

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1BCC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1BCC3) contains.

<b>Hex(F1BCC3)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F1BCC3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BCC3
RGB	241, 188, 195
RGB Percent	95%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2627, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	352°, 65%, 84%
HSV	352°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	64.1092, 58.6073, 59.5632
YIQ	204.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

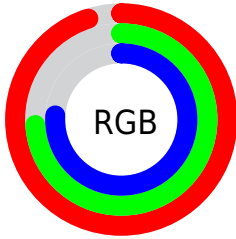
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 188, 195
Decimal	15842499
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.08, 20.07, 3.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 20.423, 10.728
Yxy	58.6073, 0.3517, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294032579 (0xFFFF1BCC3)
YUV	204.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833
Hunter-Lab	76.5554, 15.5078, 7.4588

# Details

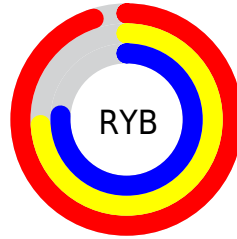
The Hex color **F1BCC3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BCF1EA**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4FB**, and **B8868D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1A4AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D4D8**.

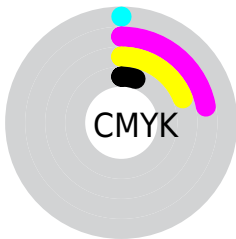
# Distribution



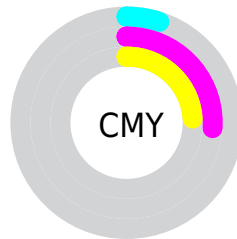
- Red (95%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1BCC3 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 F1BCC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1BCC3

 F1BCC3

FFFFFF

 D4A1A8

 FFF4FB

 B8868D

 9D6D74

 82545B

 683D44

 4F262E

 371119

 240000

 000000

 F1BCC3

 F1BCC3

 F1A4AE

 F1D4D8

 F18C99

 F1ECED

 F17484

 F1FFFF

 F15C6F

 F1445A

 F12B45

 F11331

 F10020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8BDD6



F1BCC3



EFBFB1

# Triad

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



F1BCC3



BBD0AC



A5CFED

# Complementary

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



F1BCC3



BCF1EA

# 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.



97D3E2



F1BCC3



A7D3BC

# Square

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



F1BCC3



D1CAA4



99D5D0



BDC9EF

# Rectangle

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



F1BCC3



E8C2A9



99D5D0



9FD0EA



# Sweetspot

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



F1BCC3



FFEDF0



EABCF1



807577



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1BCC3



FFBDC5



F1CFBC



786C6D



B80018



380007



# Inverse Universe

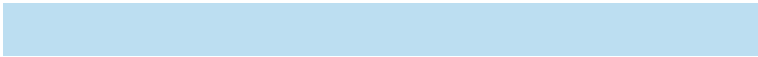
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1BCC3



FFBDC5



BCDEF1



786C6D



B80018

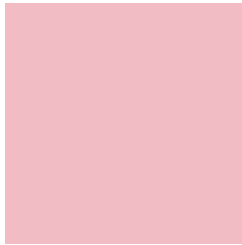


380007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1BCC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

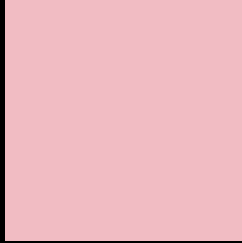
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1BCC3 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 F1BCC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1BCC3.

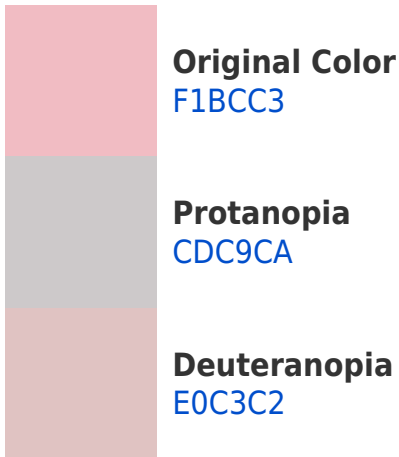


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1BCC3.

# 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](#).

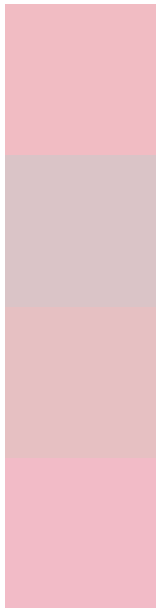
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F2BBC9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1BCC3

**Protanomaly**  
DAC4C7

**Deuteranomaly**  
E6C0C2

**Tritanomaly**  
F2BBC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1BCC3

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
DAC7C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1BCC3 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 #F1BCC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1BCC3  
}
```

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 #F1BCC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1BCC3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1BCC3 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  
#F1BCC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1BCC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1BCC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1BCC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1BCC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1BCC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1BCC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1BCC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1BCC3 }
```

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