

Converting Colors

Hex(FDACAC)

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

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Color

Hex(FDACAC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDACAC
RGB	253, 172, 172
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3255, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	0°, 95%, 83%
HSV	0°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	62.7069, 53.3663, 46.0254
YIQ	196.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

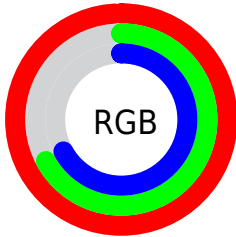
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 172, 172
Decimal	16624812
CIE Lab	78.09, 29.71, 12.13
CIE LCh	78, 32.090, 22.204
Yxy	53.3663, 0.3868, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294814892 (0xFFFDACAC)
YUV	196.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	73.0522, 25.3804, 13.7818

Details

The Hex color **FDACAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **ACDFDF**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4E3**, and **C37778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD9393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDC5C5**.

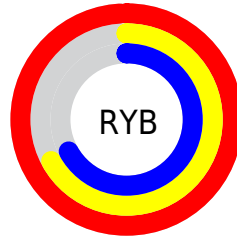
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (67%)

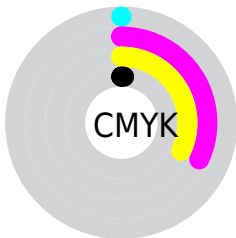
Blue (67%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

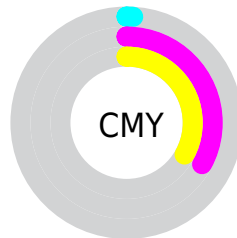


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FDACAC

 FDACAC

FFFFFF

 DF9191

 FFE4E3

 C37778

 A65E5F

 8A4547

 6F2D31

 55151C

 3B0002

 230001

 000000

 FDACAC

 FDACAC

 FD9393

 FDC5C5

 FD7979

 FDDDFD

 FD6060

 FDF8F8

 FD4747

 FDFFFF

 FD2D2D

 FD1414

 FD0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F7ACCA



FDACAC



F3B393

Triad

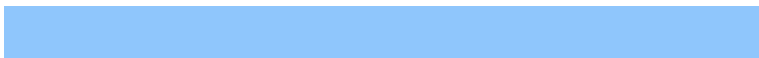
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDACAC



9DCD9C



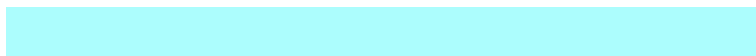
8FC6FC

Complementary

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



FDACAC



ACDFDF

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.



6BCEEF



FDACAC



7BD1B8

Square

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



FDACAC



BFC689



64D1D7



BBBCF8

Rectangle

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



FDACAC



E6B989



64D1D7



81C9F9

Sweetspot

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



FDACAC



FFE6E6



FDACFD



807070



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDACAC



FF9E9E



FDD5AC



807373



BF0000



400000

Inverse Universe

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



ACDFDF



9EFFFF



ACD5FD



738080



00BFBF



004040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

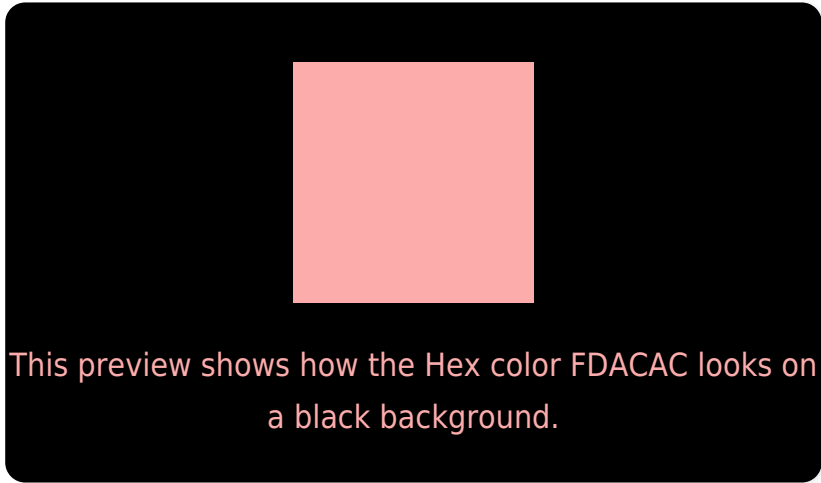
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDACAC Background



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

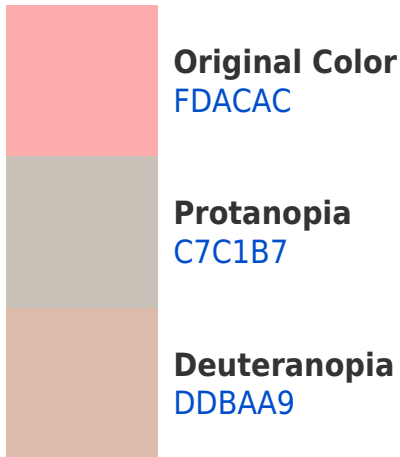


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDACAC.

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
FDACAC



Protanomaly
DBB9B3



Deuteranomaly
E9B5AA



Tritanomaly
FEABB3

Monochromacy



Original Color
FDACAC



Achromatopsia
C4C4C4



Achromatomaly
D9BBBB

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FDACAC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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