

# Converting Colors

Hex(FA6CC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FA6CC1) contains.

<b>Hex(FA6CC1)</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(FA6CC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA6CC1
RGB	250, 108, 193
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5765, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	324°, 93%, 70%
HSV	324°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	54.4125, 34.8994, 54.3205
YIQ	160.1480, 57.3470, 56.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

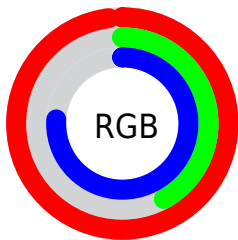
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 108, 193
Decimal	16411841
CIE Lab	65.67, 63.14, -17.81
CIE LCh	66, 65.605, 344.247
Yxy	34.8994, 0.3788, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294601921 (0xFFFA6CC1)
YUV	160.1480, 16.1960, 78.8002
Hunter-Lab	59.0757, 61.0276, -13.1645

# Details

The Hex color **FA6CC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6CFAA5**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA5FA**, and **BE318B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FA53B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FA85CB**.

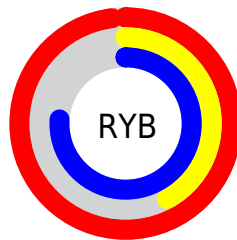
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (42%)

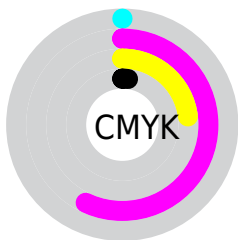
Blue (76%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

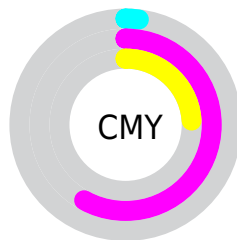


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FA6CC1 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 FA6CC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FA6CC1

 FA6CC1

FFFFFF

 DC4FA6

 FFA5FA

 BE318B

 FFC2FF

 A10272

 FFDFFF

 840059

 FFFDFF

 680042

 4D002B

 320016

 040000

 000000

FA6CC1

FA6CC1

FA53B7

FA85CB

FA3AAD

FA9ED5

FA21A3

FAB7DF

FA0899

FAD0E9

FA0096

FAE9F3

FAFFFD

FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C683F4



FA6CC1



FF6786

# Triad

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



FA6CC1



A3A51B



00B9F0

# Complementary

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



FA6CC1



6CFAA5

# 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.



00BBBB



FA6CC1



5FB245

# Square

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



FA6CC1



D79124



00B97D



00AFFF

# Rectangle

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



FA6CC1



FF7261



00B97D



00BAE0



# Sweetspot

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



FA6CC1



FFD4EE



A56CFA



806675



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FA6CC1



FF52B9



FA6C7A



7D7078



BD0071



3D0025



# Inverse Universe

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



FA6CC1



FF52B9



6CFAEC



7D7078



BD0071



3D0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FA6CC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

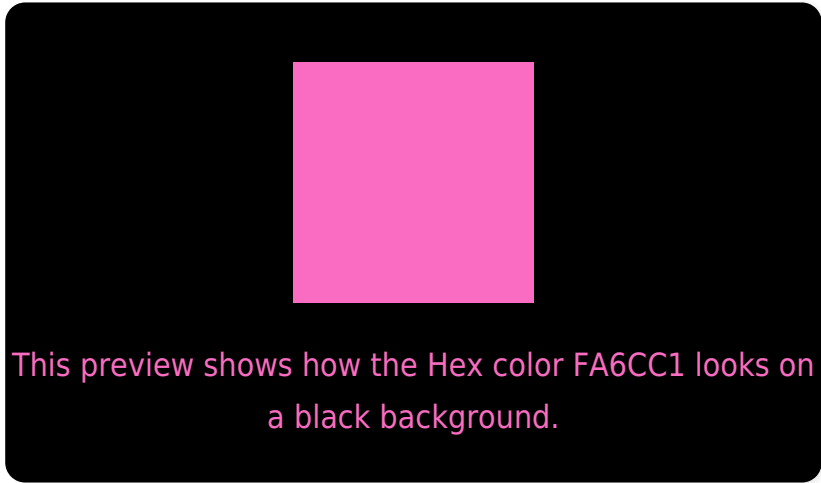
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 FA6CC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FA6CC1.

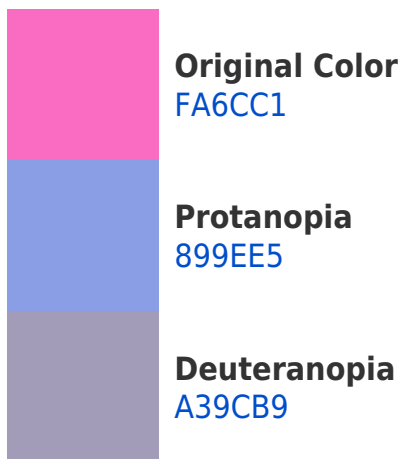



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FA6CC1.

# 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**  
F47A83

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FA6CC1



**Protanomaly**  
B28CD8



**Deuteranomaly**  
C38BBC



**Tritanomaly**  
F6759A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FA6CC1



**Achromatopsia**  
A0A0A0



**Achromatomaly**  
C18DAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FA6CC1 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 #FA6CC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FA6CC1  
}
```

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 #FA6CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FA6CC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FA6CC1 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
#FA6CC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FA6CC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FA6CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA6CC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FA6CC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA6CC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FA6CC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FA6CC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FA6CC1 }
```

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