

Converting Colors

Hex(F0CA88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F0CA88) contains.

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Color

Hex(F0CA88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0CA88
RGB	240, 202, 136
RGB Percent	94%, 79%, 53%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2078, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	38°, 78%, 74%
HSV	38°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	61.4996, 62.5439, 32.1234
YIQ	205.8380, 43.8340, -12.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

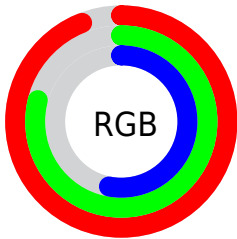
Format	Color
RYB	196, 240, 136
Decimal	15780488
CIELab	83.20, 4.87, 37.90
CIELCh	83, 38.206, 82.680
Yxy	62.5439, 0.3938, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293970568 (0xFFFF0CA88)
YUV	205.8380, -34.4301, 29.9601
Hunter-Lab	79.0847, 0.4110, 31.2763

Details

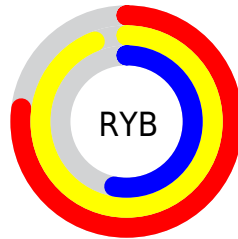
The Hex color **F0CA88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88AEF0**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBE**, and **B69455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0C170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0D3A0**.

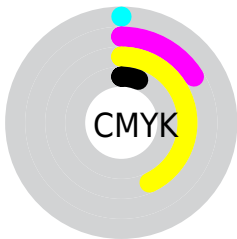
Distribution



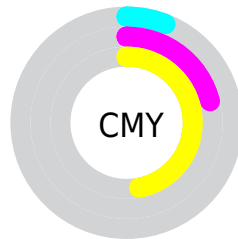
- Red (94%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0CA88 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 F0CA88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F0CA88

 F0CA88

FFFFFF

 D3AF6E

 FFFFBE

 B69455

 FFFFDA

 9A7A3D

 FFFFF7

 7F6225

 644A0C

 4A3400

 311F00

 180700

 000000

 F0CA88

 F0CA88

 F0C170

 F0D3A0

 F0B858

 F0DCB8

 F0B040

 F0E4D0

 F0A728

 F0EDE8

 F09E10

 F0F6FF

 F09800

 F0FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBE97



F0CA88



CCD58C

Triad

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



F0CA88



55E3EA



F4BDFB

Complementary

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



F0CA88



88AEF0

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.



C8C9FF



F0CA88



5FDEFF

Square

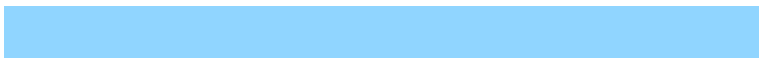
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F0CA88



77E2C5



90D5FF



FFB5DA

Rectangle

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



F0CA88



B1DC99



90D5FF



E7C1FF

Sweetspot

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



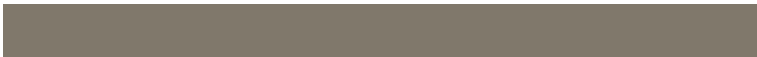
F0CA88



FFF3DE



F088AE



80786B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F0CA88



FFCF7A



E2F088



78736C



B87500



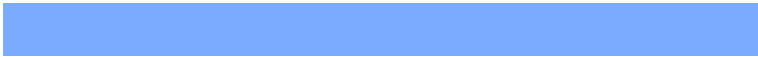
382400

Inverse Universe

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



88AEF0



7AABFF



9688F0



6C7078



0043B8



001438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0CA88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

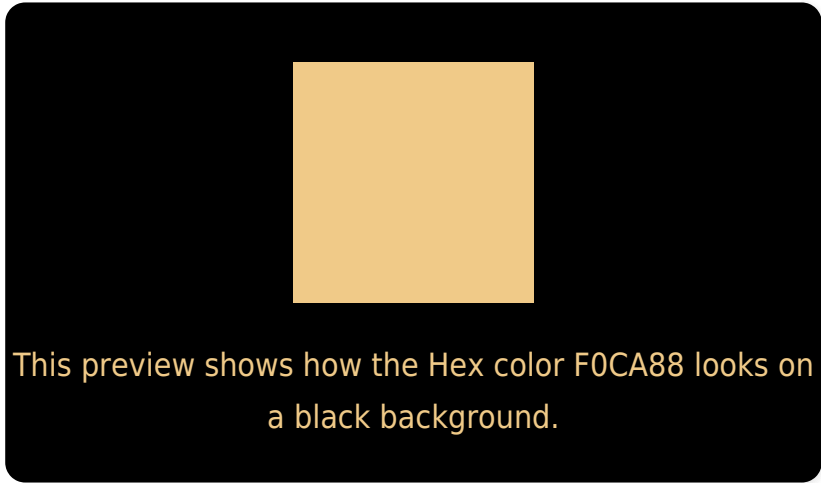
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0CA88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0CA88.

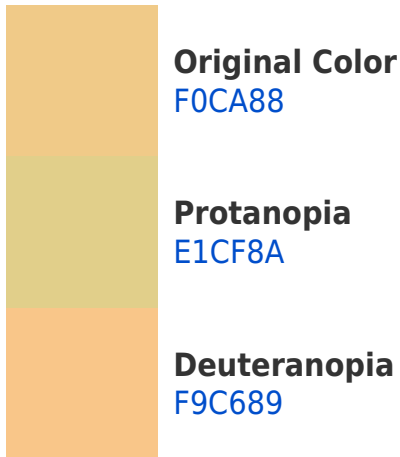


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0CA88.

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](#).

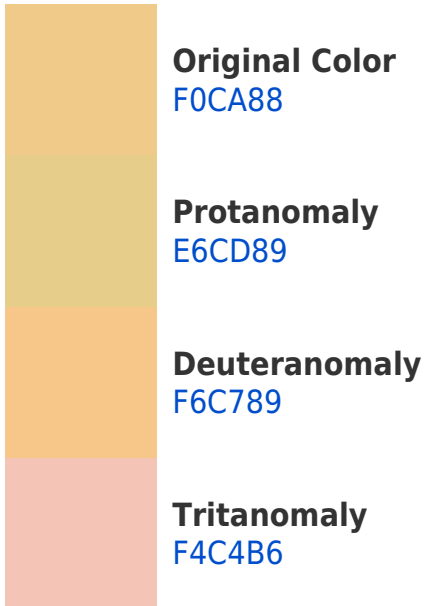
Dichromacy



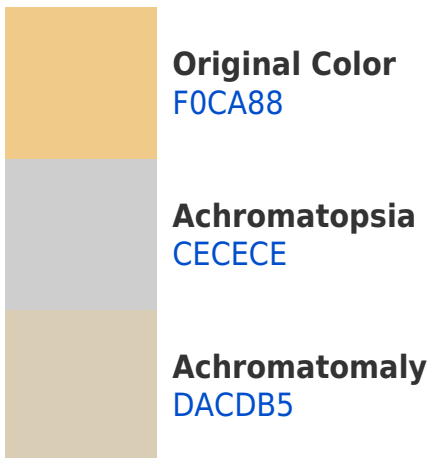


Tritanopia
F7C1D0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0CA88 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 #F0CA88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0CA88  
}
```

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 #F0CA88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0CA88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0CA88 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
#F0CA88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0CA88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0CA88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0CA88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0CA88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0CA88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0CA88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0CA88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0CA88 }
```

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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