

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEA1A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEA1A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEA1A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEA1A2
RGB	254, 161, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3686, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	359°, 98%, 81%
HSV	359°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	60.1395, 49.1692, 40.5033
YIQ	188.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

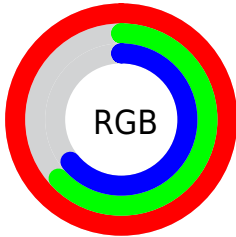
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 161, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16687522</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.56, 34.61, 14.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 37.341, 22.049</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1692, 0.4014, 0.3282</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294877602</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEA1A2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.9210, -13.2721, 57.0743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1208, 30.3803, 14.8373</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FEA1A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1FEFD**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD9D9**, and **C36C6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FE8889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEBABB**.

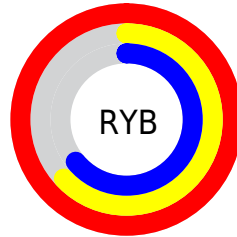
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

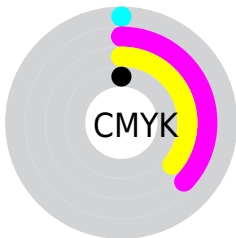
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

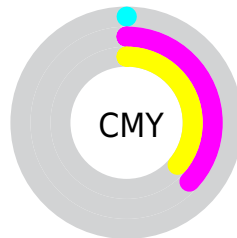


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEA1A2 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 FEA1A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEA1A2

 FEA1A2

FFFFFF

 E08688

 FFD9D9

 C36C6E

 FFF5F5

 A65356

 8A3A3F

 6E2129

 530515

 3A0000

 1D0001

 000000

 FE A1A2

 FE A1A2

 FE 8889

 FE BABB

 FE 6E70

 FE D4D4

 FE 5557

 FE EDED

 FE 3B3D

FE FFFF

 FE 2224

 FE 090B

 FE 0003

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7A1C5



FEA1A2



F3A985

# Triad

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



FEA1A2



90C88F



7BC0FE

# Complementary

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



FEA1A2



A1FEFD

# 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.



47C9EF



FEA1A2



65CCAF

# Square

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



FEA1A2



B7C079



3FCDD3



B1B5FA

# Rectangle

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



FEA1A2



E3B179



3FCDD3



68C3FB

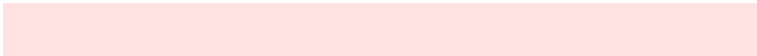


# Sweetspot

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



FEA1A2



FFE3E3



FCA1FE



806F6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEA1A2



FF8F90



FECEA1



807373



BF0002



400001



# Inverse Universe

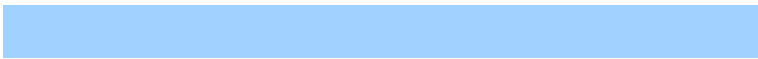
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEA1A2



FF8F90



A1D1FE



807373



BF0002

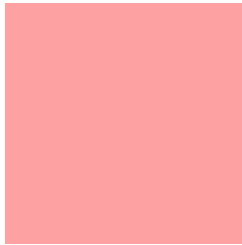


400001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEA1A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

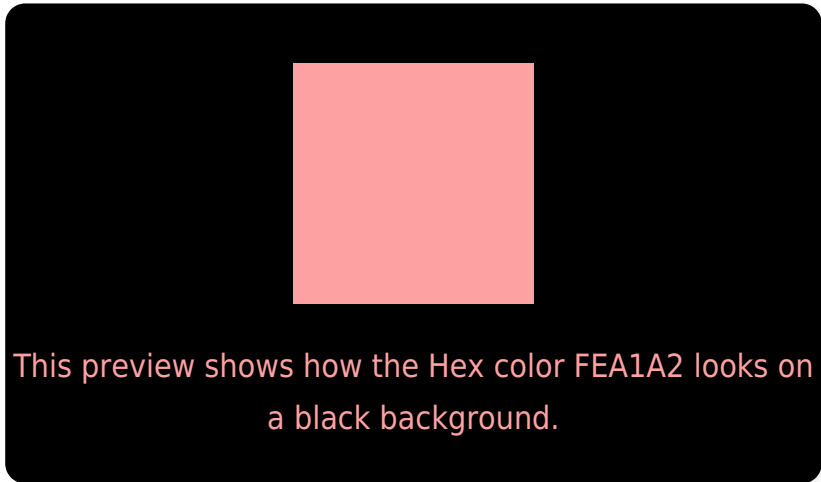
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEA1A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEA1A2.

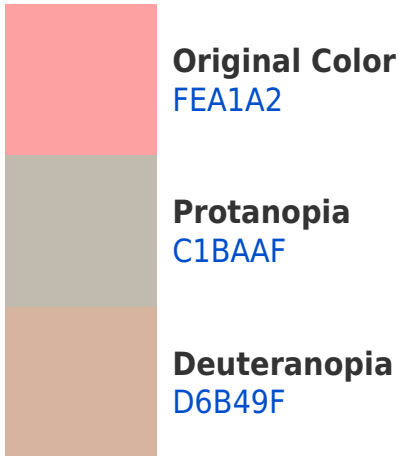


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEA1A2.

# 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**  
FFA0AB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FEA1A2



**Protanomaly**  
D7B1AA



**Deuteranomaly**  
E5ADA0



**Tritanomaly**  
FFA0A8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEA1A2



**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD



**Achromatomaly**  
D5B3B3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEA1A2 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 #FEA1A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEA1A2  
}
```

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 #FEA1A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEA1A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEA1A2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

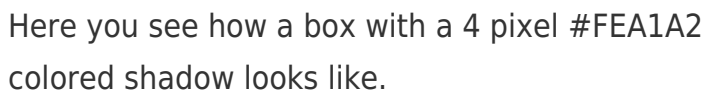
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FEA1A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEA1A2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FEA1A2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEA1A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEA1A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEA1A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEA1A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEA1A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEA1A2 }
```

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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