

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1D4CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1D4CA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1D4CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D4CA
RGB	241, 212, 202
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 79%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1686, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	15°, 58%, 87%
HSV	15°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	70.4798, 70.0520, 65.6838
YIQ	219.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

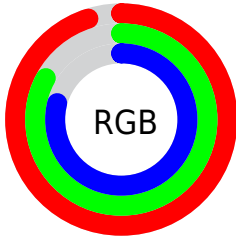
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 215, 202
Decimal	15848650
CIE Lab	87.02, 8.50, 8.63
CIE LCh	87, 12.117, 45.446
Yxy	70.0520, 0.3418, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294038730 (0xFFFF1D4CA)
YUV	219.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283
Hunter-Lab	83.6971, 3.8417, 12.0583

# Details

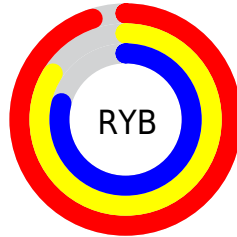
The Hex color **F1D4CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAE7F1**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B99D94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1C2B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E6E2**.

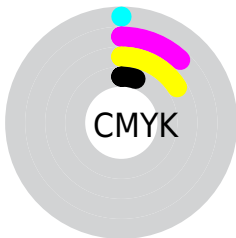
# Distribution



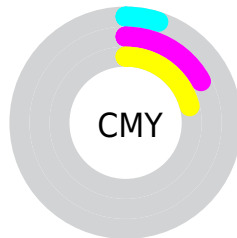
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1D4CA 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 F1D4CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1D4CA

FFFFFF

 F1D4CA


 D4B8AF

 B99D94

 9D837A

 836A61

 6A524A

 513B33

 39251E

 241105

 000000

 F1D4CA

 F1D4CA

 F1C2B2

 F1E6E2

 F1B09A

 F1F8FA

 F19E82

 F1FFFF

 F18C6A

 F17A52

 F16839

 F15721

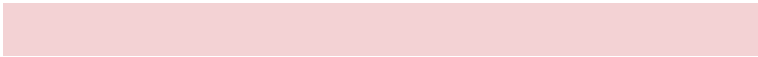
 F14509

 F13E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3D2D4



F1D4CA



E9D7C4

# Triad

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



F1D4CA



C4E0D4



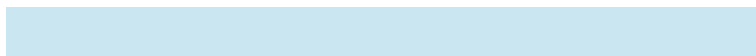
D5D9F0

# Complementary

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



F1D4CA



CAE7F1

# 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.



C8DDF0



F1D4CA



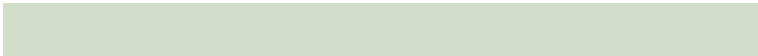
BEE1E0

# Square

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



F1D4CA



D0DECA



BFE0EA



E3D5EA

# Rectangle

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



F1D4CA



E1DAC3



BFE0EA



D1DAF1

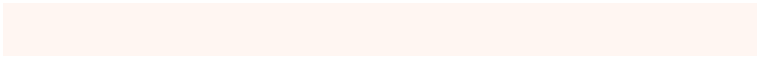


# Sweetspot

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



F1D4CA



FFF6F2



F1CAE7



807A78



000000



808080

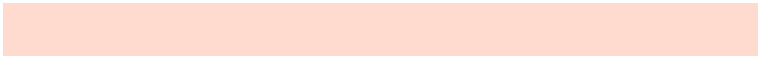


# Same Dimension

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



F1D4CA



FFDBC9



F1E7CA



786F6C



B82F00

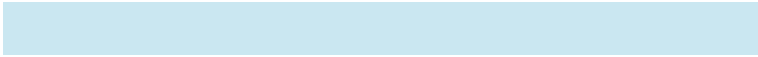


380E00

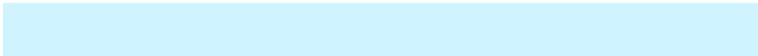


# Inverse Universe

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



CAE7F1



CFF3FF



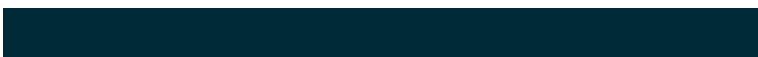
CAD4F1



6C7578



0089B8

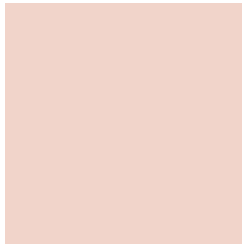


002A38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1D4CA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

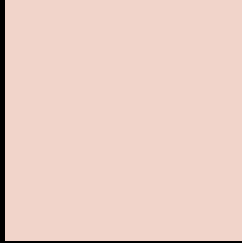
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1D4CA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

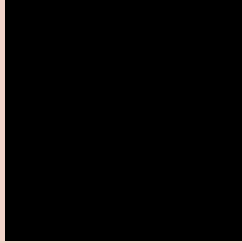
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1D4CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D4CA.

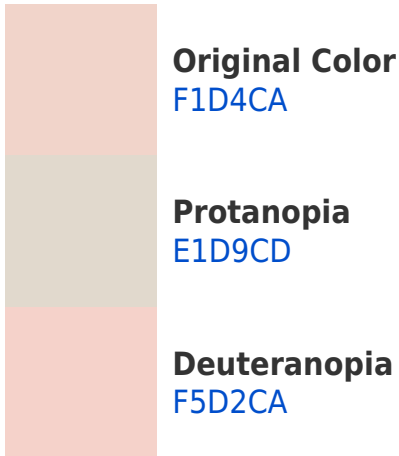


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D4CA.

# 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](#).

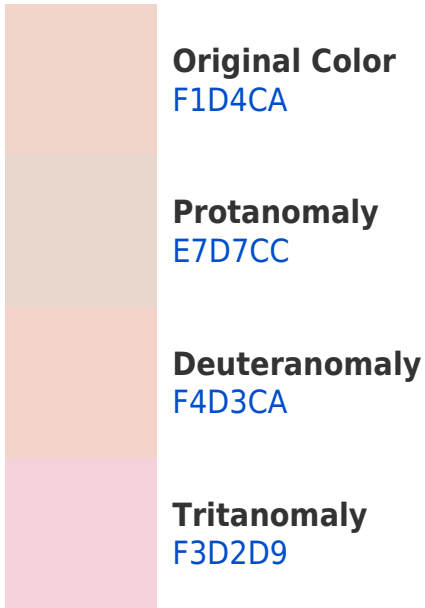
## Dichromacy



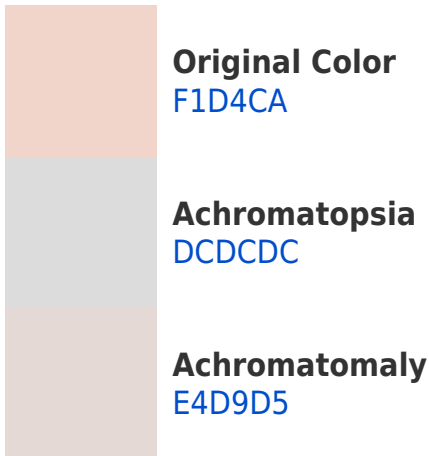


**Tritanopia**  
F4D1E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1D4CA 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 #F1D4CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1D4CA  
}
```

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 #F1D4CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1D4CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1D4CA 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
#F1D4CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1D4CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1D4CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D4CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1D4CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D4CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1D4CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1D4CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1D4CA }
```

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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