

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA3F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA3F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(FFA3F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA3F1
RGB	255, 163, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 82%
HSV	309°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	70.2144, 53.8053, 89.9038
YIQ	199.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

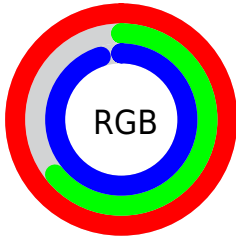
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 241
Decimal	16753649
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.35, 45.32, -24.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 51.740, 331.156
Yxy	53.8053, 0.3282, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943729 (0xFFFFA3F1)
YUV	199.4000, 20.5088, 48.7612
Hunter-Lab	73.3521, 42.4984, -21.3222

# Details

The Hex color **FFA3F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A3FFB1**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBFF**, and **C56DB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF89ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBCF5**.

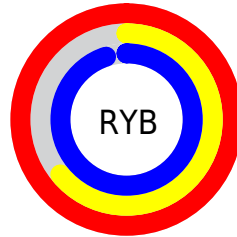
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

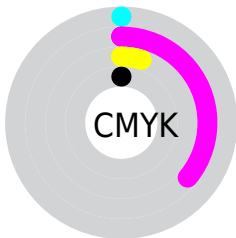
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (95%)

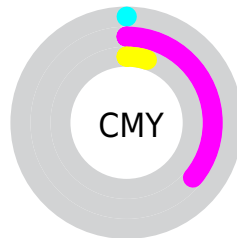


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA3F1 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 FFA3F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA3F1

 FFA3F1

FFFFFF

 E288D5

 FFDBFF

 C56DB9

 FFF8FF

 A9539E

 8D3983

 721E6A

 580052

 3F003A

 290025

 00000C

 #FFA3F1

 #FFA3F1

 #FF89ED

 #FFBCF5

 #FF70E9

 #FFD6F9

 #FF56E5

 #FFEFFD

 #FF3DE1

#FFFFFF

 #FF23DE

 #FF0ADA

 #FF00D8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8B5FF



FFA3F1



FF9AC2

# Triad

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



FFA3F1



DDC05F



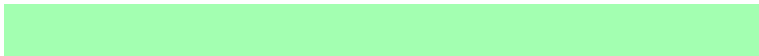
00D9F2

# Complementary

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



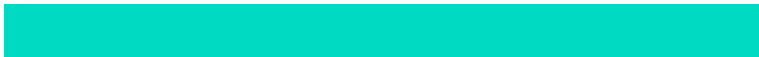
FFA3F1



A3FFB1

# 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.



00DAC2



FFA3F1



ACCE6D

# Square

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



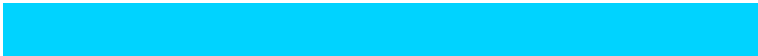
FFA3F1



FFAE6E



6FD792



00D3FF

# Rectangle

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



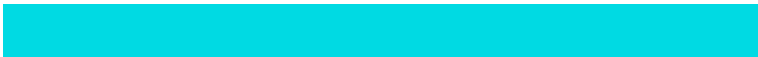
FFA3F1



FF9CA2



6FD792



00DAE3



# Sweetspot

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



FFA3F1



FFE3FB



B1A3FF



806F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA3F1



FF91EE



FFA3C3



80737E



BF00A2



400036



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA3F1



FF91EE



A3FFDF



80737E



BF00A2



400036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA3F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

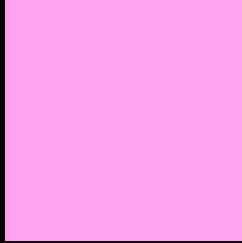
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA3F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

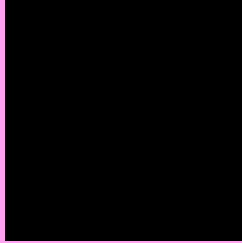
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFA3F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA3F1.

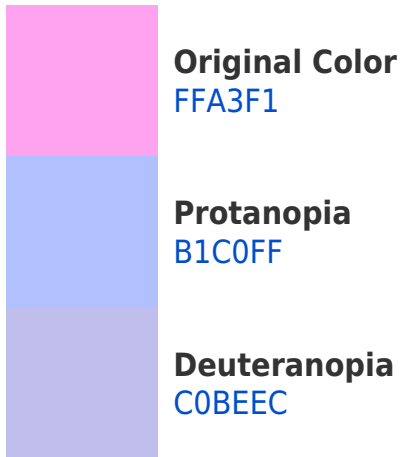


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA3F1.

# 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**  
F8AEBB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA3F1



**Protanomaly**  
CDB5FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7B4EE

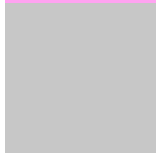


**Tritanomaly**  
FBAACF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA3F1



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
DBBAD6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA3F1 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 #FFA3F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA3F1  
}
```

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 #FFA3F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA3F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA3F1 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
#FFA3F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA3F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA3F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA3F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA3F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA3F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA3F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA3F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA3F1 }
```

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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