

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA0DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA0DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFA0DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0DA
RGB	255, 160, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 81%
HSV	323°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	66.4657, 51.4636, 72.7600
YIQ	195.0170, 38.0020, 38.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

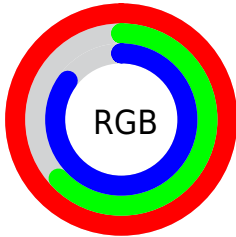
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 218
Decimal	16752858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.96, 43.12, -14.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 45.515, 341.318
Yxy	51.4636, 0.3486, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942938 (0xFFFFA0DA)
YUV	195.0170, 11.3306, 52.6051
Hunter-Lab	71.7381, 39.8394, -9.9179

# Details

The Hex color **FFA0DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A0FFC5**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8FF**, and **C56AA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF86D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBAE4**.

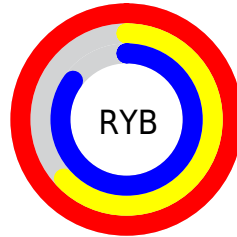
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

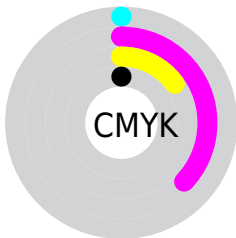
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (85%)

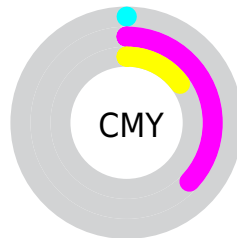


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA0DA 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 FFA0DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA0DA

 FFA0DA

FFFFFF

 E285BE

 FFD8FF

 C56AA3

 FFF5FF

 A85189

 8D376F

 721C57

 58003F

 3E0029

 270015

 000000

■ FFA0DA

■ FFA0DA

■ FF86D0

■ FFBAE4

■ FF6DC6

■ FFD3EE

■ FF54BC

■ FFEDF8

■ FF3AB2

FFFFFF

■ FF21A8

■ FF079E

■ FF009C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7ADFE



FFA0DA



FF9CAF

# Triad

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



FFA0DA



C9C16A



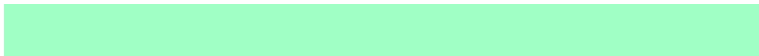
00D2F4

# Complementary

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



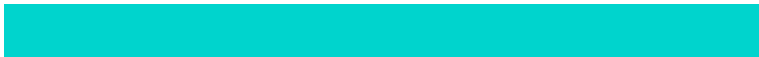
FFA0DA



A0FFC5

# 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.



00D4CD



FFA0DA



9BCC7D

# Square

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



FFA0DA



EFB26E



63D2A2



43CAFF

# Rectangle

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



FFA0DA



FFA194



63D2A2



00D3E8



# Sweetspot

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



FFA0DA



FFE3F4



C4A0FF



806F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA0DA



FF8CD2



FFA0AB



80737B



BF0075



400027



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA0DA



FF8CD2



A0FFF4



80737B



BF0075



400027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA0DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

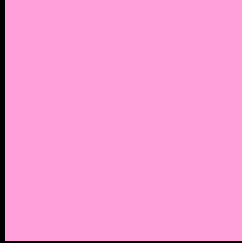
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA0DA 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 FFA0DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA0DA.

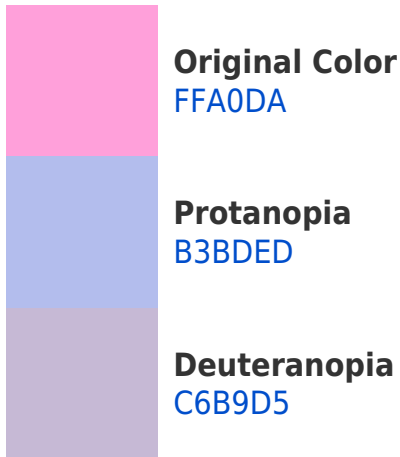


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA0DA.

# 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**  
FBA7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA0DA



**Protanomaly**  
CFB2E6



**Deuteranomaly**  
DBB0D7

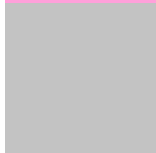


**Tritanomaly**  
FCA4C2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA0DA



**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**  
D9B6CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA0DA 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 #FFA0DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFA0DA  
}
```

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 #FFA0DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA0DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA0DA 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
#FFA0DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA0DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA0DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA0DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA0DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA0DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA0DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA0DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA0DA }
```

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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