

Converting Colors

Hex(F8C2A2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8C2A2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8C2A2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8C2A2
RGB	248, 194, 162
RGB Percent	97%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2392, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	22°, 86%, 80%
HSV	22°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	64.5248, 61.1487, 42.5845
YIQ	206.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

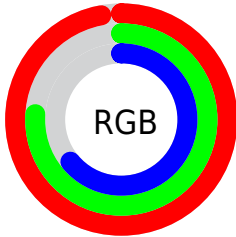
Format	Color
R_{YB}	248, 213, 162
Decimal	16302754
CIE _{Lab}	82.46, 15.05, 23.50
CIE _{LCh}	82, 27.902, 57.360
Yxy	61.1487, 0.3835, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294492834 (0xFFF8C2A2)
YUV	206.4980, -21.9375, 36.3973
Hunter-Lab	78.1976, 10.4435, 22.4505

Details

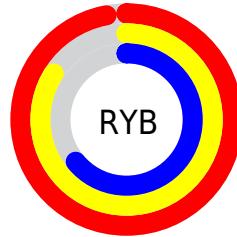
The Hex color **F8C2A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2D8F8**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBD9**, and **BE8C6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8B289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8D2BB**.

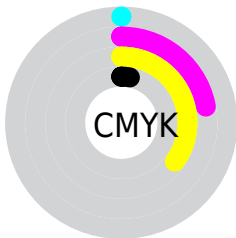
Distribution



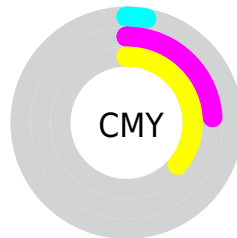
- Red (97%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8C2A2 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 F8C2A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8C2A2

 F8C2A2

FFFFFF

 DBA788

 FFFBD9

 BE8C6E

 FFFFF5

 A27356

 875A3E

 6C4228

 522C13

 3A1700

 220000

 000000

 F8C2A2

 F8C2A2

 F8B289

 F8D2BB

 F8A370

 F8E1D4

 F89358

 F8F1EC

 F8843F

 F8FFFF

 F87426

 F8650D

 F85C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBCB6



F8C2A2



E3CB99

Triad

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



F8C2A2



8EDCCA



CEC7FC

Complementary

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



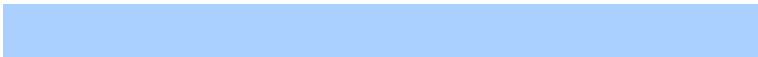
F8C2A2



A2D8F8

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.



AAD0FF



F8C2A2



81DBE4

Square

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



F8C2A2



A9D9B0



8CD7F8



EDBFEA

Rectangle

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



F8C2A2



D1D09B



8CD7F8



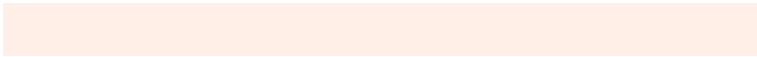
C2CAFF

Sweetspot

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



F8C2A2



FFEFE6



F8A2D8



807670



000000



808080

Same Dimension

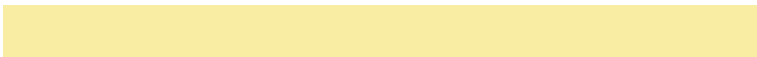
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8C2A2



FFBC94



F8EDA2



7D7570



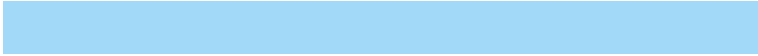
BD4600



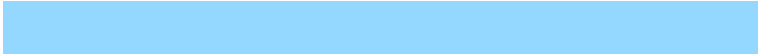
3D1700

Inverse Universe

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



A2D8F8



94D7FF



A2ADF8



70787D



0076BD



00263D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8C2A2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

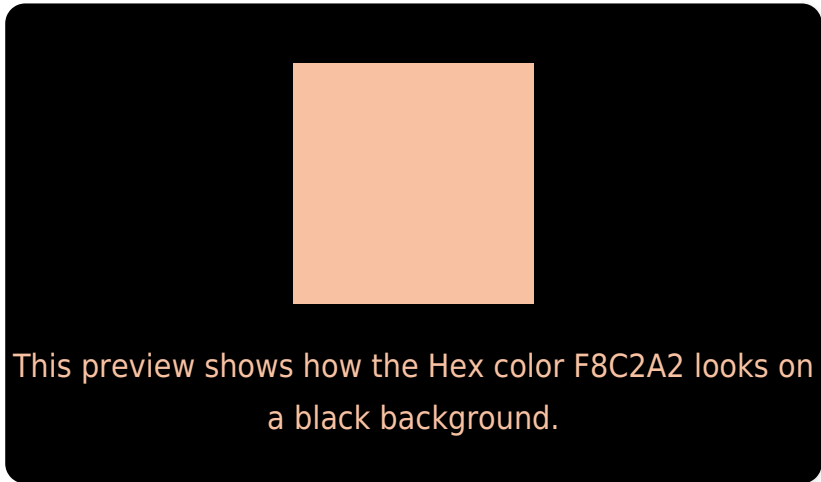
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

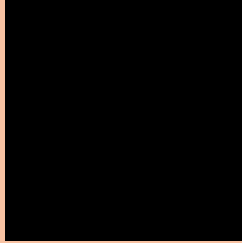
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F8C2A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8C2A2.

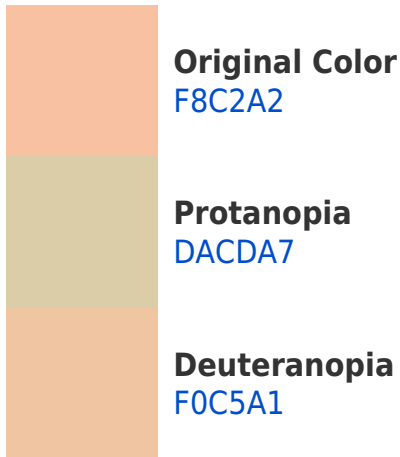


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8C2A2.

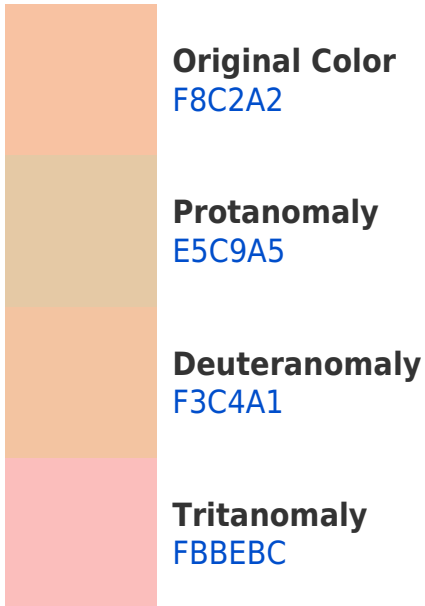
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

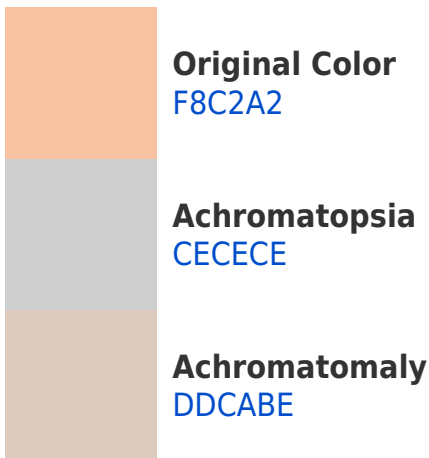
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8C2A2 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 #F8C2A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8C2A2  
}
```

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 #F8C2A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8C2A2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8C2A2 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
#F8C2A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8C2A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8C2A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8C2A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8C2A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8C2A2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8C2A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8C2A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8C2A2 }
```

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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