

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAAAC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFAAAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAAC
RGB	255, 170, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 83%
HSV	359°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	63.0611, 52.9880, 45.9338
YIQ	195.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

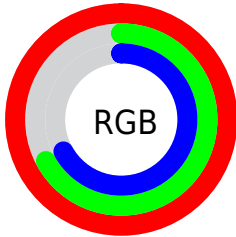
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 172
Decimal	16755372
CIE Lab	77.87, 31.49, 11.84
CIE LCh	78, 33.642, 20.611
Yxy	52.9880, 0.3893, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945452 (0xFFFFAAAC)
YUV	195.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561
Hunter-Lab	72.7929, 27.2487, 13.5418

# Details

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

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2E3**, and **C47578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC3C5**.

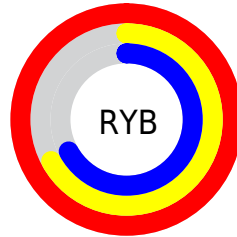
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

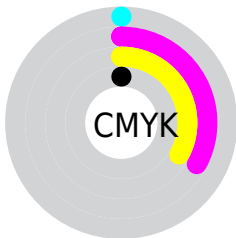
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

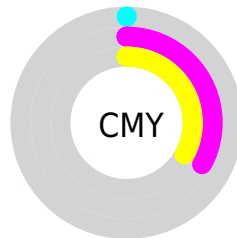


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFAAAC

 FFAAAC

FFFFFF

 E18F91

 FFE2E3

 C47578

 A85B5F

 8C4347

 712B31

 56121C

 3C0002

 240001

 000000

 #FFAAAC

 #FFAAAC

 #FF9193

 #FFC3C5

 #FF777A

 #FFDDDE

 #FF5E61

 #FFF7F7

 #FF4448

#FFFFFF

 #FF2A30

 #FF1117

 #FF0006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8AACC



FFAAAC



F6B191

# Triad

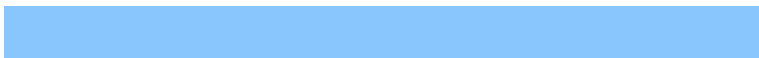
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFAAAC



9CCD98



89C6FD

# Complementary

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



FFAAAC



AAFFFD

# 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.



62CEF0



FFAAAC



78D1B5

# Square

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



FFAAAC



C0C585



5DD1D5



B7BCFB

# Rectangle

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



FFAAAC



E8B886



5DD1D5



7AC9FB

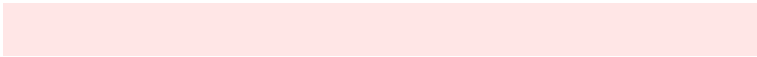


# Sweetspot

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



FFAAAC



FFE6E6



FCAAFF



807071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAAAC



FF999B



FFD2AA



807373



BF0005



400002



# Inverse Universe

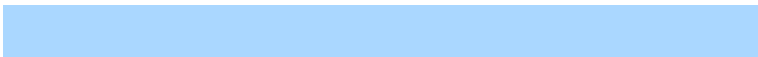
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAAAC



FF999B



AAD7FF



807373



BF0005

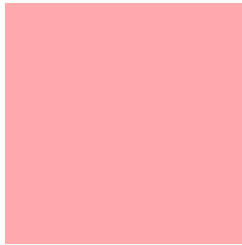


400002



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

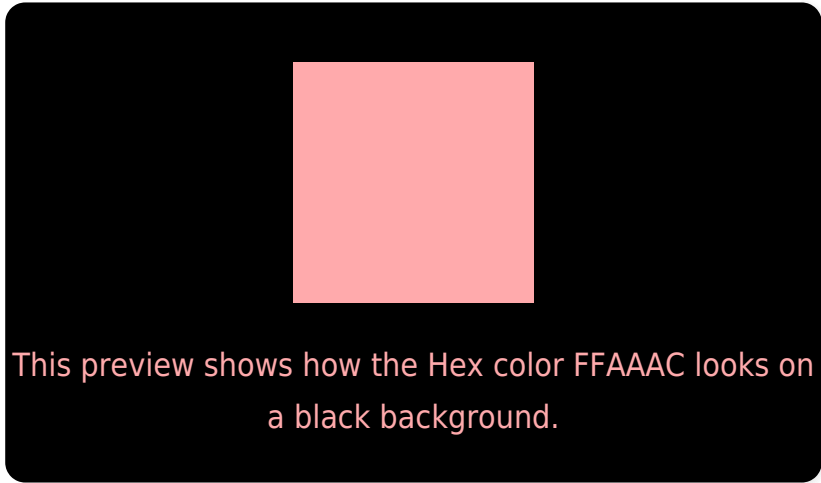
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAAC Background



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

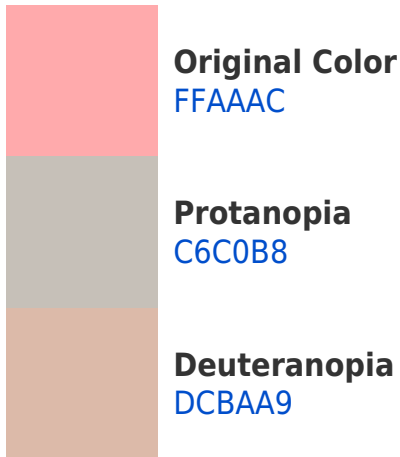


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAAC.

# 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**  
FFA9B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAAAC



**Protanomaly**  
DBB8B4



**Deuteranomaly**  
E9B4AA



**Tritanomaly**  
FFA9B2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAAAC



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
D9BBBB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFAAAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

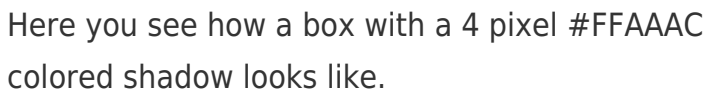
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #FFAAAC }  
}
```

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

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

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



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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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