

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAECA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFAECA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAECA
RGB	255, 174, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 84%
HSV	339°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	67.0367, 55.7964, 63.1137
YIQ	201.4110, 39.2880, 25.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

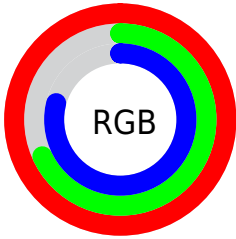
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 174, 202
Decimal	16756426
CIE Lab	79.50, 33.44, -2.11
CIE LCh	79, 33.508, 356.397
Yxy	55.7964, 0.3605, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946506 (0xFFFFAECA)
YUV	201.4110, 0.2904, 46.9976
Hunter-Lab	74.6970, 29.4750, 2.1920

# Details

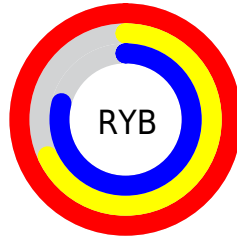
The Hex color **FFAECA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AEFFE3**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE6FF**, and **C57994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF94B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC8DB**.

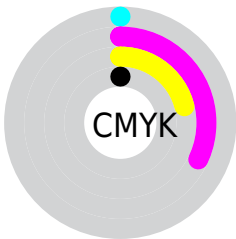
# Distribution



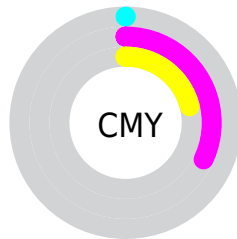
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (79%)



- 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 FFAECA 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 FFAECA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAECA

 FFAECA

FFFFFF

 E293AF

 FFE6FF

 C57994

 A95F7A

 8D4661

 722E4A

 581533

 3F001E

 2B0004

 000000

 FFAECA

 FFAECA

 FF94B9

 FFC8DB

 FF7BA9

 FFE1EB

 FF6298

 FFFBFC

 FF4887

FFFFFF

 FF2F77

 FF1566

 FF0058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9B4E8



FFAECA



FFAFAB

# Triad

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



FFAECA



BECB8C



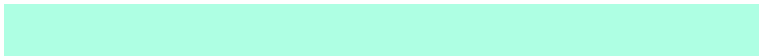
6DD1F8

# Complementary

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



FFAECA



AEFFE3

# 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.



61D6E0



FFAECA



9AD3A1

# Square

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



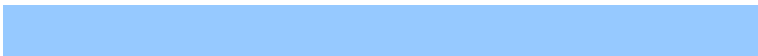
FFAECA



DEC287



77D6C0



96C9FF

# Rectangle

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



FFAECA



FDB499



77D6C0



65D3F1



# Sweetspot

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



FFAECA



FFE6EE



E3AEFF



807075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAECA



FF9EC0



FFBAAE



807377



BF0042



400016



# Inverse Universe

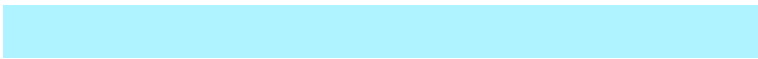
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAECA



FF9EC0



AEF3FF



807377



BF0042

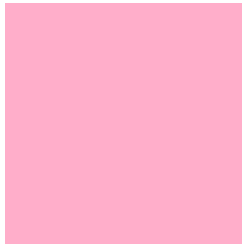


400016



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

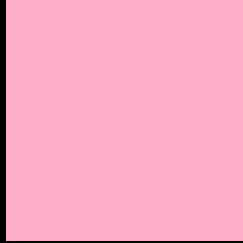
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFAECA 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 FFAECA Background



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



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

# 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



**Original Color**  
FFAECA

**Protanopia**  
C4C4D7

**Deuteranopia**  
D8BFC7



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAECA



**Protanomaly**  
D9BCD2



**Deuteranomaly**  
E6B9C8

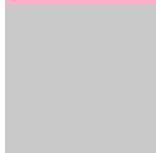


**Tritanomaly**  
FEAFC2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAECA



**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9



**Achromatomaly**  
DDBFC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFAECA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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