

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBFAA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFBFAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFAA
RGB	255, 191, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 83%
HSV	15°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	67.1265, 61.4239, 46.3483
YIQ	207.7420, 44.8850, 7.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

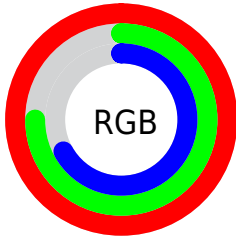
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 198, 170
Decimal	16760746
CIE Lab	82.61, 20.24, 19.56
CIE LCh	83, 28.150, 44.021
Yxy	61.4239, 0.3838, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950826 (0xFFFFBFAA)
YUV	207.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453
Hunter-Lab	78.3734, 15.7311, 19.7986

# Details

The Hex color **FFBFAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAEAFF**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8E1**, and **C58976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFAC91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD2C3**.

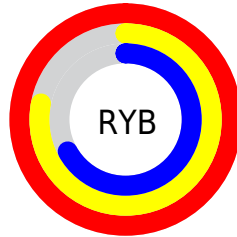
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

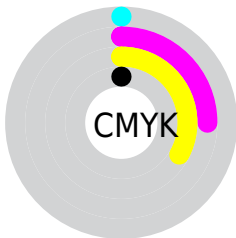
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (67%)

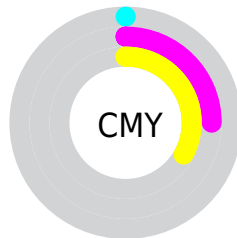


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFBFAA

 FFBFAA

FFFFFF

 E2A48F

 FFF8E1

 C58976

FFFFFFE

 A8705D

 8D5745

 723F2F

 58291A

 3F1300

 270000

 000000

 #FFBFAA

 #FFBFAA

 #FFAC91

 #FFD2C3

 #FF9977

 #FFE5DD

 #FF855E

 #FFF9F7

 #FF7244

#FFFFFF

 #FF5F2A

 #FF4C11

 #FF3F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBBC2



FFBFAA



EEC79B

# Triad

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



FFBFAA



99DBBE



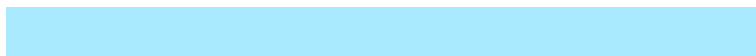
BFCFF

# Complementary

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



FFBFAA



AAEAFB

# 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.



9BD4FF



FFBFAA



84DDD9

# Square

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



FFBFAA



B6D7A7



83DAF1



E1C3F4

# Rectangle

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



FFBFAA



DECD99



83DAF1



B2CFFF

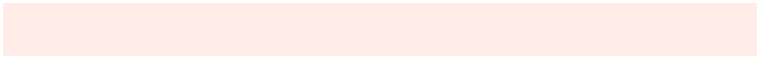


# Sweetspot

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



FFBFAA



FFECE6



FFAAEB



807470



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBFAA



FFB299



FFE8AA



807673



BF2F00

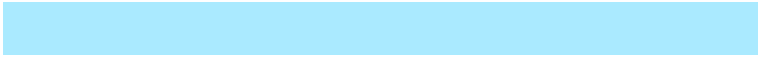


401000

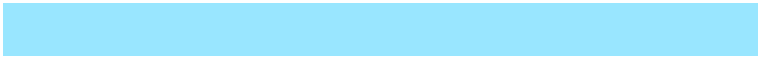


# Inverse Universe

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



AAEAFF



99E6FF



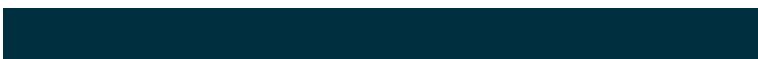
AAC1FF



737C80



0090BF



003040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

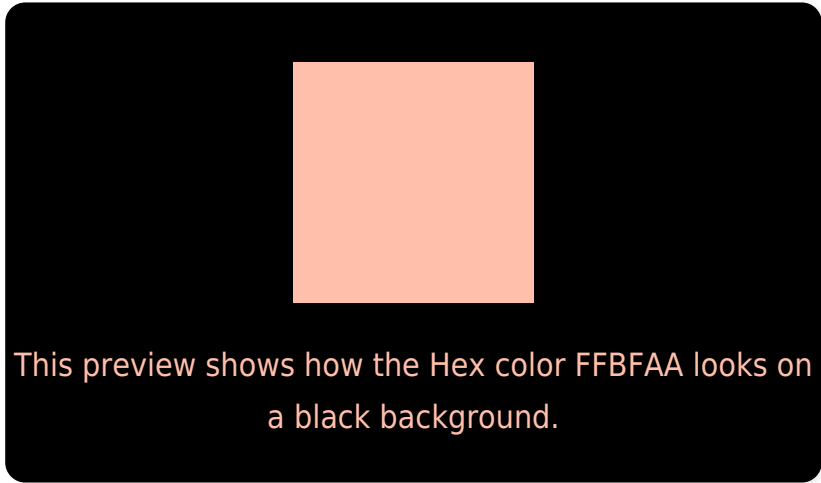
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBFAA Background



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

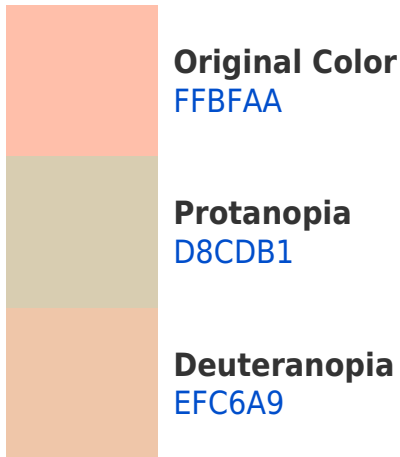


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBFAA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

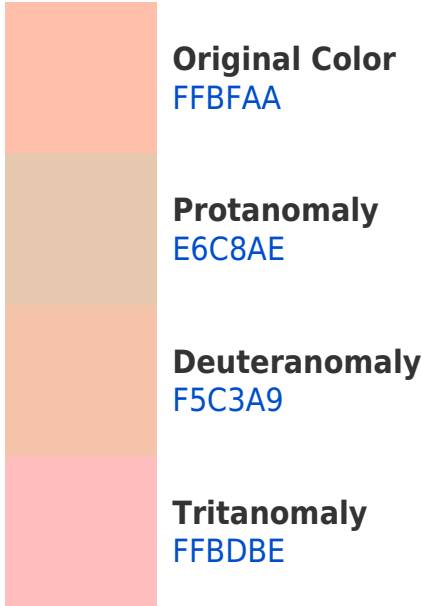
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

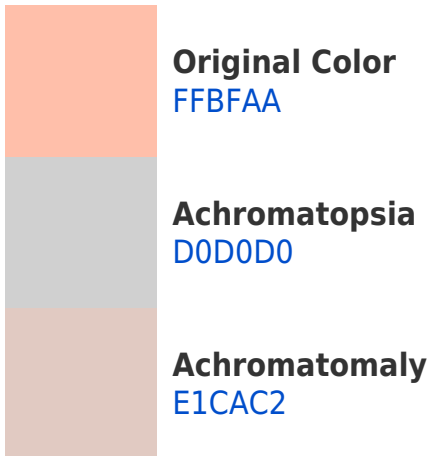




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFBFAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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