

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF7FAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF7FAA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F77FAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7FAA
RGB	255, 127, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 75%
HSV	340°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.0851, 39.3410, 42.6678
YIQ	170.1740, 62.4850, 40.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

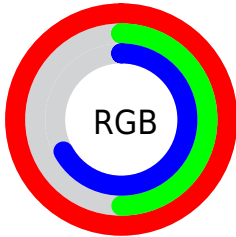
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 127, 170
Decimal	16744362
CIE Lab	69.00, 53.01, 0.19
CIE LCh	69, 53.010, 0.207
Yxy	39.3410, 0.4061, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934442 (0xFFFF7FAA)
YUV	170.1740, -0.0858, 74.3924
Hunter-Lab	62.7224, 49.8467, 3.5729

# Details

The Hex color **FF7FAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **7FFFD4**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB7E1**, and **C34876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF6699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF99BB**.

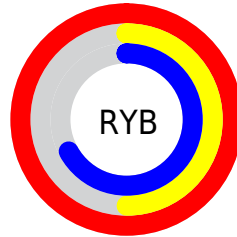
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

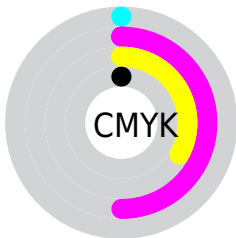
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (67%)

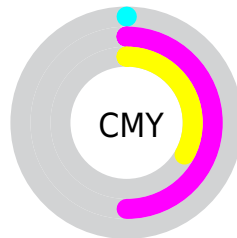


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF7FAA 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 FF7FAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF7FAA

 FF7FAA

FFFFFF

 E16490

 FFB7E1

 C34876

 FFD3FE

 A62C5D

 FFF1FF

 890446

 6D0030

 51001B

 380002

 0E0000

 000000

 FF7FAA

 FF7FAA

 FF6699

 FF99BB

 FF4C88

 FFB2CC

 FF3377

 FFCCDD

 FF1966

 FFE5EE

 FF0056

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E489D9



FF7FAA



FF847B

# Triad

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



FF7FAA



93B452



00BAFB

# Complementary

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



FF7FAA



7FFFD4

# 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.



00C0D7



FF7FAA



53BC77

# Square

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



FF7FAA



C4A644



00C0A7



4BADFF

# Rectangle

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



FF7FAA



F38E60



00C0A7



00BCF1



# Sweetspot

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



FF7FAA



FFD9E6



D27FFF



806970



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF7FAA



FF6699



FF927F



807377



BF0040



400015



# Inverse Universe

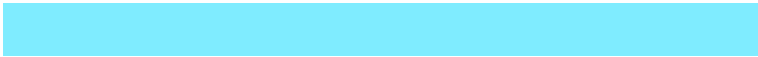
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF7FAA



FF6699



7FECFF



807377



BF0040



400015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF7FAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

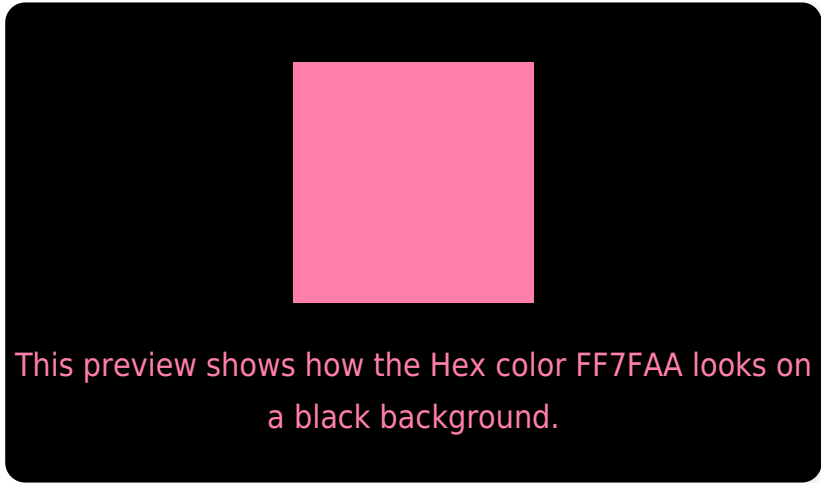
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF7FAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7FAA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF7FAA.

# 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**  
FD848E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7FAA



**Protanomaly**  
C598BA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D496A6



**Tritanomaly**  
FE8298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF7FAA



**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA



**Achromatomaly**  
C99AAA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF7FAA 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 #FF7FAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF7FAA  
}
```

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 #FF7FAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF7FAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF7FAA 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
#FF7FAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF7FAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF7FAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7FAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF7FAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF7FAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF7FAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF7FAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF7FAA }
```

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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