

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8CAA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8CAA2) contains.

<b>Hex(F8CAA2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F8CAA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8CAA2
RGB	248, 202, 162
RGB Percent	97%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2078, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	28°, 86%, 80%
HSV	28°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	66.3535, 64.8062, 43.1940
YIQ	211.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

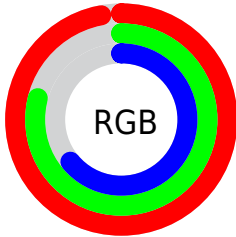
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 237, 162
Decimal	16304802
CIE Lab	84.38, 10.86, 26.12
CIE LCh	84, 28.290, 67.416
Yxy	64.8062, 0.3806, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294494882 (0xFFFF8CAA2)
YUV	211.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789
Hunter-Lab	80.5023, 6.2486, 24.5391

# Details

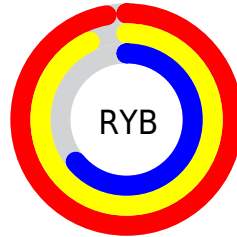
The Hex color **F8CAA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2D0F8**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD9**, and **BE946E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8BD89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8D7BB**.

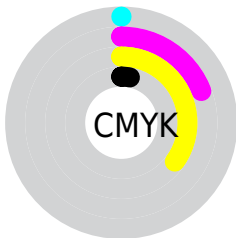
# Distribution



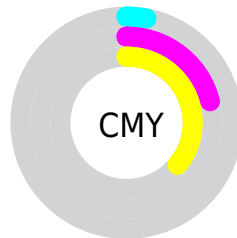
- Red (97%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8CAA2 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 F8CAA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8CAA2

 F8CAA2

FFFFFF

 DBAF88

 FFFFD9

 BE946E

 FFFFF6

 A27A55

 87613E

 6C4A27

 523312

 3A1E00

 220700

 000000

 F8CAA2

 F8CAA2

 F8BD89

 F8D7BB

 F8AF70

 F8E5D4

 F8A258

 F8F2EC

 F8953F

 F8FFFF

 F88826

 F87A0D

 F87300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC2B3



F8CAA2



E0D39E

# Triad

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



F8CAA2



8CE2D8



DFC9FD

# Complementary

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



F8CAA2



A2D0F8

# 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.



BBD3FF



F8CAA2



86E0F2

# Square

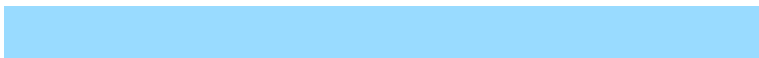
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8CAA2



A4E0BD



99DBFF



FBC2E8

# Rectangle

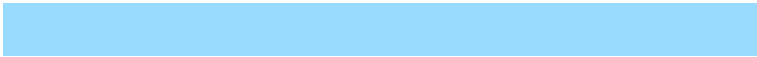
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8CAA2



CCD8A3



99DBFF



D4CDFF

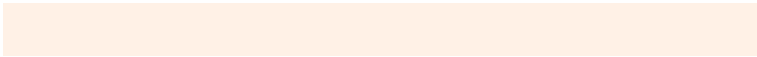


# Sweetspot

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



F8CAA2



FFF1E6



F8A2D1



807770



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8CAA2



FFC694



F8F4A2



7D7670



BD5800



3D1C00

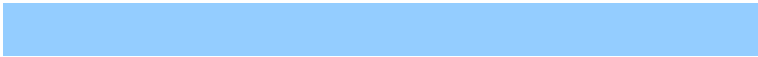


# Inverse Universe

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



A2D0F8



94CDFF



A2A6F8



70777D



0065BD



00213D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8CAA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

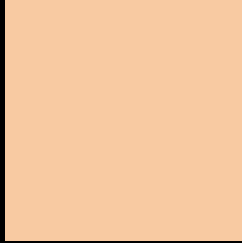
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8CAA2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

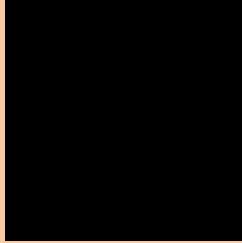
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8CAA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8CAA2.

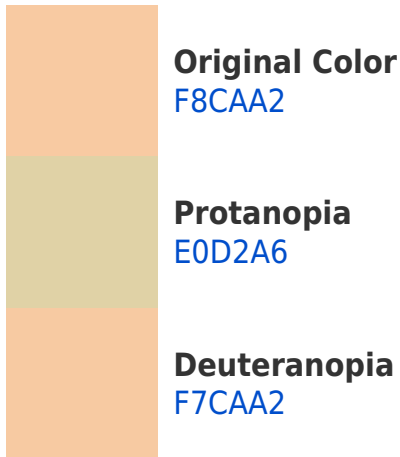


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8CAA2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

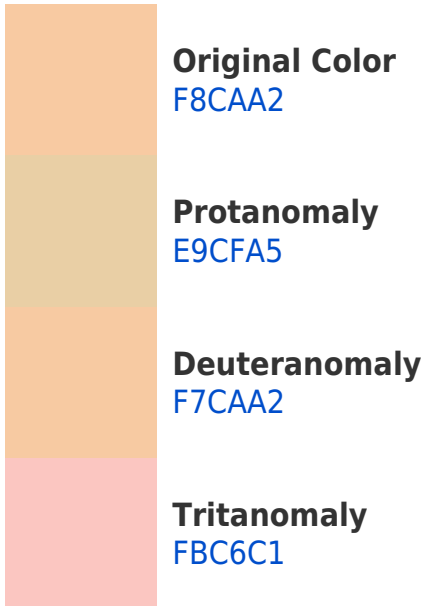
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

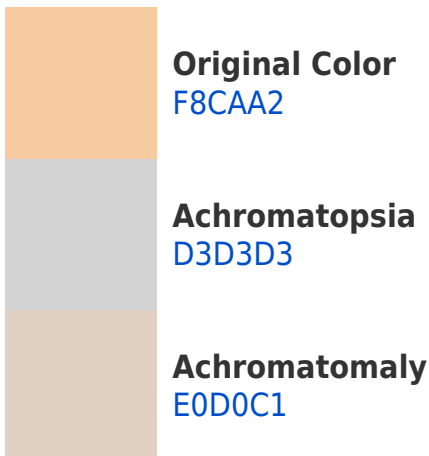




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8CAA2 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 #F8CAA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8CAA2  
}
```

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 #F8CAA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8CAA2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8CAA2 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  
#F8CAA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8CAA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8CAA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8CAA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8CAA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8CAA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8CAA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8CAA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8CAA2 }
```

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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