

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0B4A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0B4A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0B4A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B4A1
RGB	240, 180, 161
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2941, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	14°, 72%, 79%
HSV	14°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	58.6895, 53.7410, 40.9980
YIQ	195.7740, 41.8590, 6.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

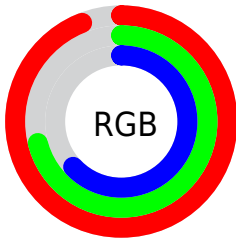
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 186, 161
Decimal	15774881
CIE Lab	78.31, 19.26, 18.18
CIE LCh	78, 26.488, 43.350
Yxy	53.7410, 0.3825, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293964961 (0xFFFF0B4A1)
YUV	195.7740, -17.1436, 38.7862
Hunter-Lab	73.3082, 14.6149, 18.1576

# Details

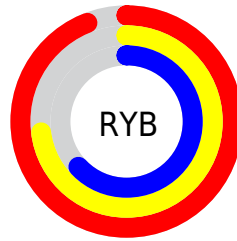
The Hex color **F0B4A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A1DDF0**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECD8**, and **B67F6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0A289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0C6B9**.

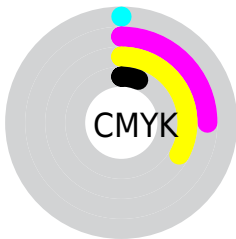
# Distribution



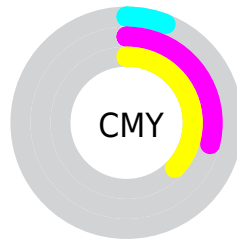
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0B4A1 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 F0B4A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0B4A1

 F0B4A1

FFFFFF

 D39987

 FFECD8

 B67F6D

 FFFFF4

 9B6655

 7F4D3E

 653628

 4B2013

 330B00

 190001

 000000

 F0B4A1

 F0B4A1

 F0A289

 F0C6B9

 F09071

 F0D8D1

 F07D59

 F0EBE9

 F06B41

 F0FDFF

 F05929

 F0FFFF

 F04711

 F03A00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4B0B7



F0B4A1



E0BB93

# Triad

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



F0B4A1



92CFB3



B3C0F1

# Complementary

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



F0B4A1



A1DDF0

# 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.



92C8F0



F0B4A1



7ED0CC

# Square

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



F0B4A1



ADCA9D



7DCDE3



D3B8E6

# Rectangle

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



F0B4A1



D1C191



7DCDE3



A8C3F2

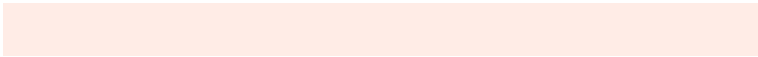


# Sweetspot

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



F0B4A1



FFECE6



F0A1DE



807470



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0B4A1



FFB299



F0DBA1



786F6C



B82C00



380D00

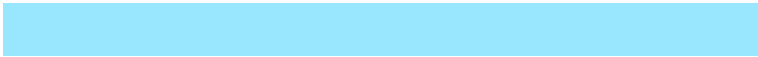


# Inverse Universe

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



A1DDF0



99E6FF



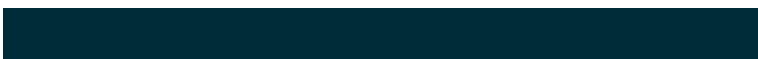
A1B6F0



6C7578



008BB8



002B38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0B4A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

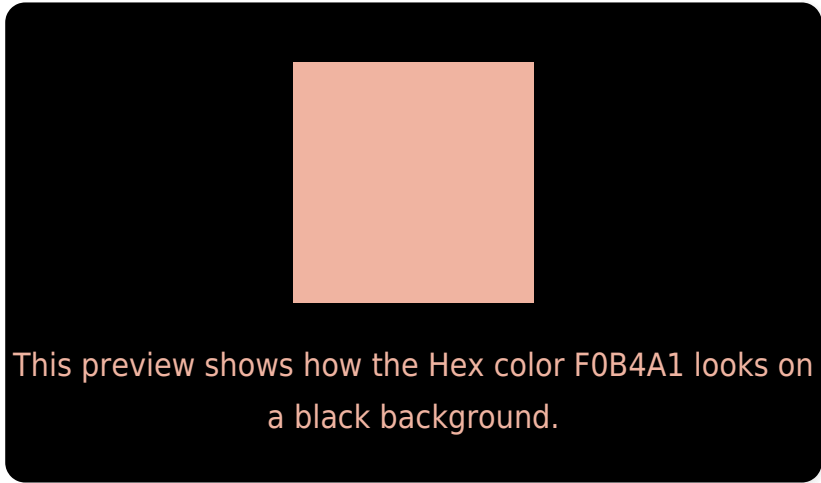
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

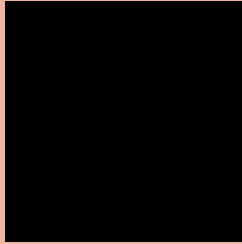
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0B4A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0B4A1.

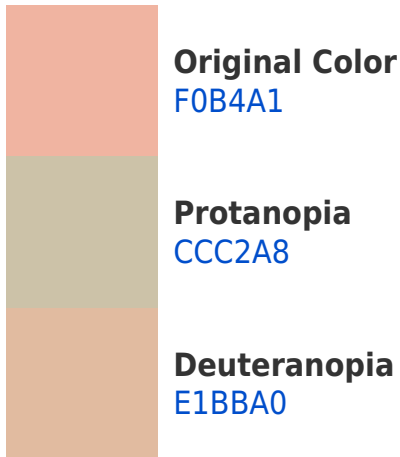



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0B4A1.

# 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**  
F3B0BD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F0B4A1

**Protanomaly**  
D9BDA5

**Deuteranomaly**  
E6B8A0

**Tritanomaly**  
F2B1B3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0B4A1

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
D4BEB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0B4A1 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 #F0B4A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0B4A1  
}
```

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 #F0B4A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0B4A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0B4A1 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
#F0B4A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0B4A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0B4A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0B4A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0B4A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0B4A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0B4A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0B4A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0B4A1 }
```

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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