

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4CDCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4CDCD) contains.

<b>Hex(F4CDCD)</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(F4CDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4CDCD
RGB	244, 205, 205
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	0°, 64%, 88%
HSV	0°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	70.1590, 67.3035, 67.0507
YIQ	216.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

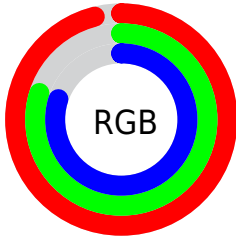
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	244, 205, 205
Decimal	16043469
CIELab	85.66, 13.70, 5.12
CIElCh	86, 14.622, 20.479
Yxy	67.3035, 0.3431, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294233549 (0xFFF4CDCD)
YUV	216.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763
Hunter-Lab	82.0387, 9.0843, 8.9691

# Details

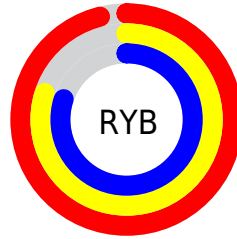
The Hex color **F4CDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDF4F4**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BB9797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4B5B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4E5E5**.

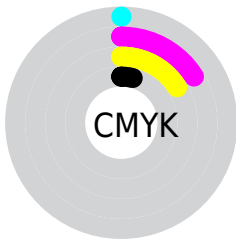
# Distribution



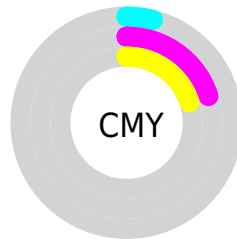
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4CDCD 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 F4CDCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4CDCD

FFFFFF

 F4CDCD

 D7B1B2

 BB9797

 A07D7D

 866464

 6C4C4C

 533536

 3B1F20

 260909

 000000

 F4CDCD

 F4CDCD

 F4B5B5

 F4E5E5

 F49C9C

 F4FEFE

 F48484

 F4FFFF

 F46B6B

 F45353

 F43B3B

 F42222

 F40A0A

 F40000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0CDDB



F4CDCD



F0CFC1

# Triad

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



F4CDCD



C7DCC4



C2D9F1

# Complementary

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



F4CDCD



CDF4F4

# 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.



B6DCEB



F4CDD



BADED1

# Square

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



F4CDCD



D7D8BC



B3DEDF



D3D4F0

# Rectangle

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



F4CDCD



EAD2BC



B3DEDF



BDDAF0

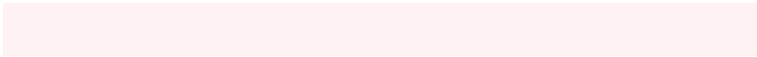


# Sweetspot

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



F4CDDC



FFF2F2



F4CDF4



807878



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4CDCD



FFCFCF



F4E1CD



7A6E6E



BA0000



3B0000



# Inverse Universe

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



CDF4F4



CFFFFF



CDE1F4



6E7A7A



00BABA



003B3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4CDCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

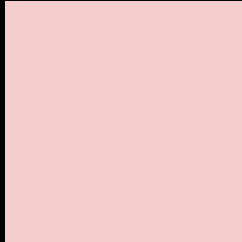
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4CDCD 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 F4CDCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4CDCD.

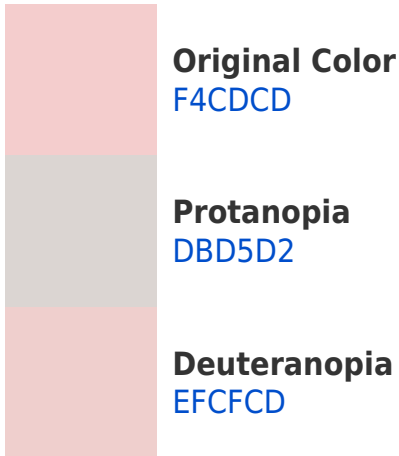


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4CDCD.

# 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](#).

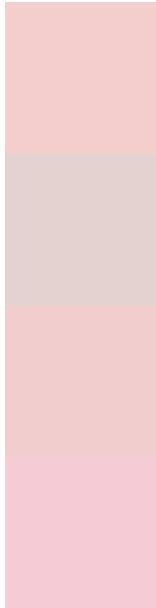
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6CBDB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4CDDC

**Protanomaly**  
E4D2D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1CECD

**Tritanomaly**  
F5CCD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4CDDC

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
E3D5D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4CDCD 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 #F4CDCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4CDCD  
}
```

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 #F4CDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4CDCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4CDCD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

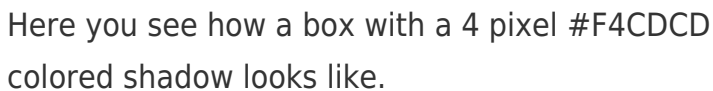
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F4CDCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4CDCD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4CDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4CDCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4CDCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4CDCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4CDCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4CDCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4CDCD }
```

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