

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFACB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFACB0) contains.

<b>Hex(FFACB0)</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(FFACB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACB0
RGB	255, 172, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 84%
HSV	357°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	63.8290, 53.8996, 48.1138
YIQ	197.2730, 48.1840, 18.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

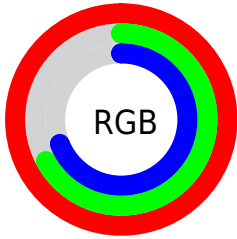
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 172, 176
Decimal	16755888
CIE Lab	78.40, 30.94, 10.43
CIE LCh	78, 32.654, 18.625
Yxy	53.8996, 0.3849, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945968 (0xFFFFACB0)
YUV	197.2730, -10.4876, 50.6266
Hunter-Lab	73.4164, 26.7112, 12.5354

# Details

The Hex color **FFACB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **ACFFFB**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4E8**, and **C4777C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC6C8**.

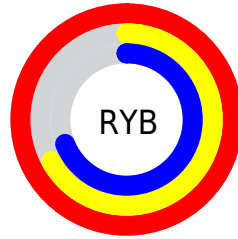
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

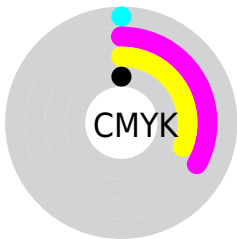
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

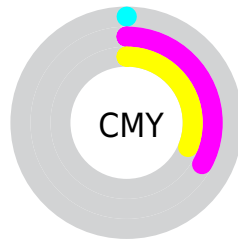


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFACB0 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 FFACB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFACB0

 FFACB0

FFFFFF


 E19195

 FFE4E8

 C4777C

 A85D63

 8C454B

 712D34

 56141F

 3D0007

 260001

 000000

 FFACB0

 FFACB0

 FF9398

 FFC6C8

 FF797F

 FFD FE1

 FF6067

 FFF9F9

 FF464F

FFFFFF

 FF2D37

 FF131E

 FF000C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7ADCF



FFACB0



F7B296

# Triad

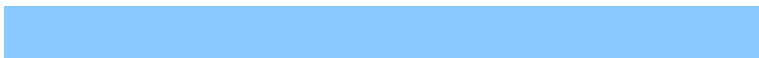
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFACB0



A1CE99



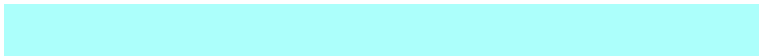
8AC8FD

# Complementary

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



FFACB0



ACFFFB

# 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.



67CFEE



FFACB0



7FD2B5

# Square

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



FFACB0



C4C688



64D3D4



B6BEFB

# Rectangle

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



FFACB0



EAB98A



64D3D4



7CCBFA



# Sweetspot

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



FFACB0



FFE6E7



FBACFF



807071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFACB0



FF9CA0



FFD1AC



807373



BF0009



400003



# Inverse Universe

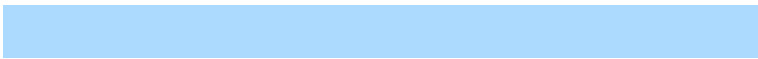
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFACB0



FF9CA0



ACDAFF



807373



BF0009



400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFACB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

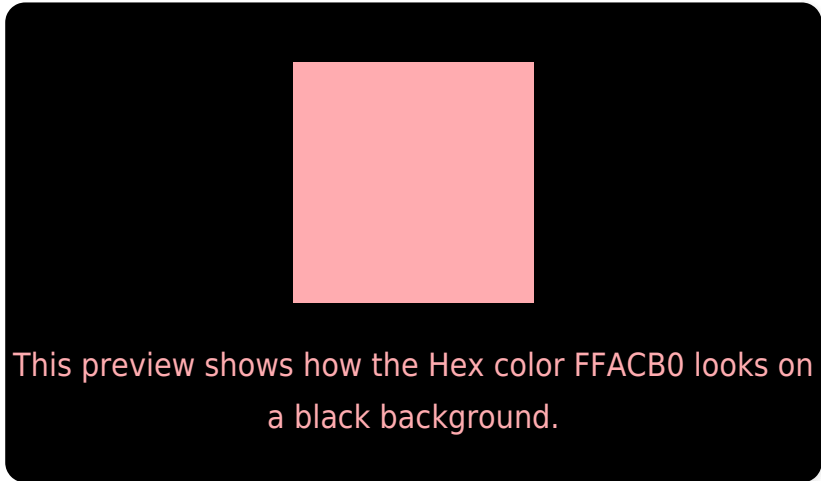
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFACB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFACB0.

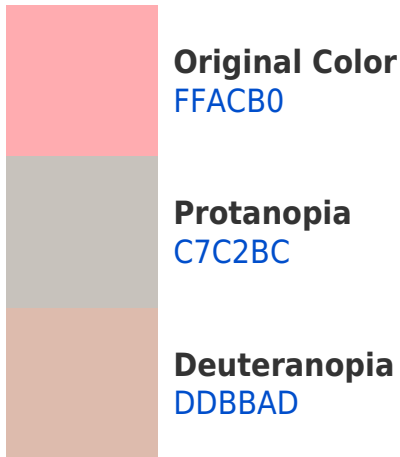


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFACB0.

# 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**  
FFABB8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFACB0



**Protanomaly**  
DBBAB8



**Deuteranomaly**  
E9B6AE

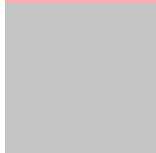


**Tritanomaly**  
FFABB5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFACB0



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
DABCBD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFACB0 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 #FFACB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFACB0  
}
```

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 #FFACB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFACB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFACB0 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
#FFACB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFACB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFACB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFACB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFACB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFACB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFACB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFACB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFACB0 }
```

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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