

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5AAAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5AAAC) contains.

<b>Hex(F5AAAC)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(F5AAAC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5AAAC
RGB	245, 170, 172
RGB Percent	96%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	358°, 79%, 81%
HSV	358°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	59.4773, 51.1405, 45.7660
YIQ	192.6530, 44.0580, 16.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

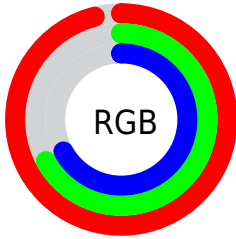
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 170, 172
Decimal	16100012
CIE Lab	76.76, 27.82, 10.12
CIE LCh	77, 29.608, 19.991
Yxy	51.1405, 0.3803, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294290092 (0xFFF5AAAC)
YUV	192.6530, -10.1819, 45.9083
Hunter-Lab	71.5126, 23.3122, 12.1149

# Details

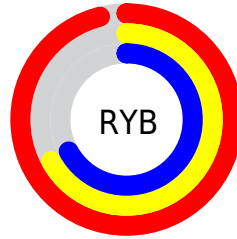
The Hex color **F5AAAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **AAF5F3**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2E3**, and **BB7578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F59294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5C3C4**.

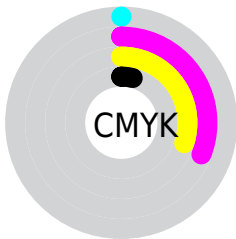
# Distribution



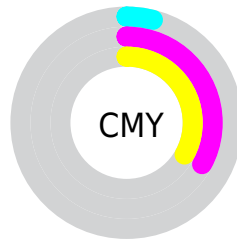
- Red (96%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5AAAC 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 F5AAAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5AAAC

 F5AAAC

FFFFFF

 D88F91

 FFE2E3

 BB7578

 9F5C5F

 844447

 692C31

 4F141C

 360002

 1B0001

 000000

 F5AAAC

 F5AAAC

 F59294

 F5C3C4

 F5797C

 F5DBDC

 F56164

 F5F3F4

 F5484D

 F5FFFF

 F53035

 F5171D

 F50007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAAAC8



F5AAAC



EDB095

# Triad

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



F5AAAC



9FC89A



8EC3F3

# Complementary

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



F5AAAC



AAF5F3

# 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.



70C9E6



F5AAAC



80CCB3

# Square

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



F5AAAC



BEC18A



6CCDCF



B5BAF1

# Rectangle

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



F5AAAC



E1B58B



6CCDCF



82C5F0

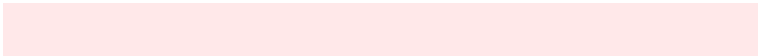


# Sweetspot

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



F5AAAC



FFE8E9



F3AAF5



807172



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5AAAC



FFA1A3



F5CDAA



7A6E6E



BA0005



3B0002



# Inverse Universe

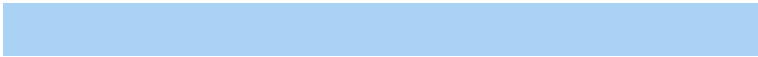
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5AAAC



FFA1A3



AAD2F5



7A6E6E



BA0005



3B0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5AAAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

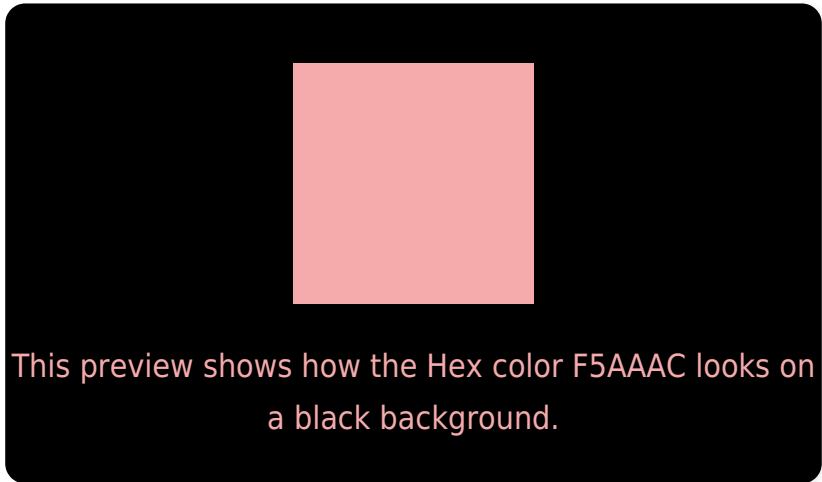
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5AAAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5AAAC.

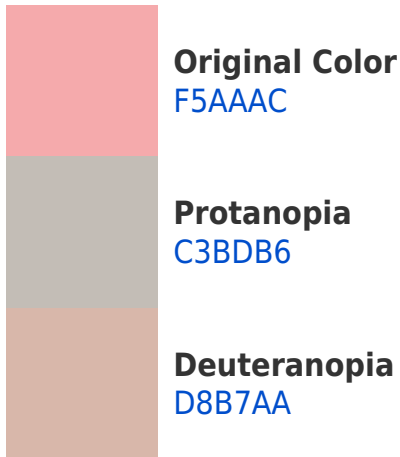


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5AAAC.

# 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](#).

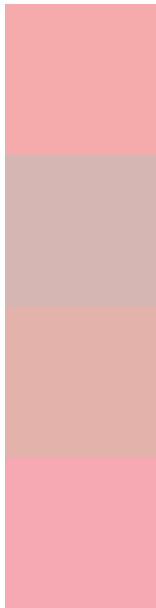
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6A9B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F5AAAC

**Protanomaly**  
D5B6B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3B2AB

**Tritanomaly**  
F6A9B2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5AAAC

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
D4B9B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5AAAC 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 #F5AAAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5AAAC  
}
```

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 #F5AAAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5AAAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5AAAC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

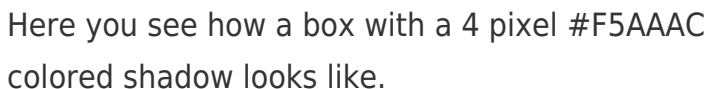
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F5AAAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5AAAC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5AAAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5AAAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5AAAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5AAAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5AAAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5AAAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5AAAC }
```

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