

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5C4F3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5C4F3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5C4F3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5C4F3
RGB	245, 196, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 77%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2314, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	302°, 71%, 86%
HSV	302°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	73.5738, 65.3634, 93.5327
YIQ	216.0090, 14.1170, 25.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

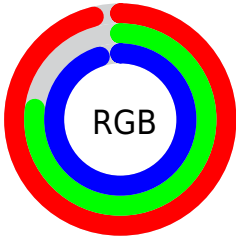
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">245, 196, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16106739</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.67, 25.17, -16.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 30.120, 326.667</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.3634, 0.3165, 0.2812</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294296819</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF5C4F3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.0090, 13.3066, 25.4251</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.8476, 20.9570, -11.9993</a>

# Details

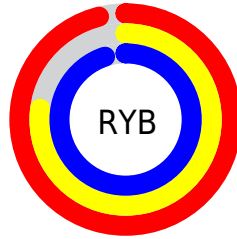
The Hex color **F5C4F3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C4F5C6**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFFF**, and **BC8EBB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5ABF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5DDF4**.

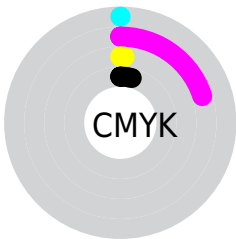
# Distribution



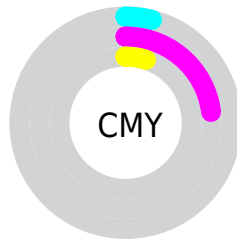
- Red (96%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5C4F3 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 F5C4F3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5C4F3

FFFFFF

 FFFDFD

 F5C4F3

 D8A9D7

 BC8EBB

 A174A0

 865B86

 6D436C

 542C54

 3C163D

 260027

 000011

 F5C4F3

 F5C4F3

 F5ABF2

 F5DDF4

 F593F1

 F5F5F5

 F57BF0

 F5FFF6

 F562EF

 F5FFF7

 F54AEE

 F5FFF8

 F531ED

 F5FFF9

 F518EC

 F5FFFA

 F500EB

 F5FFFB

 F5FFFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4CDFF



F5C4F3



FFBFD8

# Triad

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



F5C4F3



EBD09B



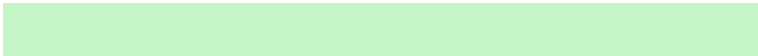
7FE3EC

# Complementary

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



F5C4F3



C4F5C6

# 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.



8FE3CF



F5C4F3



CDD9A0

# Square

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



F5C4F3



FFC7A5



ADE0B3



8ADFFF

# Rectangle

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



F5C4F3



FFBFC4



ADE0B3



82E3E3



# Sweetspot

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



F5C4F3



FFF0FE



C6C4F5



80777F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5C4F3



FFC2FD



F5C4DB



7A6E7A



BA00B3



3B0038



# Inverse Universe

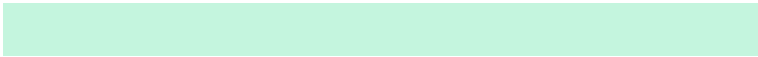
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5C4F3



FFC2FD



C4F5DE



7A6E7A



BA00B3



3B0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5C4F3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

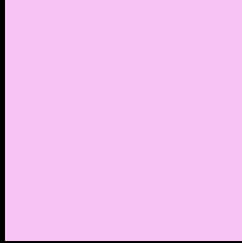
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5C4F3 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 F5C4F3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5C4F3.

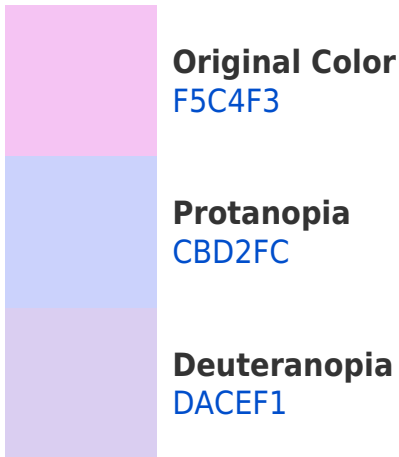


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5C4F3.

# 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**  
F1C9D8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F5C4F3



**Protanomaly**  
DACDF9



**Deuteranomaly**  
E4CAF2

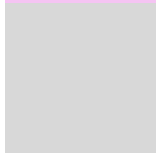


**Tritanomaly**  
F2C7E2

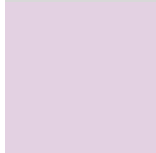
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5C4F3



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
E3D1E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5C4F3 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 #F5C4F3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5C4F3  
}
```

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 #F5C4F3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5C4F3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5C4F3 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
#F5C4F3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5C4F3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5C4F3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5C4F3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5C4F3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5C4F3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5C4F3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5C4F3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5C4F3 }
```

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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