

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCCBA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCCBA0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCCBA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCCBA0
RGB	252, 203, 160
RGB Percent	99%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2039, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.37, 0.01
HSL	28°, 94%, 81%
HSV	28°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	67.8460, 65.9454, 42.4106
YIQ	212.7490, 43.0070, -2.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

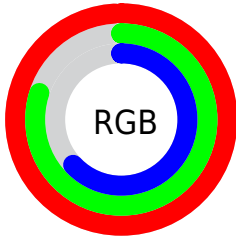
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">252, 241, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16567200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.97, 11.64, 28.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 30.346, 67.435</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9454, 0.3850, 0.3743</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294757280</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFCBA0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.7490, -26.0053, 34.4231</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2068, 7.0199, 25.8803</a>

# Details

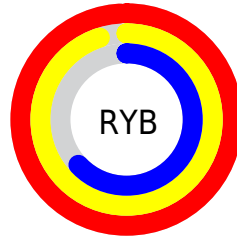
The Hex color **FCCBA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A0D1FC**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD7**, and **C2956C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCBE87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCD8B9**.

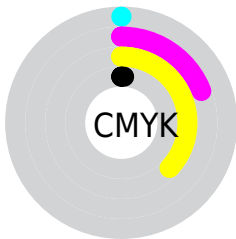
# Distribution



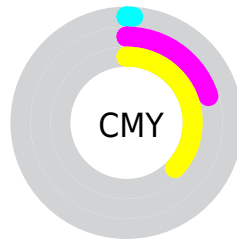
- Red (99%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCCBA0 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 FCCBA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCCBA0

 FCCBA0

FFFFFF

 DFB086

 FFFFD7

 C2956C

 FFFFF4

 A67B54

 8A623C

 6F4A25

 55340F

 3D1E00

 240800

 000000

 FCCBA0

 FCCBA0

 FCBE87

 FCD8B9

 FCB06E

 FCE6D2

 FCA354

 FCF3EC

 FC953B

 FCFFFF

 FC8822

 FC7A09

 FC7600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC3B3



FCCBA0



E2D59B

# Triad

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



FCCBA0



87E4DB



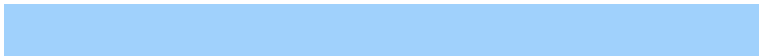
E2CAFF

# Complementary

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



FCCBA0



A0D1FC

# 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.



BBD4FF



FCCBA0



80E3F6

# Square

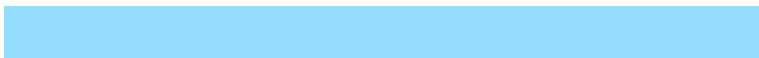
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCCBA0



A2E2BD



95DDFF



FFC2EB

# Rectangle

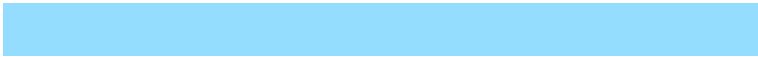
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCCBA0



CDDAA1



95DDFF



D5CEFF

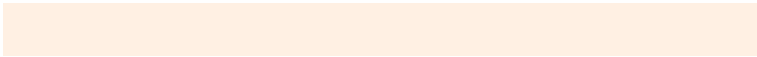


# Sweetspot

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



FCCBA0



FFF0E3



FCA0D1



80776F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCCBA0



FFC38F



FCF9A0



7D7670



BD5800

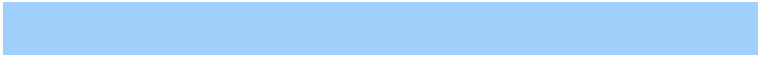


3D1D00

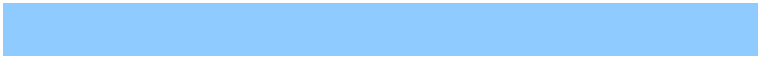


# Inverse Universe

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



A0D1FC



8FCBFF



A0A3FC



70777D



0065BD



00213D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCCBA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

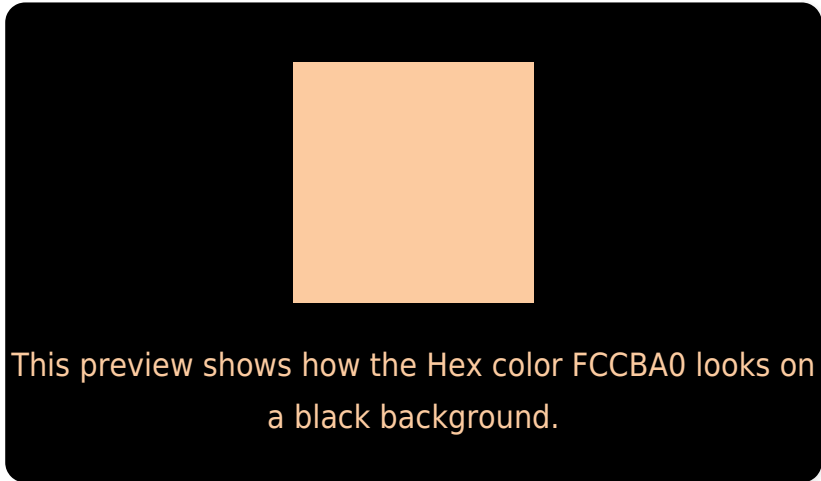
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

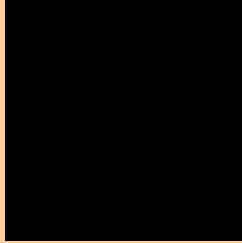
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCCBA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCCBA0.

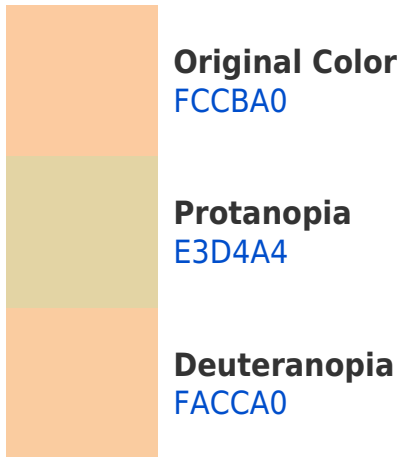


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCCBA0.

# 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](#).

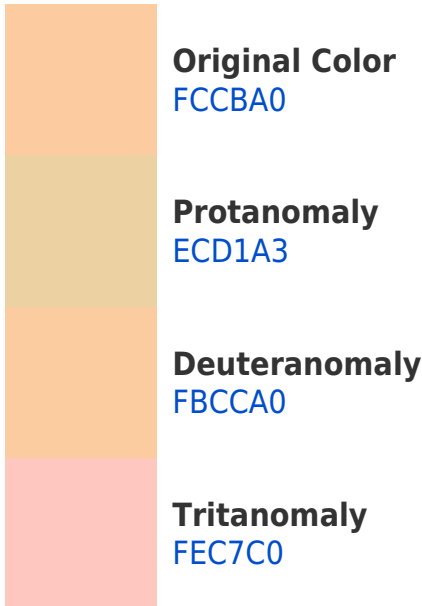
## Dichromacy



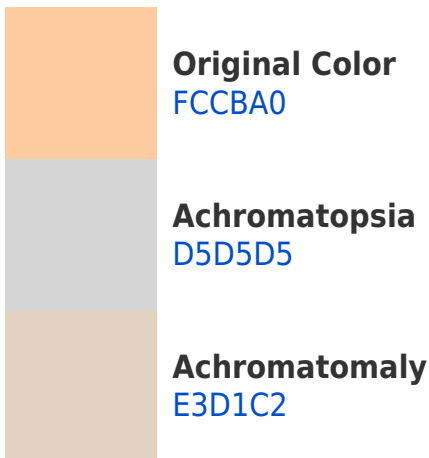


**Tritanopia**  
FFC5D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCCBA0 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 #FCCBA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCCBA0  
}
```

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 #FCCBA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCCBA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCCBA0 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
#FCCBA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCCBA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCCBA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCCBA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCCBA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCCBA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCCBA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCCBA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCCBA0 }
```

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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