

# Converting Colors

Hex(0FACCF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0FACCF) contains.

<b>Hex(0FACCF)</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(0FACCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FACCF
RGB	15, 172, 207
RGB Percent	6%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.9412, 0.3255, 0.1882
CMYK	0.93, 0.17, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	191°, 86%, 44%
HSV	191°, 93%, 81%
XYZ	26.2120, 34.1116, 64.2342
YIQ	129.0470, -104.8070, -22.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

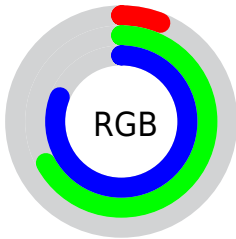
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	15, 101, 207
Decimal	1027279
CIE Lab	65.05, -23.90, -28.00
CIE LCh	65, 36.811, 229.508
Yxy	34.1116, 0.2104, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279217359 (0xFF0FACCF)
YUV	129.0470, 38.4308, -100.0192
Hunter-Lab	58.4051, -22.0988, -24.3237

# Details

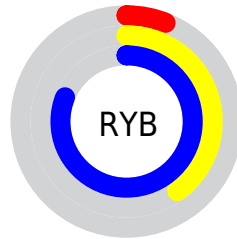
The Hex color **0FACCF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **CF320F**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69E4FF**, and **007799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00A9CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24B0CF**.

# Distribution



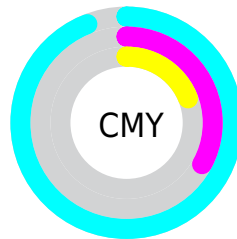
- Red (6%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0FACCF 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 0FACCF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0FACCF

 0FACCF

FFFFFF

 0091B3

 69E4FF

 007799

 89FFFF

 005E7F

 A8FFFF

 004765


 C7FFFF

 00304D

 E6FFFF

 001D36

 000221

 000005

 000000

■ 0FACCF

■ 0FACCF

■ 00A9CF

■ 24B0CF

■ 38B4CF

■ 4DB7CF

■ 62BBCF

■ 77BFCF

■ 8BC3CF

■ A0C6CF

■ B5CACF

■ C9CECF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0FAFB3



0FACCF



58A5DE

# Triad

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



0FACCF



D685AB



9EA35F

# Complementary

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



0FACCF



CF320F

# 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.



BE985D



0FACCF



DE858A

# Square

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



0FACCF



BC8EC9



D58D6D



78AA72

# Rectangle

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



0FACCF



7F9EDF



D58D6D



A99F5C

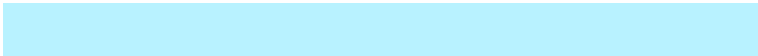


# Sweetspot

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



0FACCF



B8F2FF



0FCF2F



547880



000000



808080

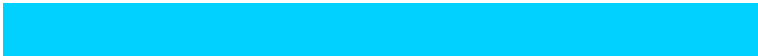


# Same Dimension

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



0FACCF



00D1FF



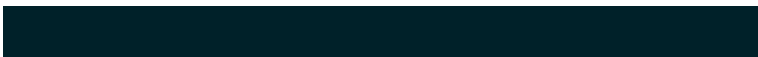
0F4FCF



5E6769



008AA8



002129



# Inverse Universe

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



CF0FAC



FF00D1



CF8F0F



695E67



A8008A



290021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0FACCF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

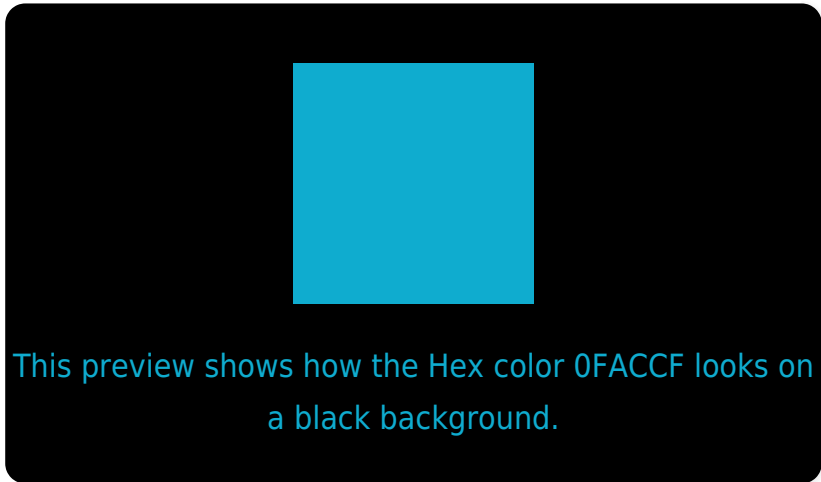
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

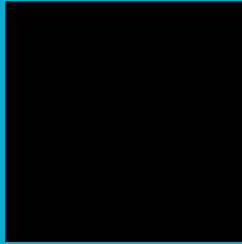
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0FACCF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FACCF.



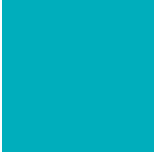
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FACCF.

# 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](#).

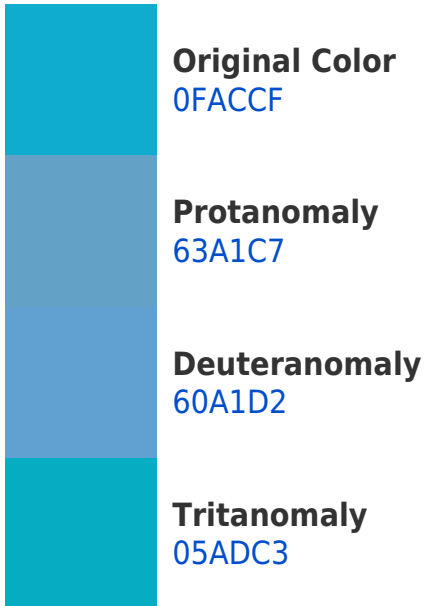
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
00AEB3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0FACCF 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 #0FACCF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0FACCF  
}
```

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 #0FACCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0FACCF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0FACCF 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
#0FACCF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0FACCF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0FACCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FACCF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0FACCF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FACCF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0FACCF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0FACCF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0FACCF }
```

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