

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCC1DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCC1DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCC1DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC1DA
RGB	252, 193, 218
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	335°, 91%, 87%
HSV	335°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	71.8697, 63.8973, 74.8751
YIQ	213.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

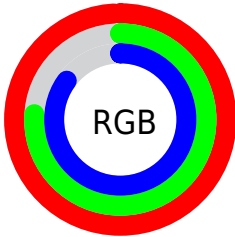
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 193, 218
Decimal	16564698
CIE Lab	83.91, 24.86, -4.27
CIE LCh	84, 25.226, 350.257
Yxy	63.8973, 0.3412, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294754778 (0xFFFC1DA)
YUV	213.4910, 2.2229, 33.7724
Hunter-Lab	79.9358, 20.6005, 0.4187

# Details

The Hex color **FCC1DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1FCE3**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAFF**, and **C38BA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCA8CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCDAE9**.

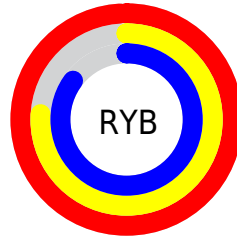
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (76%)

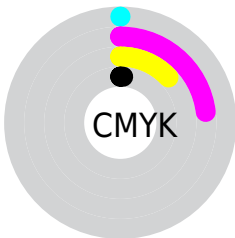
Blue (85%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (85%)

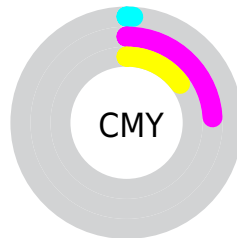


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCC1DA 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 FCC1DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCC1DA

FFFFFF

 FFFAFF

 FCC1DA

 DFA6BE

 C38BA3

 A77189

 8C5870

 724057

 592940

 40132A

 2A0016

 000000

 FCC1DA

 FCC1DA

 FCA8CB

 FCDAE9

 FC8FBD

 FCF3F7

 FC75AE

 FCFFFF

 FC5CA0

 FC4391

 FC2A83

 FC1174

 FC006B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8C6F0



FCC1DA



FFC1C2

# Triad

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



FCC1DA



D2D5A4



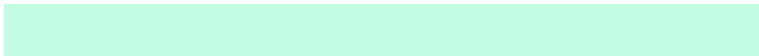
94DCF5

# Complementary

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



FCC1DA



C1FCE3

# 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.



8FDFE1



FCC1DA



B7DBB2

# Square

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



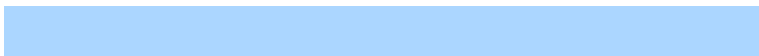
FCC1DA



EBCDA3



9EDEC8



ABD6FF

# Rectangle

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



FCC1DA



FFC4B4



9EDEC8



90DDEF



# Sweetspot

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



FCC1DA



FFEDF5



E2C1FC



80757A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCC1DA



FFB8D6



FCC5C1



7D7076



BD0050



3D001A



# Inverse Universe

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



FCC1DA



FFB8D6



C1F8FC



7D7076



BD0050



3D001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCC1DA 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 FCC1DA 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 FCC1DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCC1DA.

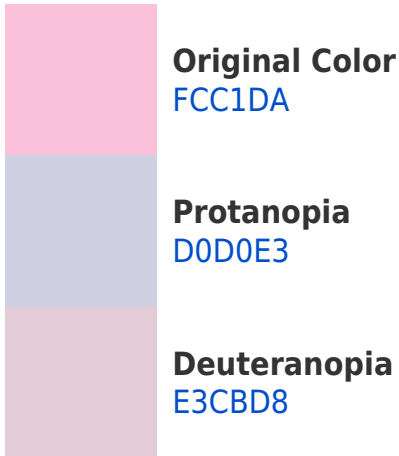


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCC1DA.

# 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



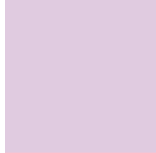


**Tritanopia**  
FBC2D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FCC1DA



**Protanomaly**  
E0CBE0



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECC7D9

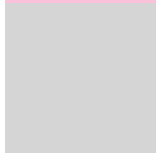


**Tritanomaly**  
FBC2D4

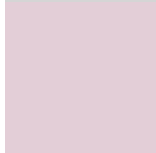
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCC1DA



**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5



**Achromatomaly**  
E3CED7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCC1DA 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 #FCC1DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCC1DA  
}
```

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 #FCC1DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCC1DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCC1DA 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
#FCC1DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCC1DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCC1DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCC1DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCC1DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCC1DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCC1DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCC1DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCC1DA }
```

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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