

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5FCCC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5FCCC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5FCCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FCCC
RGB	245, 252, 204
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 80%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0118, 0.2000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	69°, 89%, 89%
HSV	69°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	83.3657, 93.3929, 70.7595
YIQ	244.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

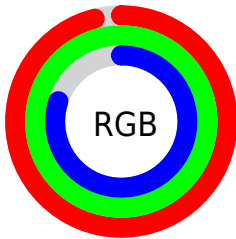
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 252, 211
Decimal	16121036
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.39, -10.12, 22.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 24.452, 114.452
Yxy	93.3929, 0.3368, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311116 (0xFFF5FCCC)
YUV	244.4350, -19.9345, 0.4955
Hunter-Lab	96.6400, -15.1385, 24.2360

# Details

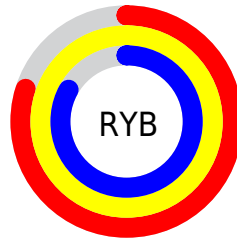
The Hex color **F5FCCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3CCFC**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCC396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1FCB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9FCE5**.

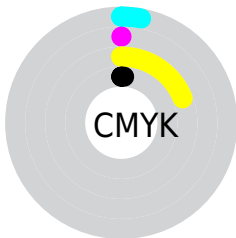
# Distribution



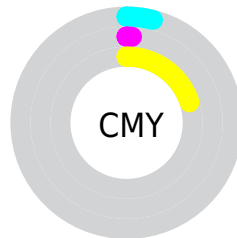
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5FCCC 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 F5FCCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5FCCC

FFFFFF

 F5FCCC

 D8DFB0

 BCC396

 A1A87C

 878E63

 6D744A

 545C33

 3D441D

 262E06

 0F1A00

 F5FCCC

 F5FCCC

 F1FCB3

 F9FCE5

 EEFC9A

 FCFCFE

 EAFC80

 FFFCFF

 E6FC67

 E3FC4E

 DFFC35

 DBFC1C

 D8FC02

 D7FC00

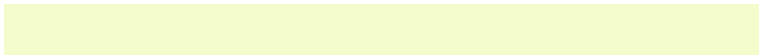
# Harmonies

## Analogous

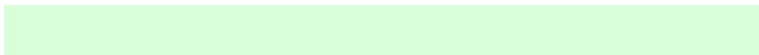
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4C9



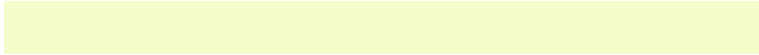
F5FCCC



DAFFDB

# Triad

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



F5FCCC



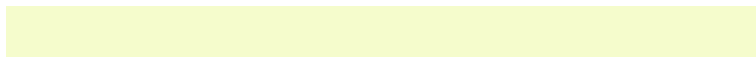
BFFFFF



FFE7FD

# Complementary

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



F5FCCC



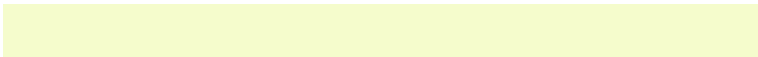
D3CCFC

# Split Complementary

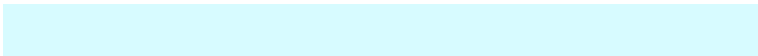
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEBFF



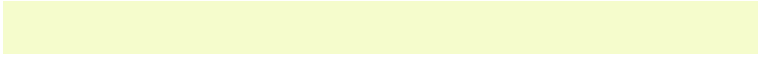
F5FCCC



D7FBFF

# Square

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



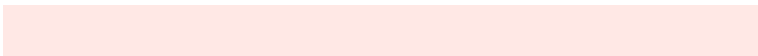
F5FCCC



B7FFFF



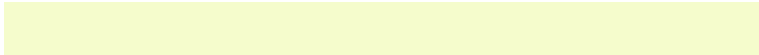
F6F3FF



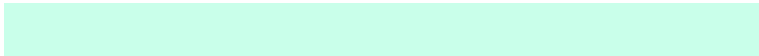
FFE8E5

# Rectangle

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



F5FCCC



C9FFEA



F6F3FF



FFE8FF



# Sweetspot

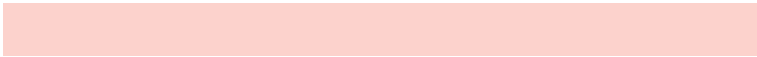
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F5FCCC



FDFFF0



FCD2CC



7E8077



000000

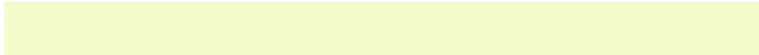


808080

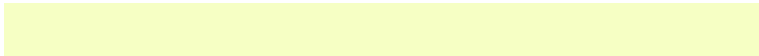


# Same Dimension

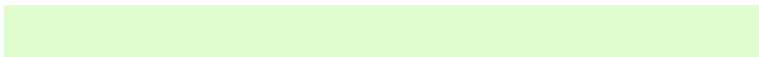
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F5FCCC



F6FFC4



DEFCCC



7B7D70



A1BD00



343D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D3CCFC



CDC4FF



EACCFE



72707D



1C00BD

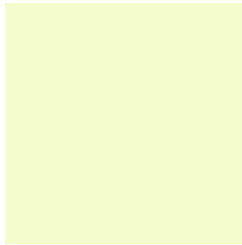


09003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5FCCC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

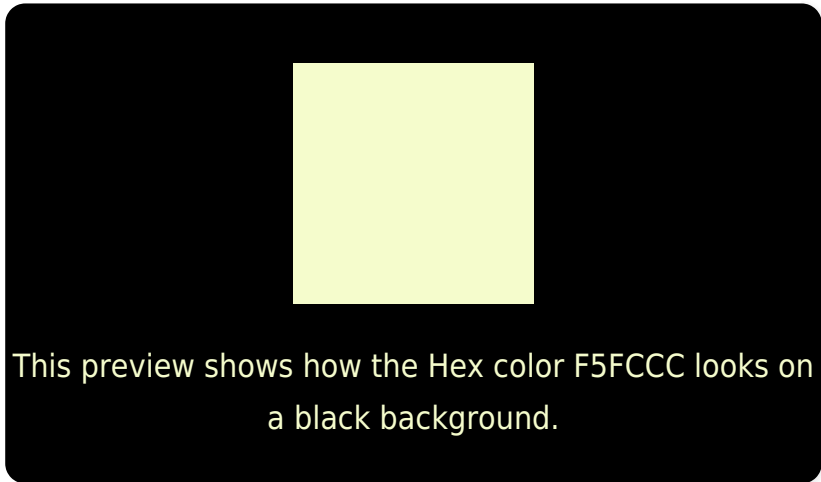
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

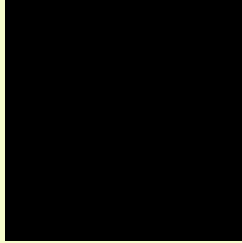
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F5FCCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FCCC.

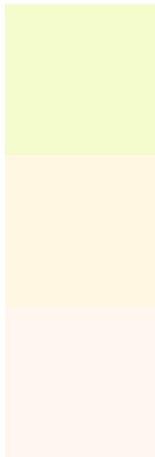


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FCCC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F5FCCC

**Protanopia**  
FFF7E1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F0

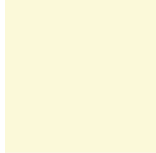


**Tritanopia**  
FAF6FF

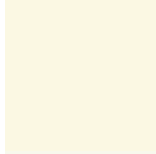
# Trichromacy



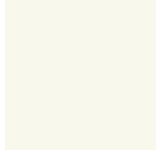
**Original Color**  
F5FCCC



**Protanomaly**  
FBF9D9

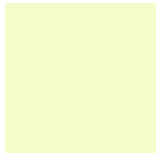


**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF8E3

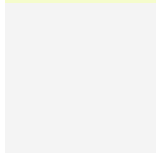


**Tritanomaly**  
F8F8EC

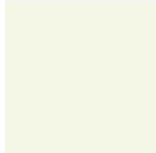
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5FCCC



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F4F7E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5FCCC 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 #F5FCCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5FCCC  
}
```

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 #F5FCCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5FCCC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5FCCC 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 #F5FCCC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5FCCC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5FCCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FCCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5FCCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FCCC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5FCCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5FCCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5FCCC }
```

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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