

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0C1C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0C1C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0C1C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0C1C1
RGB	240, 193, 193
RGB Percent	94%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	0°, 61%, 85%
HSV	0°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	64.6308, 60.5154, 58.7263
YIQ	207.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

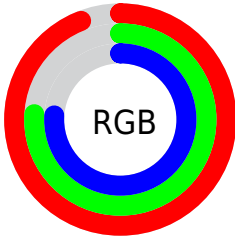
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 193, 193
Decimal	15778241
CIE Lab	82.12, 16.76, 6.37
CIE LCh	82, 17.929, 20.805
Yxy	60.5154, 0.3515, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293968321 (0xFFFF0C1C1)
YUV	207.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945
Hunter-Lab	77.7917, 12.1657, 9.6951

# Details

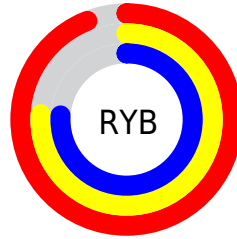
The Hex color **F0C1C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1F0F0**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAF9**, and **B78B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0A9A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0D9D9**.

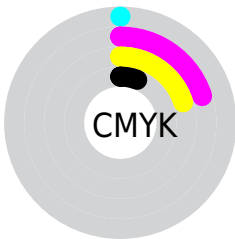
# Distribution



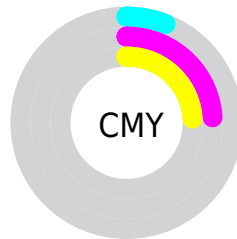
- Red (94%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0C1C1 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 F0C1C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0C1C1

 F0C1C1


FFFFFF

 D3A6A6

 FFFAF9

 B78B8C

 9C7272

 81595A

 684142

 4F2B2C

 371618

 230000

 000000

 F0C1C1

 F0C1C1

 F0A9A9

 F0D9D9

 F09191

 F0F1F1

 F07979

 F0FFFF

 F06161

 F04949

 F03131

 F01919

 F00101

 F00000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBC1D2



F0C1C1



EBC4B3

# Triad

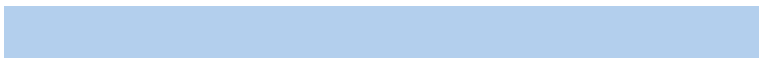
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0C1C1



BAD3B7



B3CFED

# Complementary

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



F0C1C1



C1F0F0

# 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.



A4D4E6



F0C1C1



A9D6C6

# Square

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



F0C1C1



CDCFAD



A0D6D7



C9CAEB

# Rectangle

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



F0C1C1



E4C7AD



A0D6D7



ADD1EB

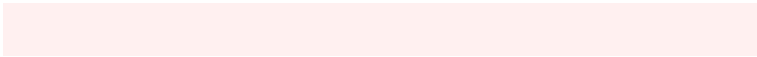


# Sweetspot

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



F0C1C1



FFF0F0



F0C1F0



807777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0C1C1



FFC2C2



F0D8C1



786C6C



B80000



380000

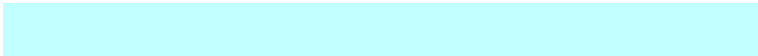


# Inverse Universe

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



C1F0F0



C2FFFF



C1D8F0



6C7878



00B8B8



003838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0C1C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

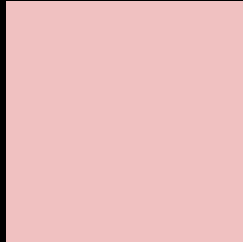
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0C1C1 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 F0C1C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0C1C1.

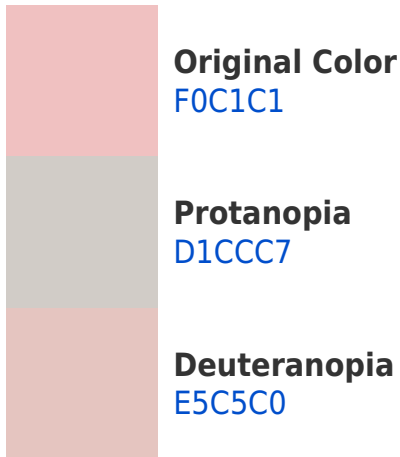


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0C1C1.

# 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](#).

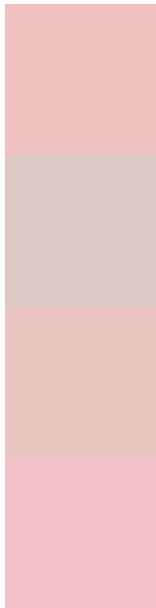
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F2BFCE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F0C1C1

**Protanomaly**  
DCC8C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9C4C0

**Tritanomaly**  
F1C0C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0C1C1

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
DBCACA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0C1C1 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 #F0C1C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0C1C1  
}
```

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 #F0C1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0C1C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0C1C1 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
#F0C1C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0C1C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0C1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0C1C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0C1C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0C1C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0C1C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0C1C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0C1C1 }
```

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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