

# Converting Colors

Hex(F29C8C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F29C8C) contains.

<b>Hex(F29C8C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F29C8C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29C8C
RGB	242, 156, 140
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 55%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3882, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.42, 0.05
HSL	9°, 80%, 75%
HSV	9°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	53.2400, 44.5476, 30.6034
YIQ	179.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

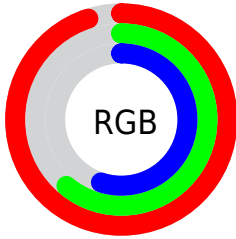
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 159, 140
Decimal	15899788
CIE Lab	72.59, 30.30, 21.74
CIE LCh	73, 37.289, 35.659
Yxy	44.5476, 0.4147, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089868 (0xFFFF29C8C)
YUV	179.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705
Hunter-Lab	66.7440, 25.5830, 19.5352

# Details

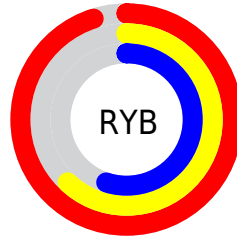
The Hex color **F29C8C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **8CE2F2**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD3C2**, and **B7685A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F28874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2B0A4**.

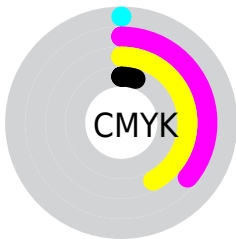
# Distribution



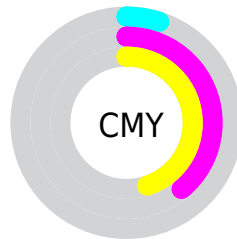
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F29C8C 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 F29C8C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F29C8C

 F29C8C

FFFFFF

 D48272

 FFD3C2

 B7685A

 FFF0DE

 9B4F42

 FFFFFA

 7E372C

 631F17

 490500

 2F0000

 000000

 F29C8C

 F29C8C

 F28874

 F2B0A4

 F2735C

 F2C5BC

 F25F43

 F2D9D5

 F24A2B

 F2EEED

 F23613

 F2FFFF

 F22600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F498AD



F29C8C



E0A675

# Triad

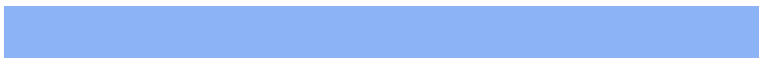
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F29C8C



75C295



8CB3F6

# Complementary

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



F29C8C



8CE2F2

# 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.



53BDEF



F29C8C



48C5B8

# Square

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



F29C8C



9EBC7A



2CC3D9



BFA7EA

# Rectangle

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



F29C8C



CDAE6E



2CC3D9



79B7F6

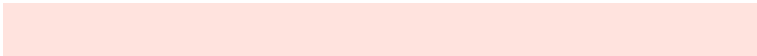


# Sweetspot

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



F29C8C



FFE3DE



F28CE3



806E6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F29C8C



FF917D



F2CE8C



786E6C



B81D00



380900



# Inverse Universe

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



8CE2F2



7DEBFF



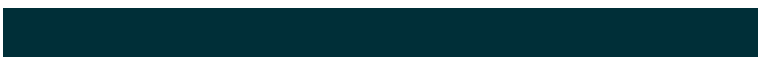
8CB0F2



6C7678



009BB8



002F38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F29C8C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

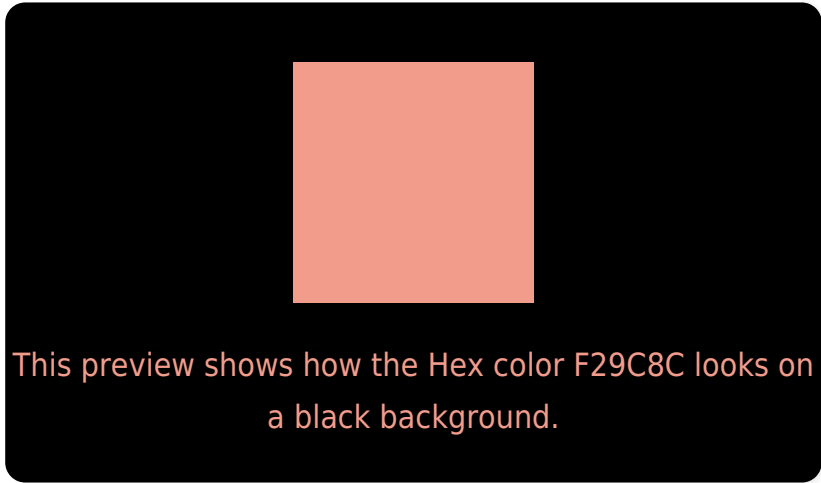
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 F29C8C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F29C8C.

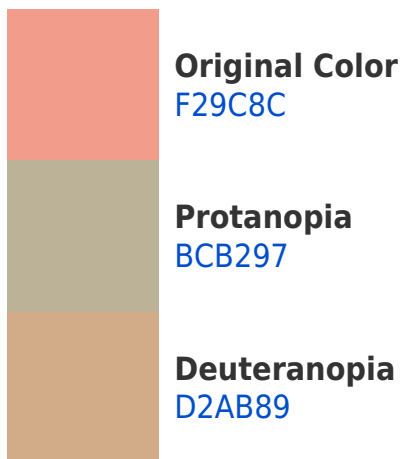


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F29C8C.

# 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](#).

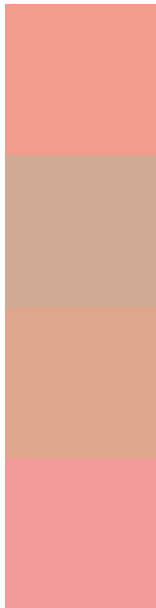
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F499A4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F29C8C

**Protanomaly**  
D0AA93

**Deuteranomaly**  
DEA68A

**Tritanomaly**  
F39A9B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F29C8C

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
CBABA5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F29C8C 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 #F29C8C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F29C8C  
}
```

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 #F29C8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F29C8C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F29C8C 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
#F29C8C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F29C8C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F29C8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F29C8C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F29C8C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F29C8C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F29C8C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F29C8C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F29C8C }
```

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