

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA7FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA7FF) contains.

<b>Hex(FFA7FF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFA7FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA7FF
RGB	255, 167, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 83%
HSV	300°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	73.1087, 56.1174, 101.5862
YIQ	203.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

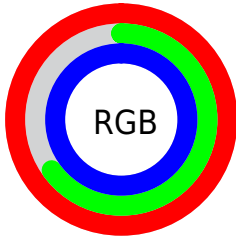
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 167, 255
Decimal	16754687
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.68, 45.70, -30.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 54.926, 326.317
Y <sub>xy</sub>	56.1174, 0.3167, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944767 (0xFFFFA7FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023
Hunter-Lab	74.9116, 43.1089, -27.9640

# Details

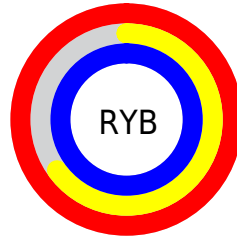
The Hex color **FFA7FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A7FFA7**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFFF**, and **C571C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF8EFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC1FF**.

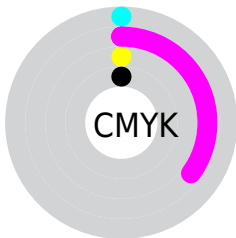
# Distribution



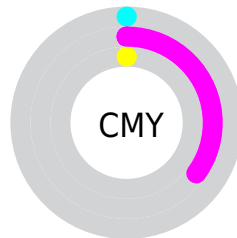
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA7FF 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 FFA7FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA7FF

 FFA7FF

FFFFFF

 E28CE2

 FFDFFF

 C571C6

 FFFCFF

 A957AB

 8D3D90

 722376

 58025D

 3F0045

 2A002F

 000018

 FFA7FF

 FFA7FF

 FF8EFF

 FFC1FF

 FF74FF

 FFDAFF

 FF5BFF

 FFF4FF

 FF41FF

FFFFFF

 FF28FF

 FF0EFF

 FF00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFBBFF



FFA7FF



FF9BCE

# Triad

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



FFA7FF



EAC05D



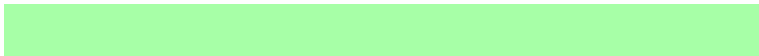
00DFF1

# Complementary

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



FFA7FF



A7FFA7

# 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.



00DFBD



FFA7FF



B7D066

# Square

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



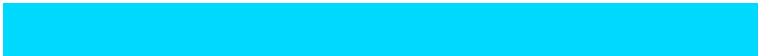
FFA7FF



FFAE71



78DA8B



00D9FF

# Rectangle

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



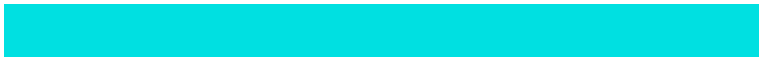
FFA7FF



FF9CAB



78DA8B



00E0E1



# Sweetspot

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



FFA7FF



FFE6FF



A7A7FF



807080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA7FF



FF96FF



FFA7D3



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

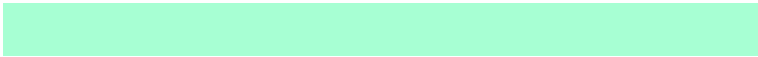
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA7FF



FF96FF



A7FFD3



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA7FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

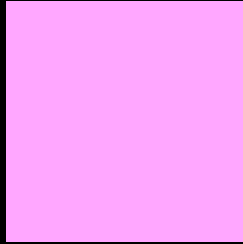
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA7FF 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 FFA7FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA7FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA7FF.

# 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**  
F7B3C1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA7FF



**Protanomaly**  
D0B9FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6B8FC

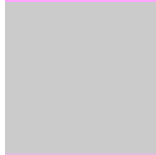


**Tritanomaly**  
FAAFD8

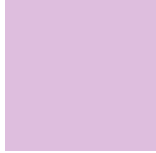
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA7FF



**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB



**Achromatomaly**  
DEBEDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA7FF 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 #FFA7FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA7FF  
}
```

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 #FFA7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA7FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA7FF 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
#FFA7FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA7FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA7FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA7FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA7FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA7FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA7FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA7FF }
```

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