

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4C7C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4C7C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4C7C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4C7C5
RGB	244, 199, 197
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2196, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	3°, 68%, 86%
HSV	3°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	67.8097, 64.1112, 61.6241
YIQ	212.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

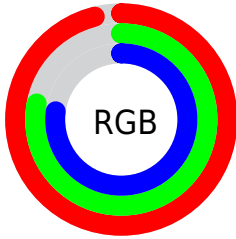
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 199, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16041925</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.02, 15.64, 7.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 17.141, 24.175</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.1112, 0.3504, 0.3312</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294232005</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4C7C5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.2270, -7.5069, 27.8649</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0694, 11.0476, 10.4171</a>

# Details

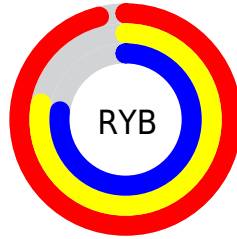
The Hex color **F4C7C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5F2F4**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **BB918F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4B0AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4DEDD**.

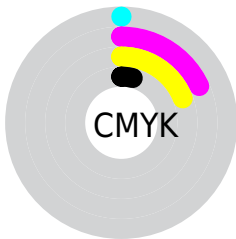
# Distribution



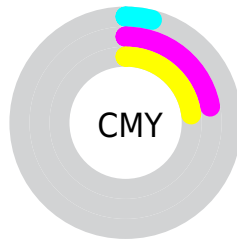
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4C7C5 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 F4C7C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4C7C5

 F4C7C5

FFFFFF

 D7ACAA

FFFFFFE

 BB918F

 A07776

 855E5D

 6B4746

 52302F

 3A1A1B

 260200

 000000

 F4C7C5

 F4C7C5

 F4B0AD

 F4DEDD

 F49894

 F4F6F6

 F4817C

 F4FFFF

 F46A63

 F4524B

 F43B33

 F4231A

 F40C02

 F40A00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0C7D5



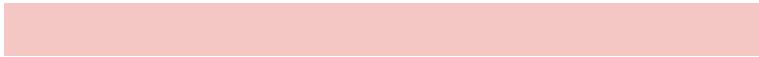
F4C7C5



EFCAB8

# Triad

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



F4C7C5



BED9BE



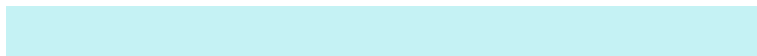
BCD4F1

# Complementary

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



F4C7C5



C5F2F4

# 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.



ADD8E6



F4C7C5



AFDBCE

# Square

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



F4C7C5



D0D5B4



A8DBDE



D1CEEF

# Rectangle

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



F4C7C5



E7CEB3



A8DBDE



B6D6F0



# Sweetspot

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



F4C7C5



FFF0F0



F4C5F2



807777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4C7C5



FFC7C4



F4DEC5



7A6F6E



BA0800



3B0200



# Inverse Universe

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



C5F2F4



C4FDFD



C5DBF4



6E7A7A



00B2BA



00383B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4C7C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

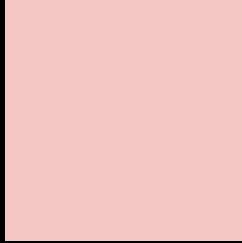
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4C7C5 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 F4C7C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4C7C5.

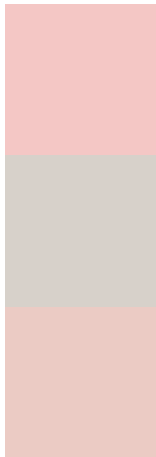


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4C7C5.

# 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**  
F4C7C5

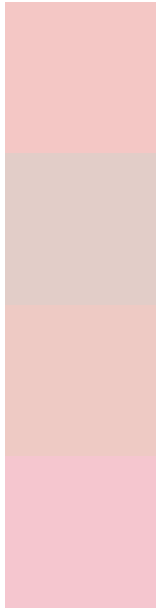
**Protanopia**  
D7D1CA

**Deuteranopia**  
EBCBC4



**Tritanopia**  
F6C5D4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4C7C5

**Protanomaly**  
E2CDC8

**Deuteranomaly**  
EECAC4

**Tritanomaly**  
F5C6CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4C7C5

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
E0CFCF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4C7C5 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 #F4C7C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4C7C5  
}
```

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 #F4C7C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4C7C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4C7C5 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
#F4C7C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4C7C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4C7C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4C7C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4C7C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4C7C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4C7C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4C7C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4C7C5 }
```

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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