

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8D0C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8D0C0) contains.

<b>Hex(F8D0C0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F8D0C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D0C0
RGB	248, 208, 192
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1843, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	17°, 80%, 86%
HSV	17°, 23%, 97%
XYZ	70.7817, 68.8740, 59.4326
YIQ	218.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

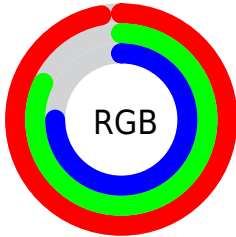
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 214, 192
Decimal	16306368
CIE Lab	86.44, 11.65, 13.17
CIE LCh	86, 17.585, 48.514
Yxy	68.8740, 0.3555, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496448 (0xFFFF8D0C0)
YUV	218.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907
Hunter-Lab	82.9903, 7.0079, 15.6334

# Details

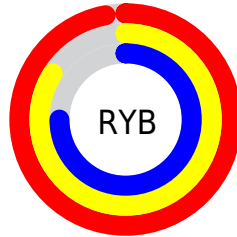
The Hex color **F8D0C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0E8F8**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF8**, and **BF9A8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8BEA7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8E2D9**.

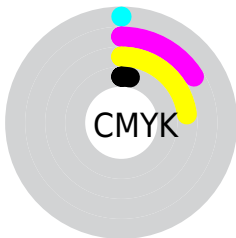
# Distribution



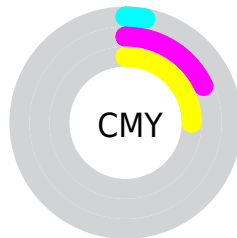
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8D0C0 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 F8D0C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8D0C0

 F8D0C0

FFFFFF

 DBB4A5

 FFFFF8

 BF9A8B

 A38071

 896659

 6F4E41

 55372B

 3D2216

 270D00

 000000

 F8D0C0

 F8D0C0

 F8BEA7

 F8E2D9

 F8AD8E

 F8F3F2

 F89B76

 F8FFFF

 F8895D

 F87744

 F8662B

 F85412

 F84700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCCDCE



F8D0C0



ECD5B8

# Triad

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



F8D0C0



B7E2D1



D3D6F8

# Complementary

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



F8D0C0



C0E8F8

# 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.



BFDCF9



F8D0C0



AEE2E2

# Square

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



F8D0C0



C7DFC2



B0E0F1



E8D1EF

# Rectangle

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



F8D0C0



E1D9B7



B0E0F1



CCD8F9



# Sweetspot

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



F8D0C0



FFF2ED



F8C0E8



807875



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

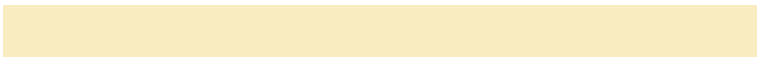
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8D0C0



FFCEBA



F8ECC0



7D7470



BD3600

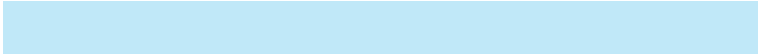


3D1100

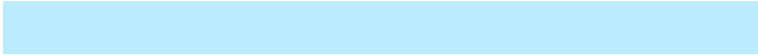


# Inverse Universe

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



C0E8F8



BAEBFF



C0CCF8



70797D



0087BD

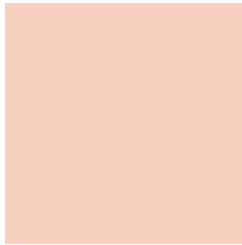


002C3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8D0C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

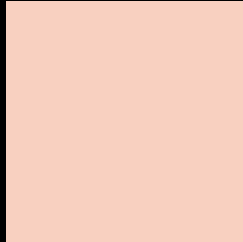
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8D0C0 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 F8D0C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D0C0.

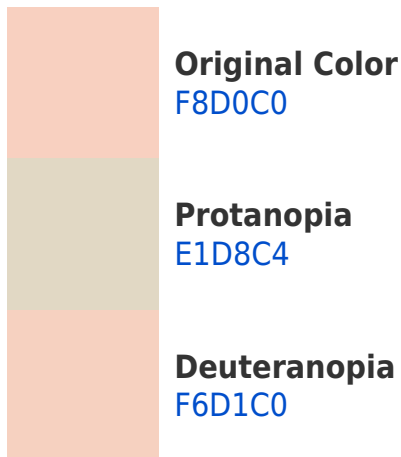


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D0C0.

# 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



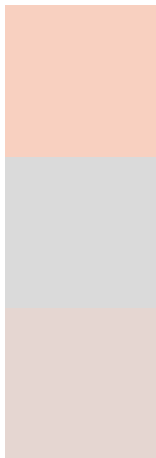
**Original Color**  
F8D0C0

**Protanomaly**  
E9D5C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7D1C0

**Tritanomaly**  
FACDD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8D0C0

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
E5D6D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8D0C0 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 #F8D0C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8D0C0  
}
```

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 #F8D0C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8D0C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8D0C0 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
#F8D0C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8D0C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8D0C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D0C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8D0C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D0C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8D0C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8D0C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8D0C0 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor