

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0CCB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0CCB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0CCB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0CCB1
RGB	240, 204, 177
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	26°, 68%, 82%
HSV	26°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	65.4639, 64.8853, 50.6688
YIQ	211.6860, 30.1230, -0.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

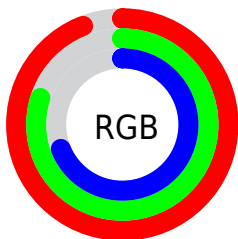
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 224, 177
Decimal	15781041
CIE Lab	84.42, 8.70, 18.16
CIE LCh	84, 20.136, 64.412
Yxy	64.8853, 0.3616, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293971121 (0xFFFF0CCB1)
YUV	211.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314
Hunter-Lab	80.5514, 4.1013, 19.0912

# Details

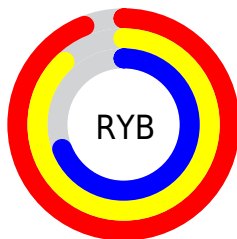
The Hex color **F0CCB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B1D5F0**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **B7967C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0BE99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0DAC9**.

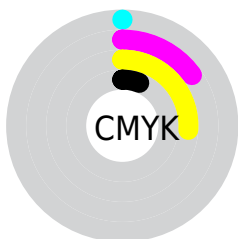
# Distribution



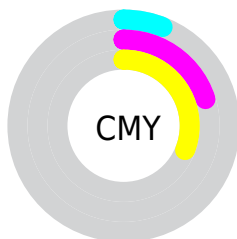
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0CCB1 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 F0CCB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0CCB1

 F0CCB1


FFFFFF

 D3B196

 FFFFE9

 B7967C

 9C7C63

 81634B

 674B34

 4E351F

 361F08

 200900

 000000

 F0CCB1

 F0CCB1

 F0BE99

 F0DAC9

 F0B181

 F0E7E1

 F0A369

 F0F5F9

 F09551

 F0FFFF

 F08739

 F07A21

 F06C09

 F06700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAC7BE



F0CCB1



DFD2AD

# Triad

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



F0CCB1



A5DED5



DACDF2

# Complementary

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



F0CCB1



B1D5F0

# 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.



C1D3F8



F0CCB1



A0DDE7

# Square

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



F0CCB1



B4DCC2



ABD9F4



EEC8E3

# Rectangle

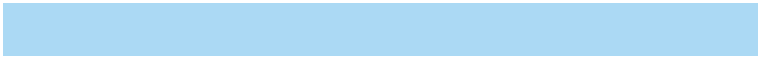
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0CCB1



D1D6B0



ABD9F4



D2CFF5

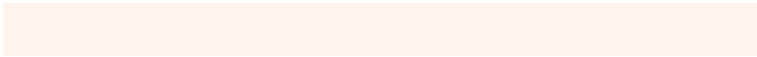


# Sweetspot

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



F0CCB1



FFF3EB



F0B1D6



807873



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0CCB1



FFD0AD



F0EBB1



78716C



B84F00



381800

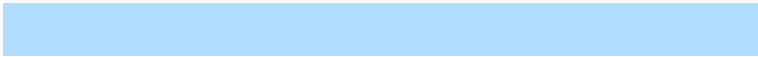


# Inverse Universe

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



B1D5F0



ADDCFF



B1B6F0



6C7378



0069B8



002038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0CCB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

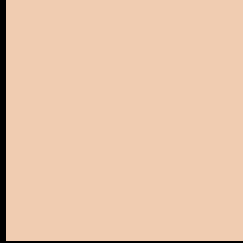
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0CCB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

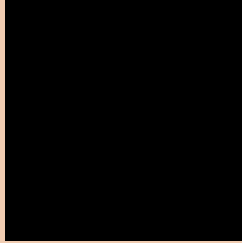
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0CCB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0CCB1.

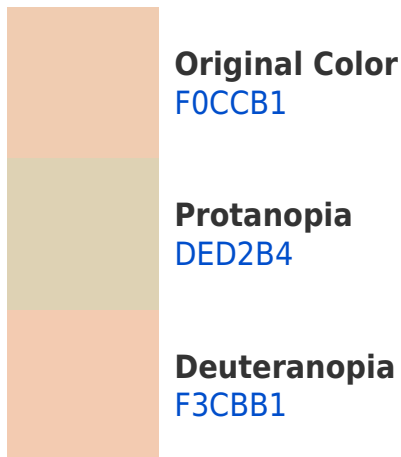


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0CCB1.

# 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](#).

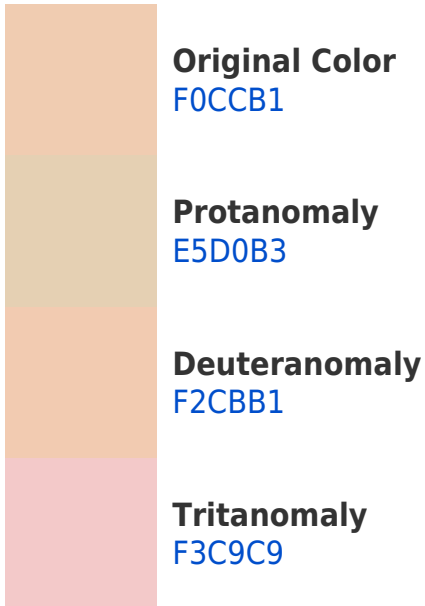
## Dichromacy



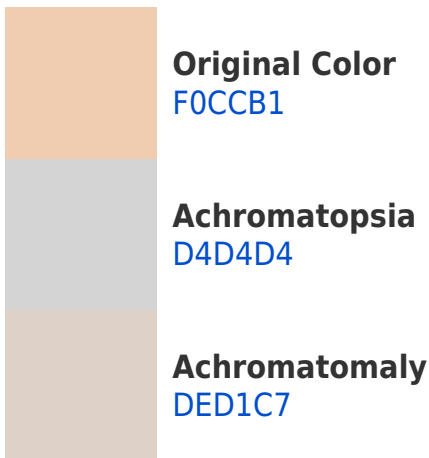


**Tritanopia**  
F4C7D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0CCB1 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 #F0CCB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0CCB1  
}
```

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 #F0CCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0CCB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0CCB1 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
#F0CCB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0CCB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0CCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0CCB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0CCB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0CCB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0CCB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0CCB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0CCB1 }
```

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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