

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFA0AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFA0AA) contains.

<b>Hex(FFA0AA)</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(FFA0AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0AA
RGB	255, 160, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 81%
HSV	354°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.0665, 49.3039, 44.3283
YIQ	189.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

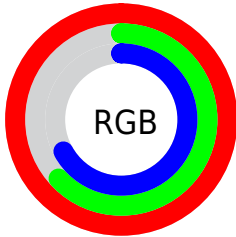
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 170
Decimal	16752810
CIE Lab	75.64, 36.44, 9.77
CIE LCh	76, 37.731, 15.007
Yxy	49.3039, 0.3947, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942890 (0xFFFFA0AA)
YUV	189.5450, -9.6357, 57.4040
Hunter-Lab	70.2167, 32.3597, 11.7216

# Details

The Hex color **FFA0AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A0FFF5**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8E1**, and **C46B76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF8693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFBAC1**.

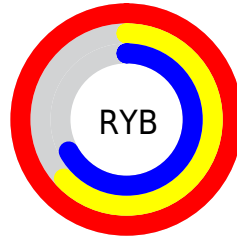
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

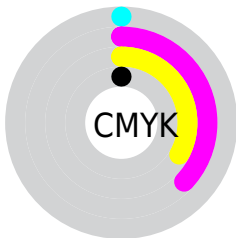
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

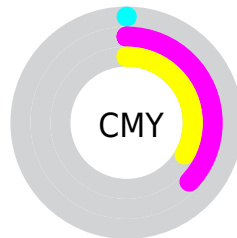


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFA0AA 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 FFA0AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFA0AA

 FFA0AA

FFFFFF

 E18590

 FFD8E1

 C46B76

 FFF5FE

 A7525D

 8B3946

 701F30

 55021B

 3B0000

 1F0001

 000000

 FFA0AA

 FFA0AA

 FF8693

 FFBAC1

 FF6D7C

 FFD3D8

 FF5466

 FFEDEE

 FF3A4F

FFFFFF

 FF2138

 FF0721

 FF001B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4A2CD



FFA0AA



F8A78B

# Triad

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



FFA0AA



99C788



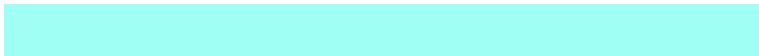
6DC3FD

# Complementary

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



FFA0AA



A0FFF5

# 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.



3CCAEB



FFA0AA



6ECCA7

# Square

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



FFA0AA



C0BE76



44CDCB



A5B8FD

# Rectangle

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



FFA0AA



EAAE7C



44CDCB



5AC6F9



# Sweetspot

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



FFA0AA



FFE3E6



F4A0FF



806F71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFA0AA



FF8C98



FFC4A0



807374



BF0014



400007



# Inverse Universe

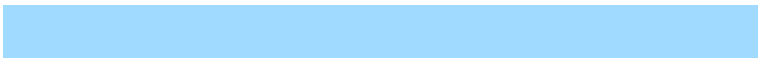
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA0AA



FF8C98



A0DBFF



807374



BF0014

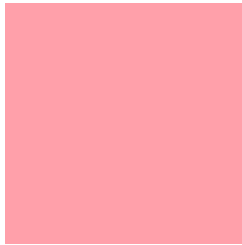


400007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFA0AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

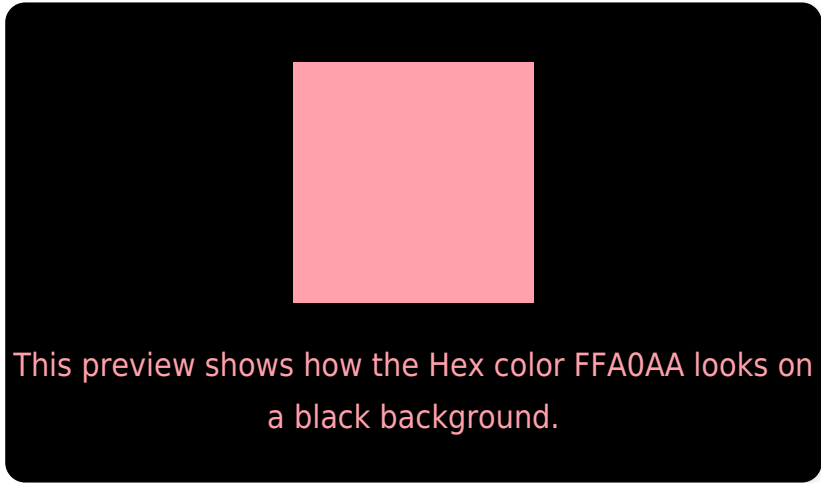
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFA0AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA0AA.

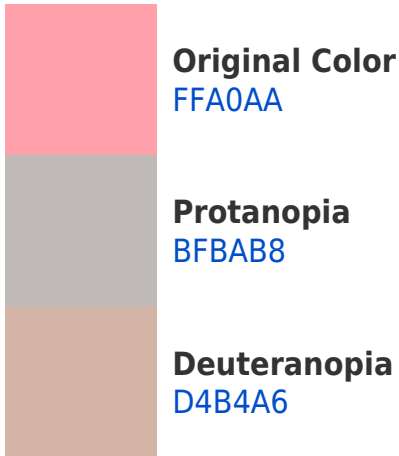


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFA0AA.

# 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**  
FFA0AA



**Protanomaly**  
D6B1B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
E4ADA7



**Tritanomaly**  
FFA0AB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFA0AA



**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE



**Achromatomaly**  
D6B3B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFA0AA 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 #FFA0AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFA0AA  
}
```

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 #FFA0AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFA0AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFA0AA 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
#FFA0AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFA0AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFA0AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA0AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFA0AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFA0AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFA0AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFA0AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFA0AA }
```

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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