

# Converting Colors

Hex(FA16DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FA16DB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FA16DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA16DB
RGB	250, 22, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 9%, 86%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9137, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	308°, 96%, 53%
HSV	308°, 91%, 98%
XYZ	52.4974, 26.0123, 69.2718
YIQ	112.6300, 72.6510, 109.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

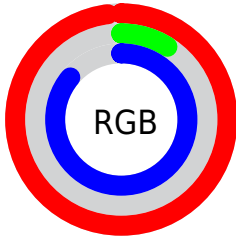
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">250, 22, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16389851</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.05, 91.06, -44.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">58, 101.286, 334.036</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.0123, 0.3552, 0.1760</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294579931</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFA16DB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">112.6300, 52.4404, 120.4735</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.0022, 94.4790, -44.8267</a>

# Details

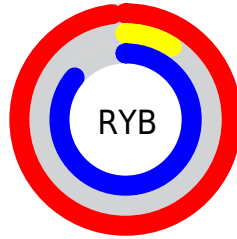
The Hex color **FA16DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **16FA35**, and the grayscale version is **707070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6BFF**, and **BD00A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FA00D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FA2FDE**.

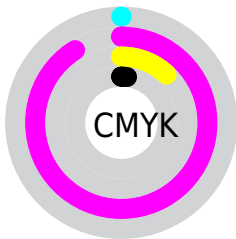
# Distribution



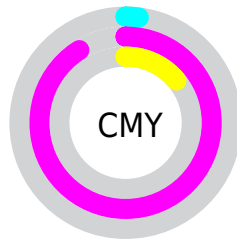
- Red (98%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FA16DB 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 FA16DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FA16DB

 FA16DB

FFFFFF

 DB00BF

 FF6BFF

 BD00A3

 FF8BFF

 9E0089

 FFAAFF

 81006F


 FFC9FF

 630056

 FFE8FF

 48003E

 290027

 00010F

 000000

 FA16DB

 FA16DB

 FA00D8

 FA2FDE

 FA48E2

 FA61E5

 FA7AE9

 FA93EC

 FAACEF

 FAC5F3

 FADEF6

 FAF7FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8D6CFF



FA16DB



FF0084

# Triad

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



FA16DB



9F8C00



00AFEE

# Complementary

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



FA16DB



16FA35

# 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.



00AE96



FA16DB



38A100

# Square

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



FA16DB



E56700



00AA35



00A8FF

# Rectangle

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



FA16DB



FF004A



00AA35



00AFD2



# Sweetspot

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



FA16DB



FFBAF6



3416FA



80577A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FA16DB



FF00DC



FA166A



7D707B



BD00A3



3D0035



# Inverse Universe

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



FA16DB



FF00DC



16FAA6



7D707B



BD00A3



3D0035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FA16DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

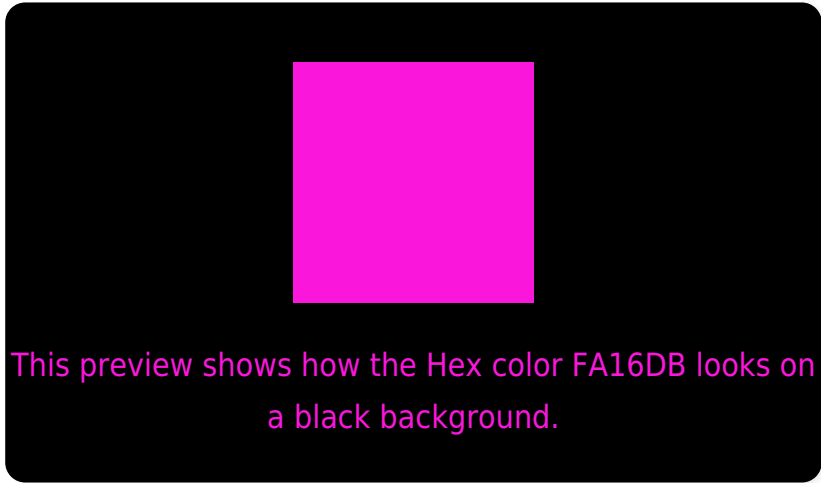
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FA16DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FA16DB.

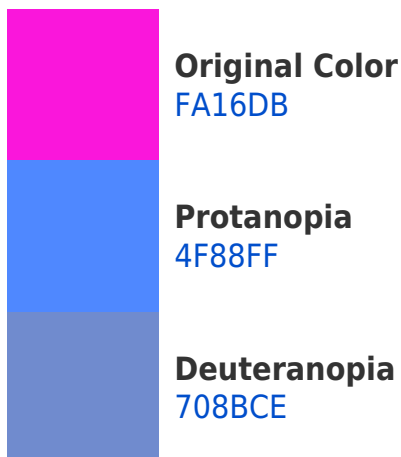


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FA16DB.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FA16DB



**Protanomaly**  
8D5FF2



**Deuteranomaly**  
A260D3



**Tritanomaly**  
F2408B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FA16DB



**Achromatopsia**  
717171



**Achromatomaly**  
A35098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FA16DB 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 #FA16DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FA16DB  
}
```

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 #FA16DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FA16DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FA16DB 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
#FA16DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FA16DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FA16DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA16DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FA16DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA16DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FA16DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FA16DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FA16DB }
```

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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