

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAAD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFAAD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFAAD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAD0
RGB	255, 170, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 83%
HSV	333°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.9999, 54.5635, 66.6750
YIQ	199.7470, 38.4620, 29.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

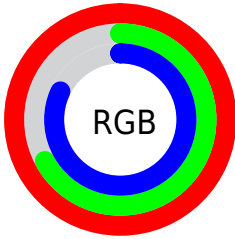
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 208
Decimal	16755408
CIE Lab	78.79, 36.41, -6.41
CIE LCh	79, 36.974, 350.021
Yxy	54.5635, 0.3559, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945488 (0xFFFFAAD0)
YUV	199.7470, 4.0687, 48.4569
Hunter-Lab	73.8671, 32.6379, -1.8102

# Details

The Hex color **FFAAD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AAFFD9**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2FF**, and **C5759A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF91C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC3DE**.

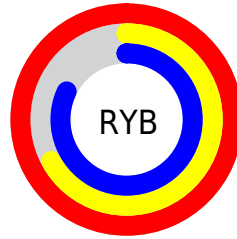
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

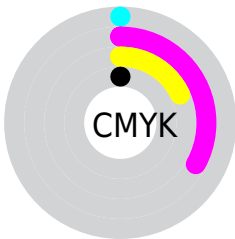
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (82%)

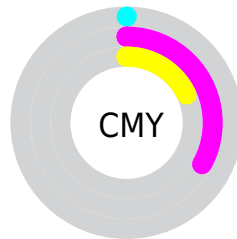


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAAD0 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 FFAAD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAAD0

 FFAAD0

FFFFFF

 E28FB4

 FFE2FF

 C5759A

 A95B80

 8D4267

 72294F

 580E38

 3F0022

 2A000C

 000000

 FFAAD0

 FFAAD0

 FF91C2

 FFC3DE

 FF77B4

 FFDDEC

 FF5EA6

 FFF7FA

 FF4498

FFFFFF

 FF2A8A

 FF117B

 FF0072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3B2F0



FFAAD0



FFAAAD

# Triad

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



FFAAD0



C3C882



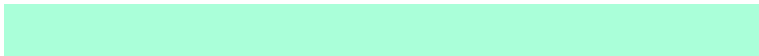
53D2F7

# Complementary

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



FFAAD0



AAFFD9

# 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.



4FD6D9



FFAAD0



9CD096

# Square

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



FFAAD0



E5BD7F



72D5B6



82CAFF

# Rectangle

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



FFAAD0



FFAE98



72D5B6



4BD4EE



# Sweetspot

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



FFAAD0



FFE6F1



D9AAFF



807077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAAD0



FF99C7



FFAEAA



807378



BF0056



40001D



# Inverse Universe

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



FFAAD0



FF99C7



AAFBBF



807378



BF0055



40001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAAD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

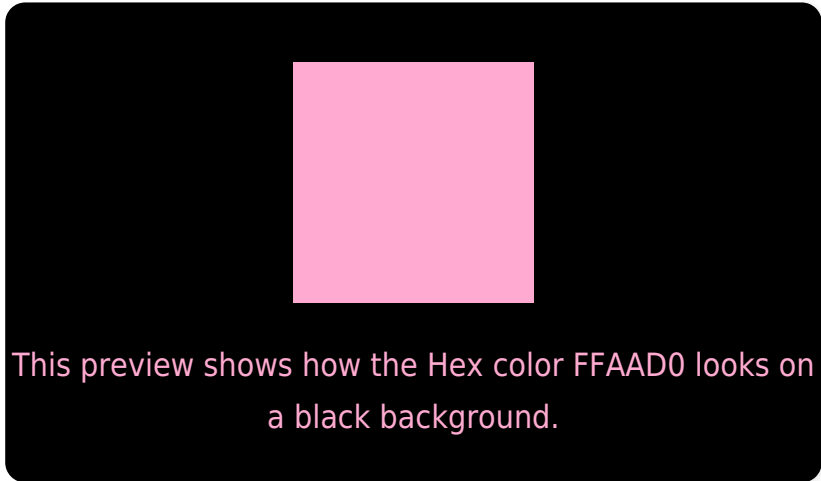
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAAD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAAD0.

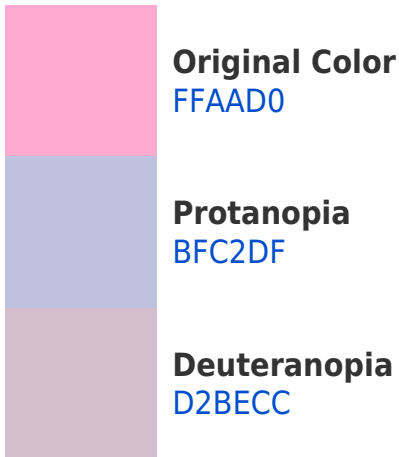


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAAD0.

# 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**  
FFAAD0



**Protanomaly**  
D6B9DA



**Deuteranomaly**  
E2B7CD

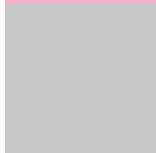


**Tritanomaly**  
FEADC3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAAD0



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
DCBDCB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAAD0 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 #FFAAD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAAD0  
}
```

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 #FFAAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAAD0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAAD0 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  
#FFAAD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAAD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAAD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAAD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAAD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAAD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAAD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAAD0 }
```

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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