

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFACA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFACA1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFACA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACA1
RGB	255, 172, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 82%
HSV	7°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	62.4255, 53.3383, 40.7233
YIQ	195.5630, 52.9990, 14.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

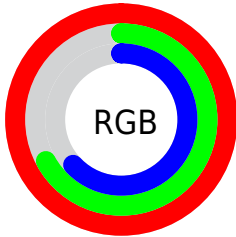
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 161
Decimal	16755873
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.07, 29.13, 18.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 34.294, 31.854
Yxy	53.3383, 0.3989, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945953 (0xFFFFACA1)
YUV	195.5630, -17.0396, 52.1262
Hunter-Lab	73.0330, 24.7664, 18.0629

# Details

The Hex color **FFACA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1F4FF**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4D8**, and **C4776D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC3BB**.

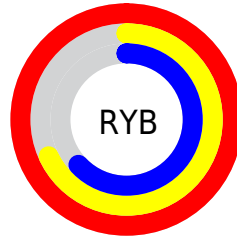
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

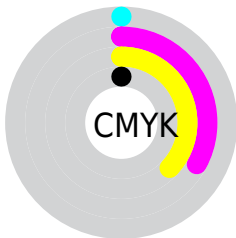
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (63%)

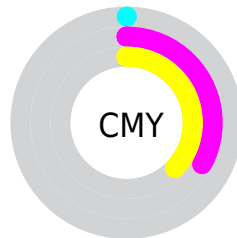


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFACA1 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 FFACA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFACA1

 FFACA1

FFFFFF

 E19187

 FFE4D8

 C4776D

 FFFFF4

 A75E55

 8B453E

 702D28

 551514

 3B0000

 230001

 000000

 FFACA1

 FFACA1

 FF9587

 FFC3BB

 FF7F6E

 FFD9D4

 FF6854

 FFF0EE

 FF523B

FFFFFF

 FF3B21

 FF2508

 FF1E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FEA9C0



FFACA1



F0B58A

# Triad

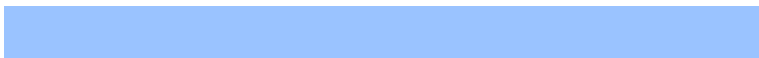
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFACA1



8ED0A2



9AC3FF

# Complementary

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



FFACA1



A1F4FF

# 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.



6CCCF8



FFACA1



6AD3C2

# Square

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



FFACA1



B3C98A



57D1E2



C8B8F7

# Rectangle

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



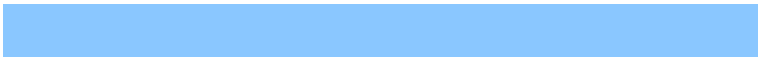
FFACA1



DFBC82



57D1E2



8AC7FF

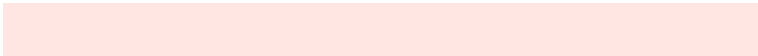


# Sweetspot

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



FFACA1



FFE6E3



FFA1F4



80716F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFACA1



FF9C8F



FFDBA1



807473



BF1600



400700

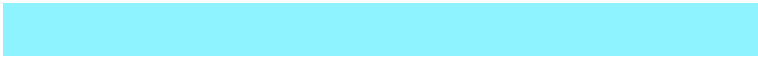


# Inverse Universe

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



A1F4FF



8FF2FF



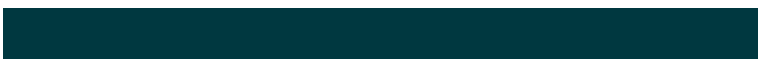
A1C5FF



737E80



00A9BF



003840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFACA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

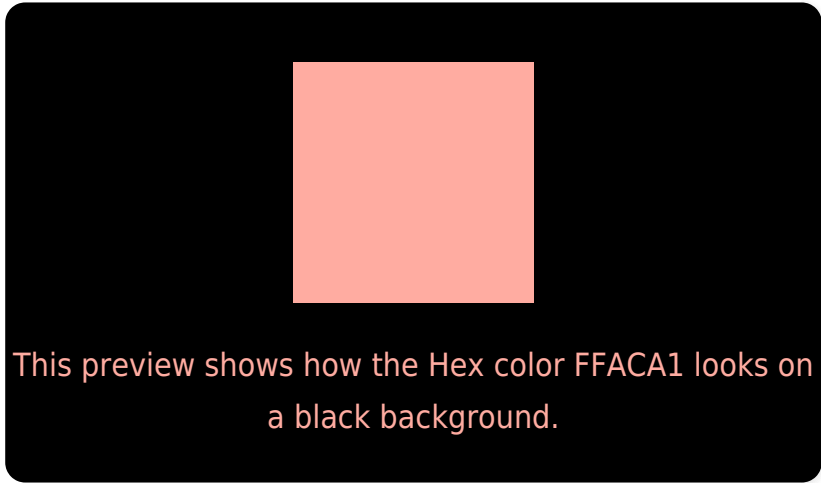
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFACA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFACA1.

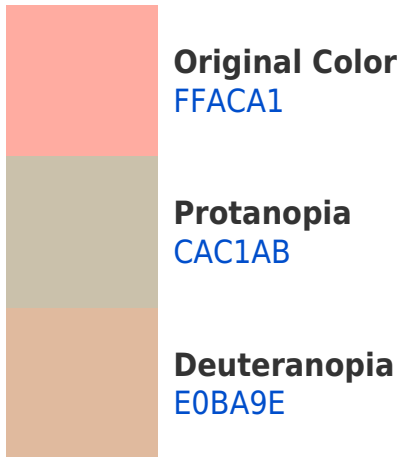


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFACA1.

# 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**  
FFAAB6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFACA1

**Protanomaly**  
DDB9A7

**Deuteranomaly**  
EBB59F

**Tritanomaly**  
FFABAE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFACA1

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
D9BBB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFACA1 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 #FFACA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFACA1  
}
```

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 #FFACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFACA1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFACA1 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  
#FFACA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFACA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFACA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFACA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFACA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFACA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFACA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFACA1 }
```

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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