

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB0A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB0A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFB0A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0A1
RGB	255, 176, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 82%
HSV	10°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	63.1984, 54.8839, 40.9809
YIQ	197.9110, 51.8990, 12.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

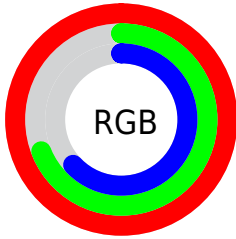
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 161
Decimal	16756897
CIE Lab	78.97, 27.04, 19.35
CIE LCh	79, 33.245, 35.589
Yxy	54.8839, 0.3973, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946977 (0xFFFFB0A1)
YUV	197.9110, -18.1971, 50.0671
Hunter-Lab	74.0837, 22.6262, 19.0610

# Details

The Hex color **FFB0A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1F0FF**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE8D8**, and **C47B6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF9B87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC5BB**.

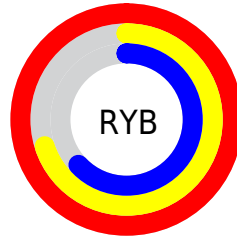
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

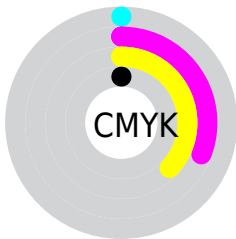
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (63%)

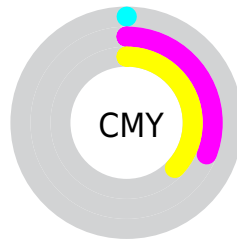


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB0A1 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 FFB0A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB0A1

 FFB0A1

FFFFFF

 E19587

 FFE8D8

 C47B6D

 FFFFF4

 A86155

 8C493E

 703128

 551A13

 3C0200

 240001

 000000

 #FFB0A1

 #FFB0A1

 #FF9B87

 #FFC5BB

 #FF856E

 #FFDBD4

 #FF7054

 #FFF0EE

 #FF5A3B

#FFFFFF

 #FF4521

 #FF2F08

 #FF2900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFACBF



FFB0A1



EFB98C

# Triad

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



FFB0A1



8ED2A9



A4C4FF

# Complementary

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



FFB0A1



A1F0FF

# 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.



78CEFB



FFB0A1



6DD5C8

# Square

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



FFB0A1



B2CC90



60D3E6



CFBAF6

# Rectangle

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



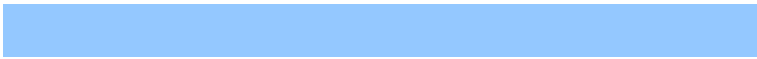
FFB0A1



DEC086



60D3E6



94C8FF

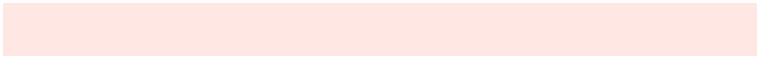


# Sweetspot

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



FFB0A1



FFE7E3



FFA1F1



80726F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB0A1



FFA18F



FFDEA1



807573



BF1F00

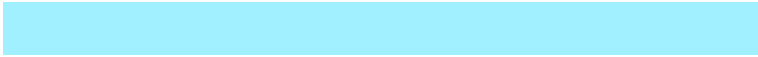


400A00

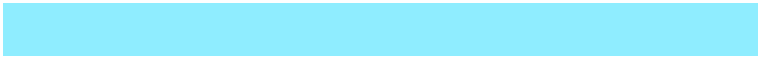


# Inverse Universe

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



A1F0FF



8FEDFF



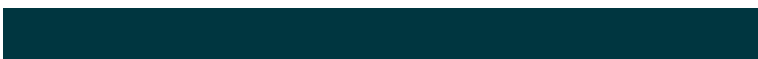
A1C2FF



737D80



00A1BF



003640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB0A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

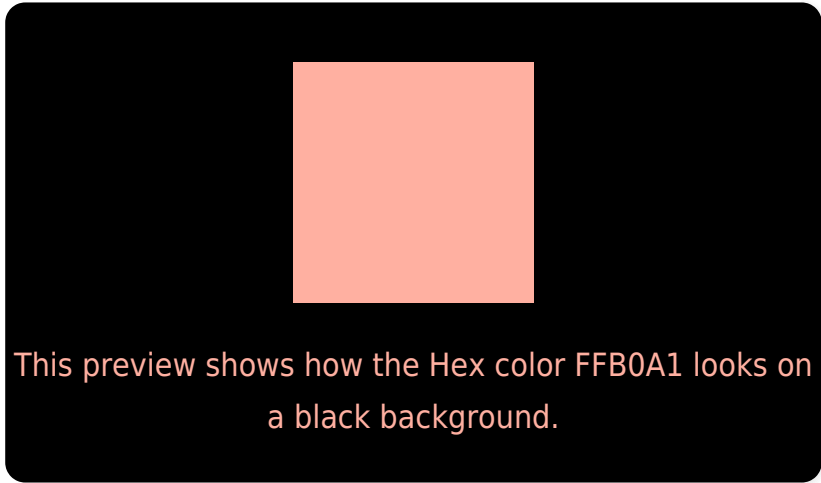
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB0A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB0A1.

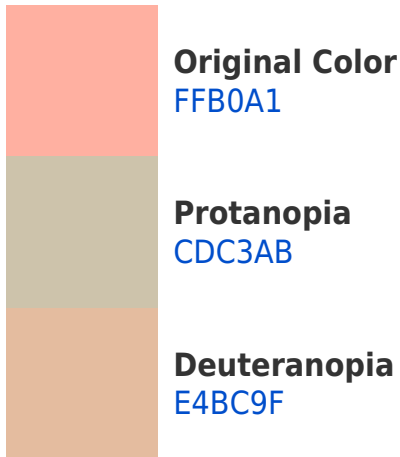


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB0A1.

# 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



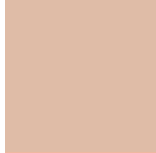


**Tritanopia**  
FFAEBA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB0A1



**Protanomaly**  
DFBCA7



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEB8A0

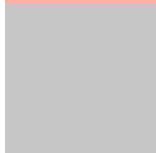


**Tritanomaly**  
FFAFB1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB0A1



**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6



**Achromatomaly**  
DBBEB9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB0A1 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 #FFB0A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFB0A1  
}
```

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 #FFB0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB0A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB0A1 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
#FFB0A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB0A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB0A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB0A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB0A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB0A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB0A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB0A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB0A1 }
```

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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