

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5D6BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5D6BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5D6BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D6BF
RGB	245, 214, 191
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1608, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	26°, 73%, 85%
HSV	26°, 22%, 96%
XYZ	71.1067, 71.2672, 59.2984
YIQ	220.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

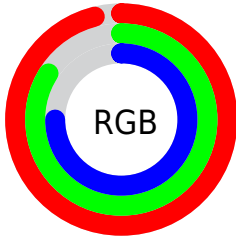
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 231, 191
Decimal	16111295
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.61, 7.29, 15.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 16.963, 64.564
Yxy	71.2672, 0.3526, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301375 (0xFFFF5D6BF)
YUV	220.6470, -14.6160, 21.3576
Hunter-Lab	84.4199, 2.6154, 17.4473

# Details

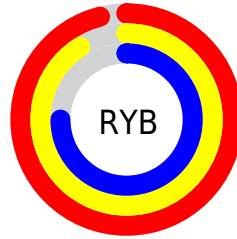
The Hex color **F5D6BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFDEF5**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF7**, and **BC9F8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5C8A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5E4D8**.

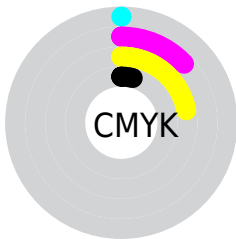
# Distribution



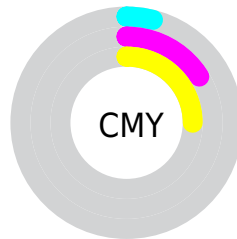
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5D6BF 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 F5D6BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5D6BF

FFFFFF

 FFFFF7

 F5D6BF

 D8BAA4

 BC9F8A

 A18570

 866C58

 6C5440

 533D2A

 3B2715

 261200

 000000

 F5D6BF

 F5D6BF

 F5C8A6

 F5E4D8

 F5BA8E

 F5F2F0

 F5AC76

 F5FFFF

 F59E5D

 F59044

 F5822C

 F57413

 F56800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDD2CA



F5D6BF



E6DBBC

# Triad

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



F5D6BF



B5E5DE



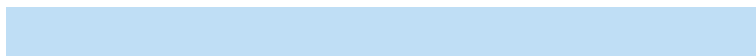
E2D7F6

# Complementary

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



F5D6BF



BFDEF5

# 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.



CDDCFB



F5D6BF



B2E4ED

# Square

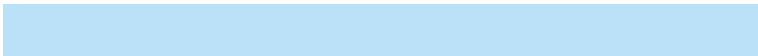
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F5D6BF



C2E4CD



BBE1F8



F3D2EA

# Rectangle

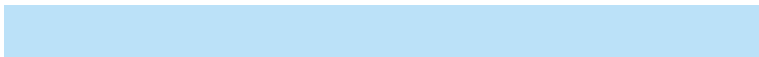
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F5D6BF



DADFBE



BBE1F8



DBD8F9

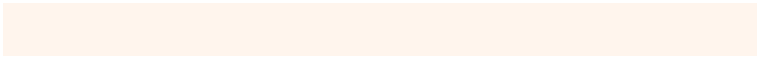


# Sweetspot

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



F5D6BF



FFF5ED



F5BFDE



807A75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5D6BF



FFD9BD



F5F1BF



7A736E



BA4F00



3B1900

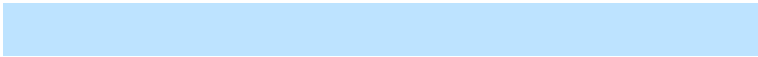


# Inverse Universe

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



BFDEF5



BDE3FF



BFC3F5



6E757A



006BBA

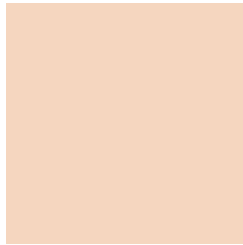


00223B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5D6BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

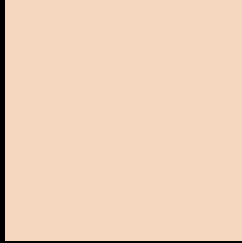
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5D6BF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

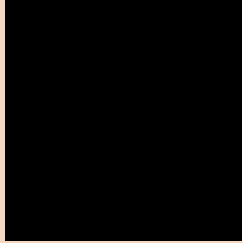
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F5D6BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5D6BF.

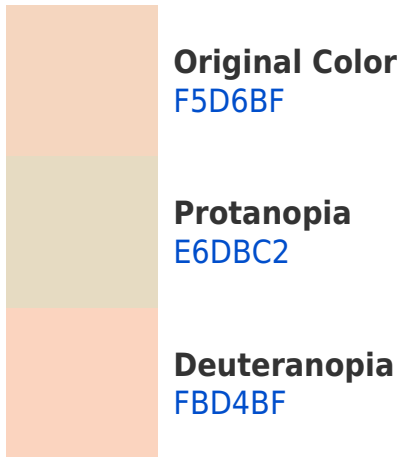


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5D6BF.

# 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](#).

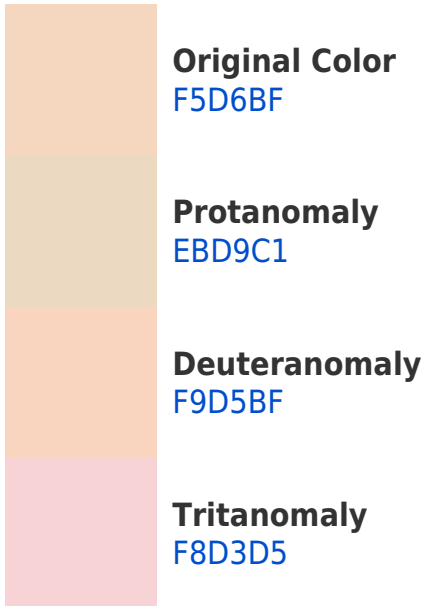
## Dichromacy



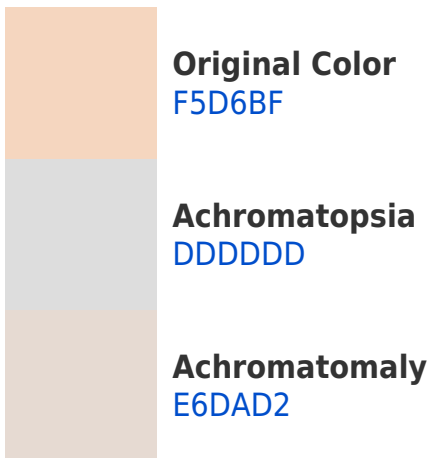


**Tritanopia**  
F9D1E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5D6BF 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 #F5D6BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5D6BF  
}
```

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 #F5D6BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5D6BF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5D6BF 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 #F5D6BF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5D6BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5D6BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5D6BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5D6BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5D6BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5D6BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5D6BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5D6BF }
```

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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