  
CEB3DB



**Deuteranomaly**  
DAB0CE

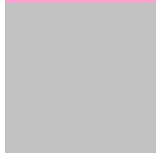


**Tritanomaly**  
F7A6BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9A3D1



**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2



**Achromatomaly**  
D6B7C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9A3D1 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 #F9A3D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9A3D1  
}
```

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 #F9A3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9A3D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9A3D1 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
#F9A3D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9A3D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9A3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9A3D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9A3D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9A3D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9A3D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9A3D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9A3D1 }
```

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