

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4C8D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4C8D5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4C8D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4C8D5
RGB	244, 200, 213
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2157, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	342°, 67%, 87%
HSV	342°, 18%, 96%
XYZ	69.9727, 65.3457, 71.8758
YIQ	214.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

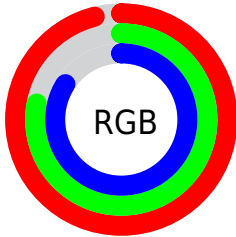
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 200, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16042197</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.66, 17.59, -0.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 17.598, 358.086</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.3457, 0.3377, 0.3154</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294232277</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4C8D5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.8367, 13.0464, 3.8681</a>

# Details

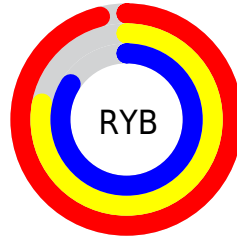
The Hex color **F4C8D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8F4E7**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BB929E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4B0C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4E0E6**.

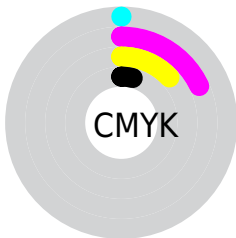
# Distribution



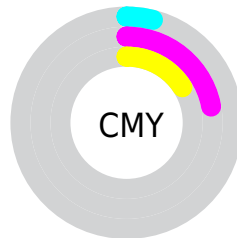
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4C8D5 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 F4C8D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4C8D5

FFFFFF

 F4C8D5

 D7ADB9

 BB929E

 A07884

 865F6B

 6C4753

 53303C

 3B1B26

 260312

 000000

 F4C8D5

 F4C8D5

 F4B0C4

 F4E0E6

 F497B3

 F4F9F7

 F47FA1

 F4FFFF

 F46690

 F44E7F

 F4366E

 F41D5D

 F4054B

 F40048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8CBE5



F4C8D5



F6C9C4

# Triad

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



F4C8D5



CFD7B6



AFDAEF

# Complementary

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



F4C8D5



C8F4E7

# 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.



A8DDE2



F4C8D5



BDDBC1

# Square

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



F4C8D5



E2D2B2



AEDDD2



C0D5F4

# Rectangle

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



F4C8D5



F3CBBB



AEDDD2



ABDBEB



# Sweetspot

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



F4C8D5



FFF2F6



E7C8F4



80787A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4C8D5



FFC7D7



F4D1C8



7A6E72



BA0037



3B0011



# Inverse Universe

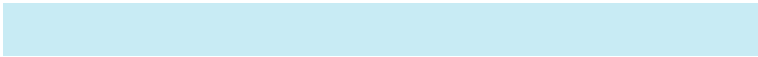
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F4C8D5



FFC7D7



C8EBF4



7A6E72



BA0037

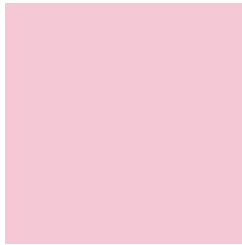


3B0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4C8D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

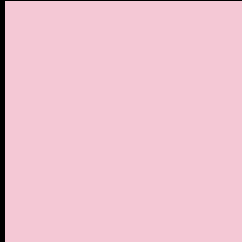
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4C8D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

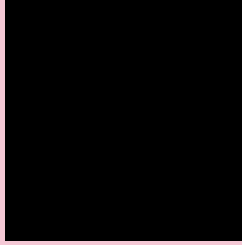
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4C8D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4C8D5.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4C8D5.

# 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**  
F4C8D5

**Protanopia**  
D5D2DB

**Deuteranopia**  
E8CDD4



**Tritanopia**  
F4C8D7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4C8D5

**Protanomaly**  
E0CED9

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECCBD4

**Tritanomaly**  
F4C8D6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4C8D5

**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7

**Achromatomaly**  
E2D2D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4C8D5 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 #F4C8D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4C8D5  
}
```

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 #F4C8D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4C8D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4C8D5 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

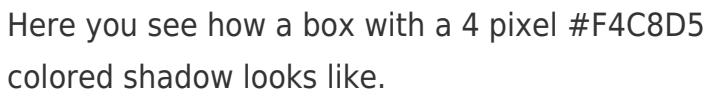
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F4C8D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4C8D5 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4C8D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4C8D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4C8D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4C8D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4C8D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4C8D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4C8D5 }
```

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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