

Converting Colors

Hex(F1CCCA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1CCCA) contains.

Hex(F1CCCA)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F1CCCA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CCCA
RGB	241, 204, 202
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	3°, 58%, 87%
HSV	3°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	68.5292, 66.1508, 65.0336
YIQ	214.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

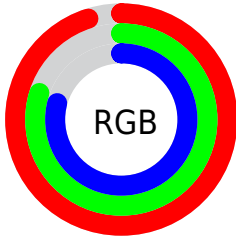
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 204, 202
Decimal	15846602
CIE Lab	85.07, 12.69, 5.83
CIE LCh	85, 13.964, 24.690
Yxy	66.1508, 0.3431, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036682 (0xFFFF1CCA)
YUV	214.8350, -6.3277, 22.9467
Hunter-Lab	81.3331, 8.0665, 9.5252

Details

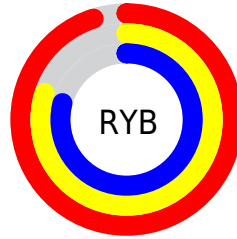
The Hex color **F1CCCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAEFF1**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B99694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B5B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E3E2**.

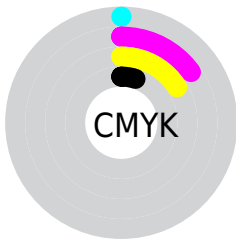
Distribution



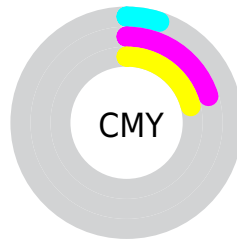
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (79%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1CCCA 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 F1CCCA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1CCCA

FFFFFF

 F1CCCA

 D4B1AF

 B99694

 9D7C7A

 836361

 694B4A

 513433

 391F1E

 240805

 000000

 F1CCCA

 F1CCCA

 F1B5B2

 F1E3E2

 F19E9A

 F1FAFA

 F18782

 F1FFFF

 F1716A

 F15A52

 F14339

 F12C21

 F11509

 F10C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EECCD7



F1CCCA



ECCFBF

Triad

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



F1CCCA



C4DAC5



C4D6EE

Complementary

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



F1CCCA



CAEFF1

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.



B7DAEA



F1CCCA



B8DCD2

Square

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



F1CCCA



D3D7BC



B3DCDF



D4D2EC

Rectangle

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



F1CCCA



E6D1BB



B3DCDF



BFD8EE

Sweetspot

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



F1CCCA



FFF3F2



F1CAEF



807878



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1CCCA



FFD1CF



F1DFCA



786C6C



B80900



380300

Inverse Universe

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



CAEFF1



CFFDFE



CADCF1



6C7778



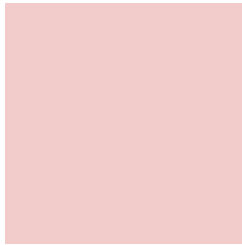
00AEB8



003538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1CCCA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

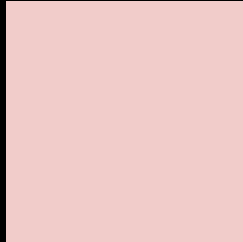
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1CCCA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

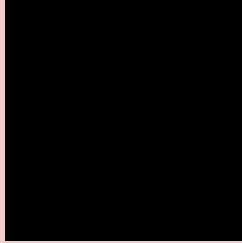
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1CCCA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CCCA.



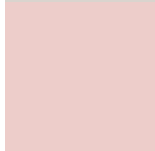


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CCCA.

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](#).

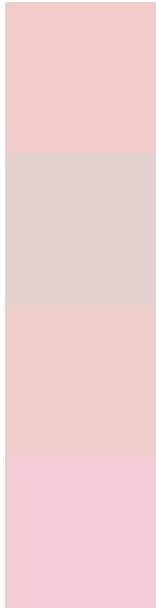
Dichromacy

	Original Color F1CCCA
	Protanopia DAD4CE
	Deuteranopia EDCDCA



Tritanopia
F3CAD9

Trichromacy



Original Color
F1CCCA

Protanomaly
E2D1CD

Deuteranomaly
EECDCA

Tritanomaly
F2CBD4

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1CCCA

Achromatopsia
D7D7D7

Achromatomaly
E0D3D2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1CCCA 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 #F1CCCA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1CCCA  
}
```

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 #F1CCCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1CCCA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1CCCA 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
#F1CCCA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1CCCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1CCCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CCCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1CCCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CCCA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1CCCA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1CCCA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1CCCA }
```

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