

Converting Colors

Hex(FAC6A0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FAC6A0) contains.

Hex(FAC6A0)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FAC6A0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC6A0
RGB	250, 198, 160
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2235, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	25°, 90%, 80%
HSV	25°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	65.9636, 63.2502, 41.9896
YIQ	209.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

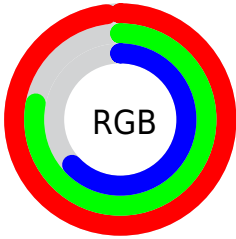
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 226, 160
Decimal	16434848
CIE _{Lab}	83.57, 13.48, 26.10
CIE _{LCh}	84, 29.380, 62.680
Yxy	63.2502, 0.3853, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624928 (0xFFFA06A0)
YUV	209.2160, -24.2635, 35.7676
Hunter-Lab	79.5300, 8.8735, 24.3676

Details

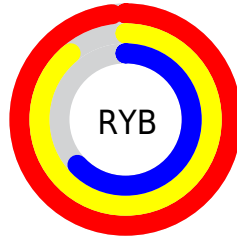
The Hex color **FAC6A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A0D4FA**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD7**, and **C0906C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAB887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAD4B9**.

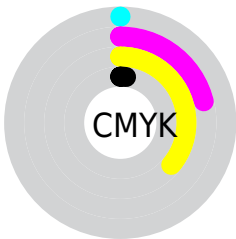
Distribution



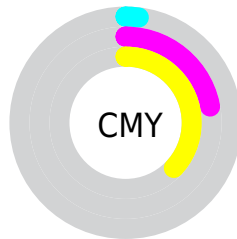
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAC6A0 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 FAC6A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FAC6A0

 FAC6A0

FFFFFF

 DDAB86

 FFFFD7

 C0906C

 FFFFF3

 A47654

 885E3C

 6E4626

 532F10

 3B1A00

 230200

 000000

 FAC6A0

 FAC6A0

 FAB887

 FAD4B9

 FAA96E

 FAE3D2

 FA9B55

 FAF1EB

 FA8C3C

 FAFFFF

 FA7E23

 FA6F0A

 FA6A00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBFB4



FAC6A0



E2CF99

Triad

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



FAC6A0



89E0D2



D8C8FF

Complementary

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



FAC6A0



A0D4FA

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.



B2D2FF



FAC6A0



7FDFED

Square

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



FAC6A0



A4DDB6



8FDAFF



F6C0EA

Rectangle

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



FAC6A0



CFD59D



8FDAFF



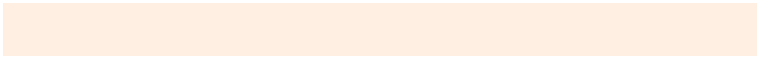
CCCCFF

Sweetspot

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



FAC6A0



FFEFE3



FAA0D4



80766F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

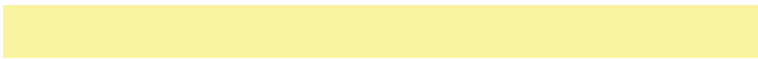
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAC6A0



FFC091



FAF3A0



7D7670



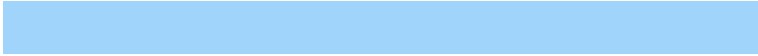
BD5000



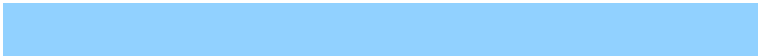
3D1A00

Inverse Universe

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



A0D4FA



91D1FF



A0A7FA



70787D



006DBD



00233D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAC6A0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

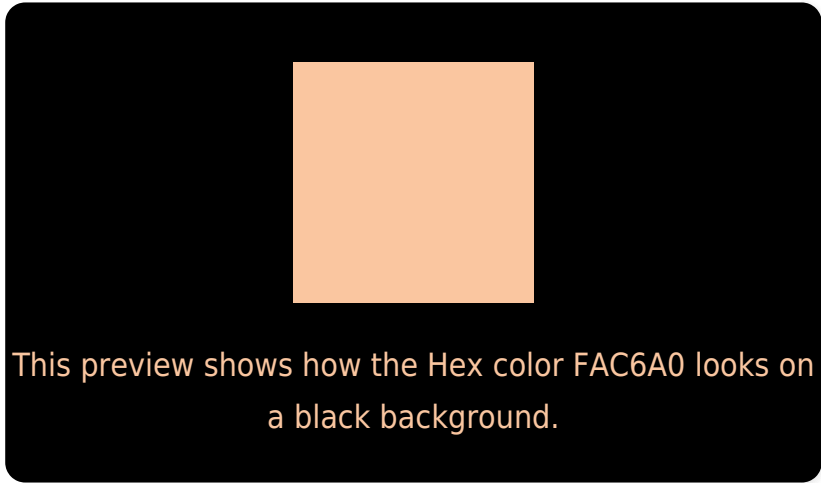
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

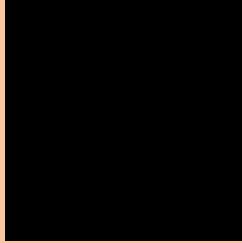
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FAC6A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAC6A0.

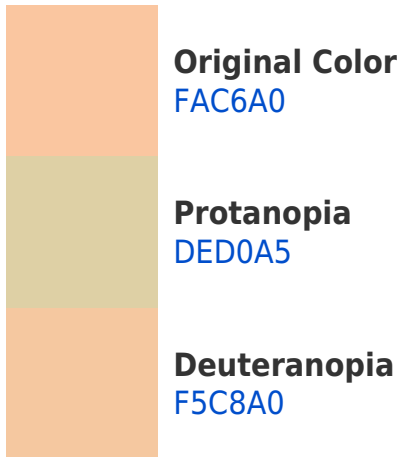


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAC6A0.

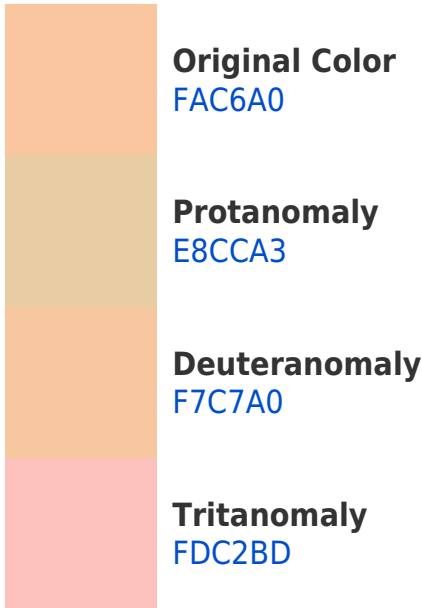
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

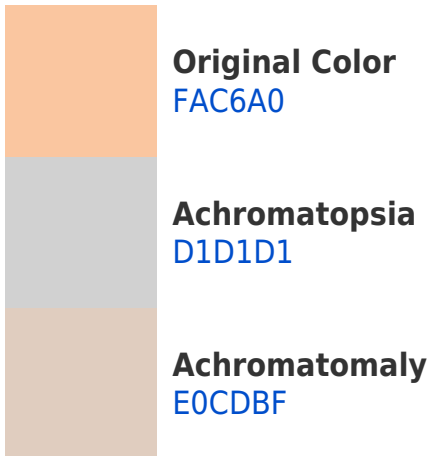
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAC6A0 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 #FAC6A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAC6A0  
}
```

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 #FAC6A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAC6A0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAC6A0 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
#FAC6A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAC6A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAC6A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAC6A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAC6A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAC6A0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAC6A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAC6A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAC6A0 }
```

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