

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFADCA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFADCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADCA
RGB	255, 173, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3216, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 84%
HSV	339°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.8442, 55.4114, 63.0495
YIQ	200.8240, 39.5630, 26.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

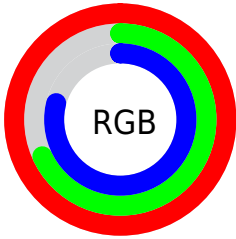
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 202
Decimal	16756170
CIE Lab	79.28, 33.96, -2.43
CIE LCh	79, 34.051, 355.910
Yxy	55.4114, 0.3607, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946250 (0xFFFFADCA)
YUV	200.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124
Hunter-Lab	74.4388, 30.0206, 1.8887

# Details

The Hex color **FFADCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **ADFFE2**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5FF**, and **C57894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF93BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC7DA**.

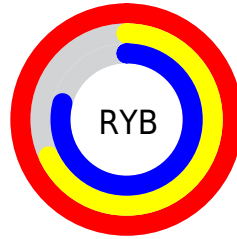
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

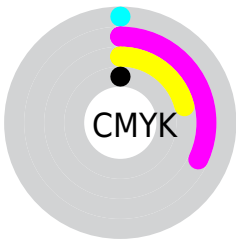
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (79%)

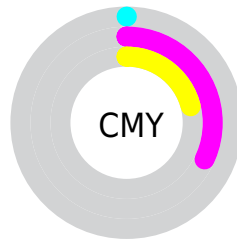


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFADCA

 FFADCA

FFFFFF

 E292AF

 FFE5FF

 C57894

 A95E7A

 8D4561

 722D4A

 581433

 3F001E

 2B0004

 000000

 FFADCA

 FFADCA

 FF93BA

 FFC7DA

 FF7AA9

 FFE0EB

 FF6199

 FFFAFB

 FF4788

FFFFFF

 FF2E78

 FF1467

 FF005A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9B3E8



FFADCA



FFAEAA

# Triad

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



FFADCA



BECB8B



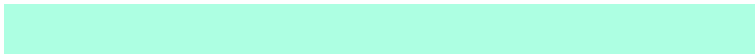
6AD1F8

# Complementary

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



FFADCA



ADFFE2

# 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.



5DD5DF



FFADCA



99D2A0

# Square

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



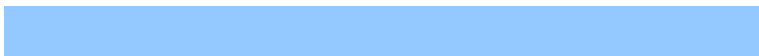
FFADCA



DFC185



75D6BF



94C9FF

# Rectangle

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



FFADCA



FDB398



75D6BF



61D3F1



# Sweetspot

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



FFADCA



FFE6EF



E1ADFF



807076



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFADCA



FF9CBF



FFB8AD



807377



BF0044



400017



# Inverse Universe

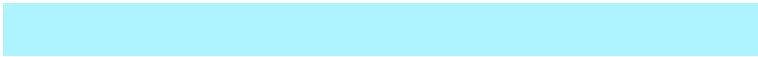
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFADCA



FF9CBF



ADF4FF



807377



BF0044



400017



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

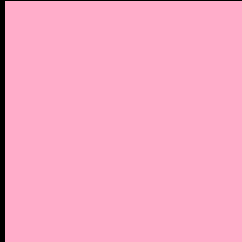
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFADCA 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 FFADCA Background



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

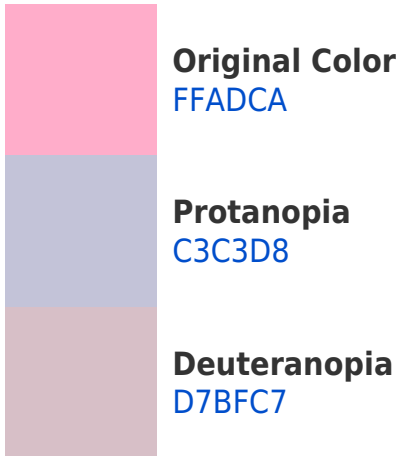


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFADCA.

# 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**  
FFADCA



**Protanomaly**  
D9BBD3



**Deuteranomaly**  
E6B8C8

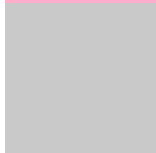


**Tritanomaly**  
FEAEC2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFADCA



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
DDBFC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFADCA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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