

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAC99)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFAC99) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FFAC99)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC99
RGB	255, 172, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 80%
HSV	11°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.7423, 53.0650, 37.1254
YIQ	194.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

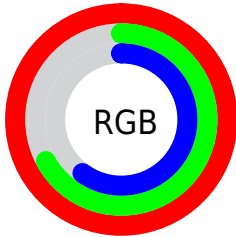
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 153
Decimal	16755865
CIE Lab	77.91, 28.23, 22.20
CIE LCh	78, 35.912, 38.176
Yxy	53.0650, 0.4064, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945945 (0xFFFFAC99)
YUV	194.6510, -20.5339, 52.9261
Hunter-Lab	72.8457, 23.8124, 20.7752

# Details

The Hex color **FFAC99** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **99ECFF**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4CF**, and **C47766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC1B3**.

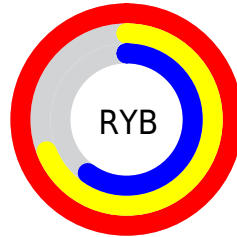
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

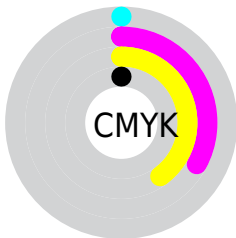
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

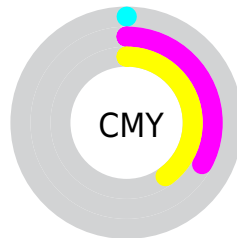


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAC99 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 FFAC99 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAC99

 FFAC99

FFFFFF

 E1917F

 FFE4CF

 C47766

 FFFFEC

 A75E4E

 8B4537

 6F2E21

 54160C

 3A0000

 210001

 000000

 FFAC99

 FFAC99

 FF9780

 FFC1B3

 FF8366

 FFD6CC

 FF6E4D

 FFEAE6

 FF5933

FFFFFF

 FF4419

 FF3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA7B9



FFAC99



ECB683

# Triad

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



FFAC99



82D1A7



A2C1FF

# Complementary

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



FFAC99



99ECFF

# 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.



6ECBFE



FFAC99



5DD3C9

# Square

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



FFAC99



AACB8B



4ED1E9



D1B5F5

# Rectangle

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



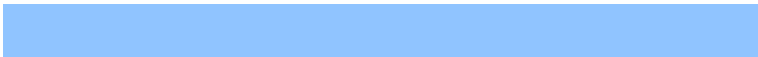
FFAC99



D9BE7E



4ED1E9



90C4FF

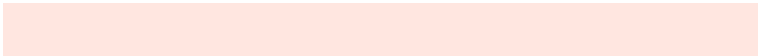


# Sweetspot

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



FFAC99



FFE6E0



FF99EC



80716E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAC99



FF9B85



FFDF99



807573



BF2400

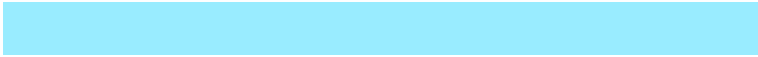


400C00

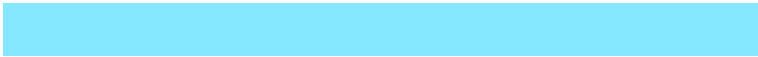


# Inverse Universe

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



99ECFF



85E8FF



99B9FF



737D80



009CBF



003440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAC99 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

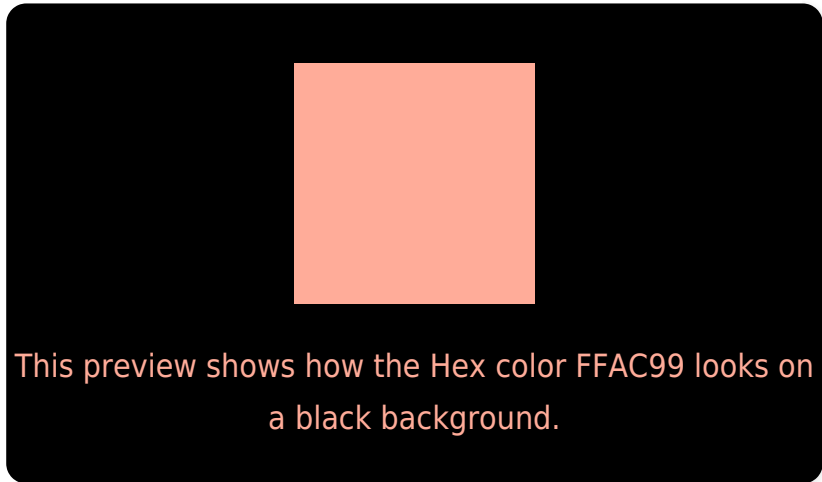
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAC99 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAC99.

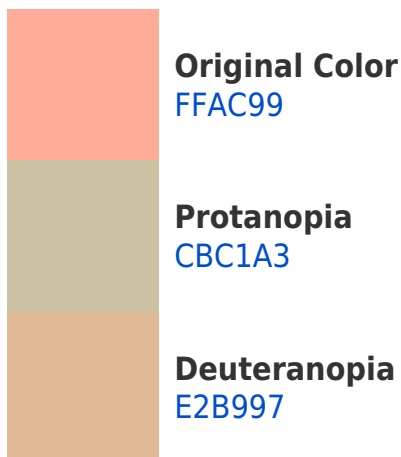


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAC99.

# 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



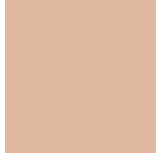


**Tritanopia**  
FFA9B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAC99



**Protanomaly**  
DEB99F



**Deuteranomaly**  
EDB498

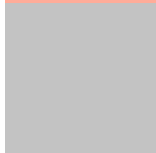


**Tritanomaly**  
FFAAAB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAC99



**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**  
D9BBB4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAC99 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 #FFAC99 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAC99  
}
```

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 #FFAC99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAC99
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAC99 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
#FFAC99 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAC99 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAC99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAC99; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAC99; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAC99 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAC99 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAC99 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAC99 }
```

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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