

Converting Colors

Hex(F1CBCC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1CBCC) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1CBCC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CBCC
RGB	241, 203, 204
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2039, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	358°, 58%, 87%
HSV	358°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	68.5306, 65.7723, 66.2101
YIQ	214.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

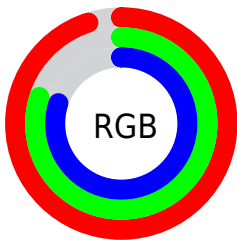
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 203, 204
Decimal	15846348
CIE Lab	84.88, 13.52, 4.49
CIE LCh	85, 14.250, 18.368
Yxy	65.7723, 0.3418, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036428 (0xFFF1CBCC)
YUV	214.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615
Hunter-Lab	81.1001, 8.9096, 8.3657

Details

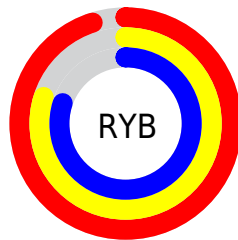
The Hex color **F1CBCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBF1F0**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B99596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B3B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E3E3**.

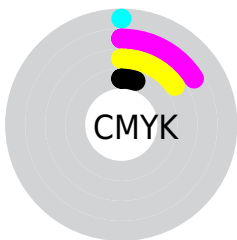
Distribution



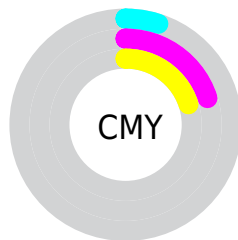
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1CBCC 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 F1CBCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1CBCC

FFFFFF

 F1CBCC

 D4B0B1

 B99596

 9D7B7C

 836263

 694A4B

 513335

 391E20

 240707

 000000

 F1CBCC

 F1CBCC

 F1B3B5

 F1E3E3

 F19B9D

 F1FBFB

 F18386

 F1FFFF

 F16B6E

 F15257

 F13A3F

 F12228

 F10A10

 F10006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECCBDA



F1CBCC



EECDC0

Triad

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



F1CBCC



C6D9C2



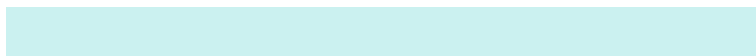
C0D7EE

Complementary

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



F1CBCC



CBF1F0

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.



B4DAE8



F1CBCC



B9DCCE

Square

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



F1CBCC



D6D6BA



B2DCDC



D0D2ED

Rectangle

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



F1CBCC



E8D0BB



B2DCDC



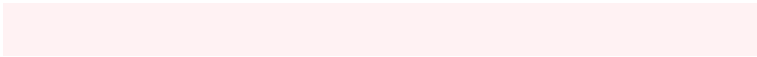
BBD8EC

Sweetspot

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



F1CBCC



FFF2F3



F0CBF1



807878



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1CBCC



FFCFD0



F1DDCB



786C6C



B80005



380001

Inverse Universe

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



F1CBCC



FFCFD0



CBDFF1



786C6C



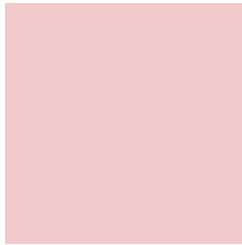
B80005



380001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1CBCC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

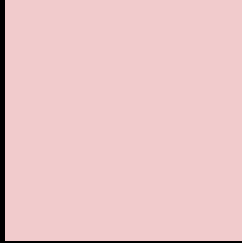
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1CBCC looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

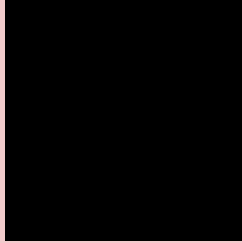
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1CBCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CBCC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CBCC.

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](#).

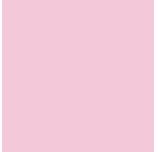
Dichromacy



Original Color
F1CBCC

Protanopia
D9D3D1

Deuteranopia
ECCDCC



Tritanopia
F3C9D9

Trichromacy



Original Color
F1CBCC

Protanomaly
E2D0CF

Deuteranomaly
EECCCC

Tritanomaly
F2CAD4

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1CBCC

Achromatopsia
D6D6D6

Achromatomaly
E0D2D2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1CBCC 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 #F1CBCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1CBCC  
}
```

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 #F1CBCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1CBCC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1CBCC 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
#F1CBCC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1CBCC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1CBCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CBCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1CBCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CBCC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1CBCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1CBCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1CBCC }
```

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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