

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFADC0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFADC0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEADC0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADC0
RGB	255, 173, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3216, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 84%
HSV	346°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	65.6980, 54.9529, 57.0135
YIQ	199.6840, 42.7730, 23.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

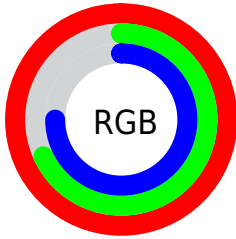
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 173, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16756160</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.01, 32.54, 2.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 32.648, 4.596</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.9529, 0.3698, 0.3093</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294946240 (0xFFFFADC0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.6840, -3.7882, 48.5121</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.1302, 28.4679, 6.2913</a>

# Details

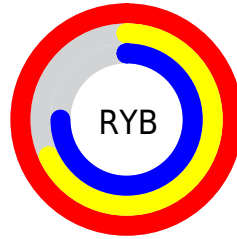
The Hex color **FFADC0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **ADFFEC**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5F8**, and **C5788B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF93AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC7D4**.

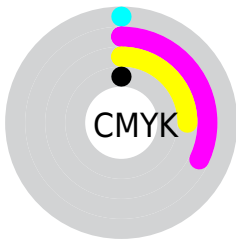
# Distribution



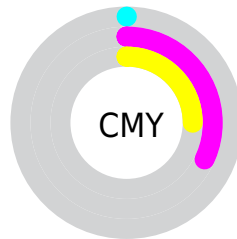
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFADC0 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 FFADC0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFADC0

 FFADC0

FFFFFF

 E292A5

 FFE5F8

 C5788B

 A95E71

 8D4559

 722D42

 58142C

 3E0017

 290001

 000000

 FFADC0

 FFADC0

 FF93AC

 FFC7D4

 FF7A99

 FFE0E7

 FF6185

 FFFAFB

 FF4772

FFFFFF

 FF2E5E

 FF144A

 FF003B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEB1DE



FFADC0



FEB0A3

# Triad

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



FFADC0



B4CC91



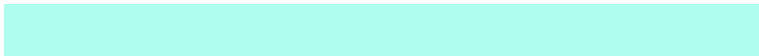
79CEFA

# Complementary

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



FFADC0



ADFFEC

# 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.



63D3E5



FFADC0



90D2A9

# Square

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



FFADC0



D5C387



70D5C7



A3C5FF

# Rectangle

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



FFADC0



F6B693



70D5C7



6ED0F4



# Sweetspot

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



FFADC0



FFE6EB



ECADFF



807074



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFADC0



FF9CB3



FFC3AD



807376



BF002C



40000F



# Inverse Universe

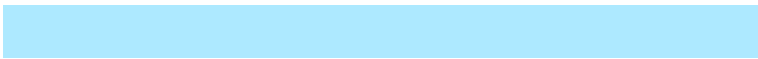
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFADC0



FF9CB3



ADE9FF



807376



BF002C



40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFADC0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

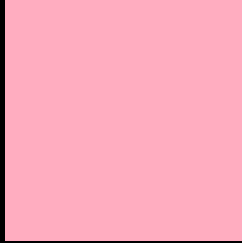
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFADC0 looks on a 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 FFADC0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFADC0.

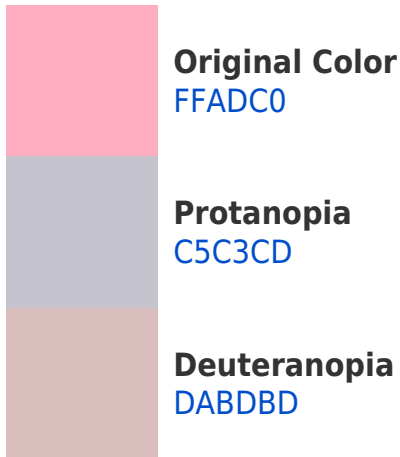


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFADC0.

# 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**  
FFADC0



**Protanomaly**  
DABBC8



**Deuteranomaly**  
E7B7BE

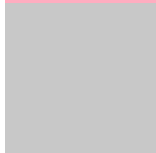


**Tritanomaly**  
FEAEBD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFADC0



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
DCBEC5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFADC0 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 #FFADC0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFADC0  
}
```

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 #FFADC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFADC0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFADC0 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  
#FFADC0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFADC0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFADC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFADC0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFADC0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFADC0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFADC0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFADC0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFADC0 }
```

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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