

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4CFCA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4CFCA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4CFCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4CFCA
RGB	244, 207, 202
RGB Percent	96%, 81%, 79%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1882, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.04
HSL	7°, 66%, 87%
HSV	7°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	70.2817, 68.1230, 65.3219
YIQ	217.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

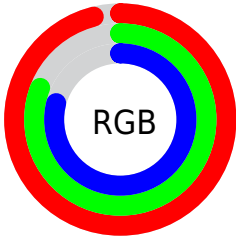
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 208, 202
Decimal	16043978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.07, 12.19, 7.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 14.209, 30.913
Yxy	68.1230, 0.3450, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294234058 (0xFFFF4CFCA)
YUV	217.4930, -7.6380, 23.2466
Hunter-Lab	82.5367, 7.5574, 10.8518

# Details

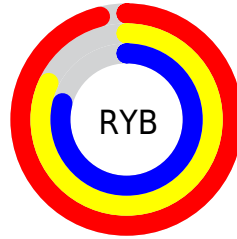
The Hex color **F4CFCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAEFF4**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BB9994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4BAB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4E4E2**.

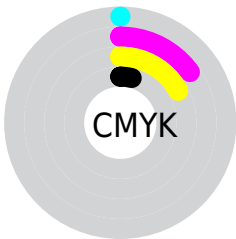
# Distribution



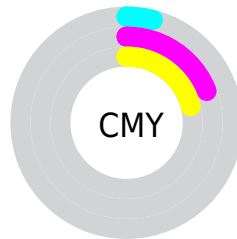
- Red (96%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4CFCA 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 F4CFCA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4CFCA

FFFFFF

 F4CFCA

 D7B3AF

 BB9994

 A07F7A

 866661

 6C4E4A

 533733

 3B211E

 260C05

 000000

 F4CFCA

 F4CFCA

 F4BAB2

 F4E4E2

 F4A499

 F4FAFB

 F48F81

 F4FFFF

 F47968

 F46450

 F44E38

 F4391F

 F42307

 F41D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3CED7



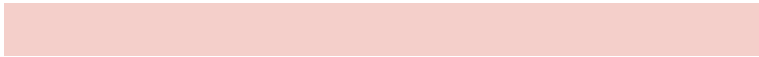
F4CFCA



EED2C0

# Triad

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



F4CFCA



C4DECA



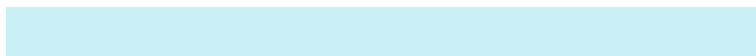
CAD8F2

# Complementary

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



F4CFCA



CAEFF4

# 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.



BCDCEE



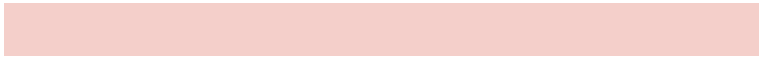
F4CFCA



B9DFD7

# Square

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



F4CFCA



D3DBC0



B5DFE5



DBD4EE

# Rectangle

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



F4CFCA



E6D5BD



B5DFE5



C4DAF1

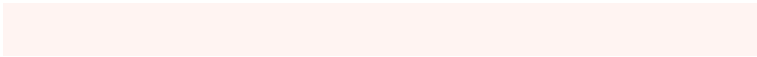


# Sweetspot

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



F4CFCA



FFF4F2



F4CAEF



807978



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

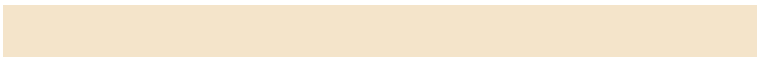
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F4CFCA



FFD0C9



F4E4CA



7A706E



BA1600



3B0700

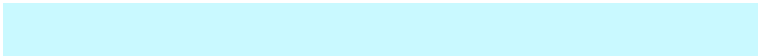


# Inverse Universe

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



CAEFF4



C9F9FF



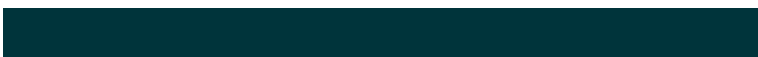
CADAF4



6E797A



00A4BA

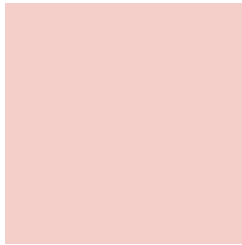


00343B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4CFCA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

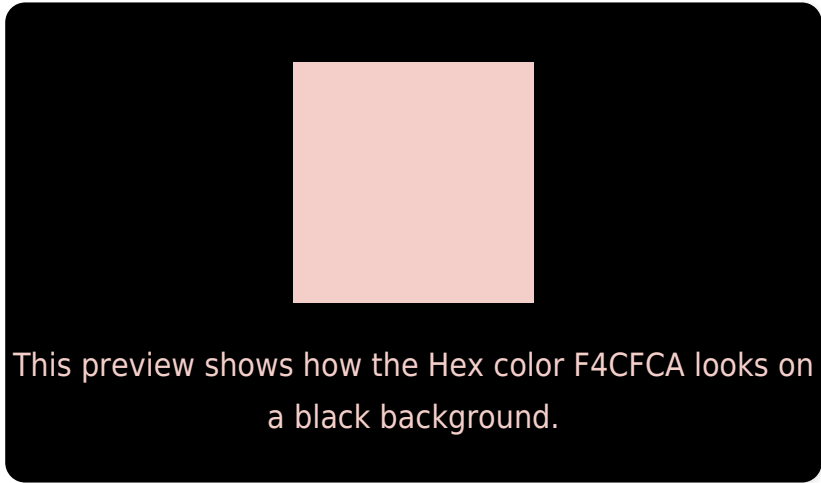
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

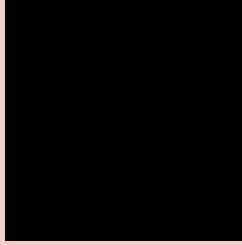
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4CFCA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4CFCA.

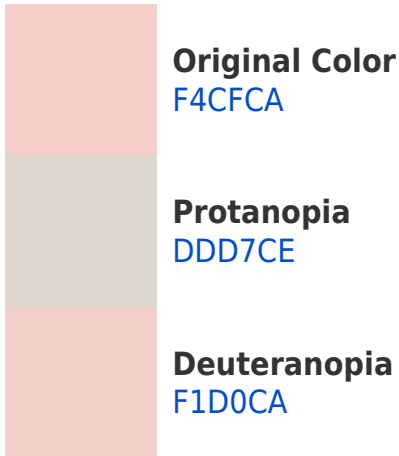


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4CFCA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

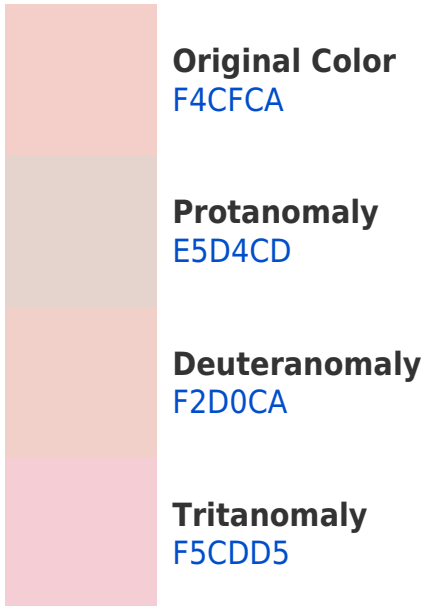
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

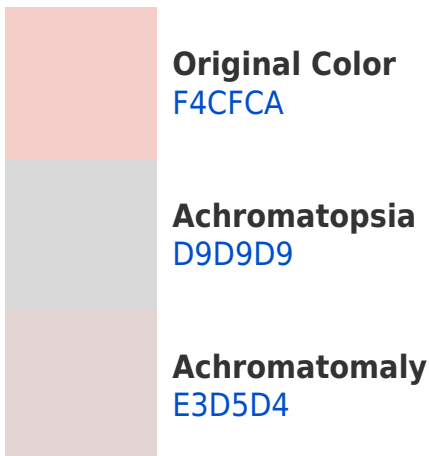




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4CFCA 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 #F4CFCA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4CFCA  
}
```

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 #F4CFCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4CFCA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4CFCA 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
#F4CFCA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4CFCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4CFCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4CFCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4CFCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4CFCA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4CFCA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4CFCA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4CFCA }
```

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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