

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC0AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC0AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFC0AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0AF
RGB	255, 192, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2471, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 84%
HSV	13°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.8275, 62.0544, 48.9602
YIQ	208.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

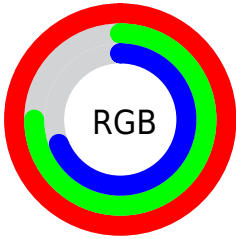
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 175
Decimal	16761007
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.94, 20.34, 17.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 26.744, 40.496
Yxy	62.0544, 0.3793, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951087 (0xFFFFC0AF)
YUV	208.8990, -16.7122, 40.4306
Hunter-Lab	78.7746, 15.8387, 18.2921

# Details

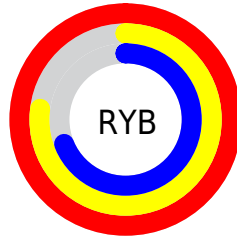
The Hex color **FFC0AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFEEEE**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9E7**, and **C58A7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFAC95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD4C9**.

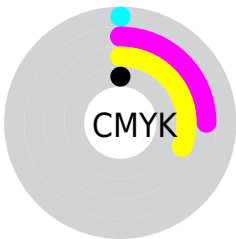
# Distribution



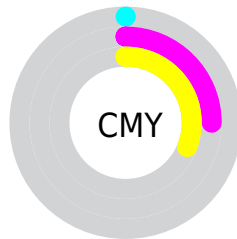
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC0AF 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 FFC0AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC0AF

 FFC0AF

FFFFFF

 E2A594

 FFF9E7

 C58A7B

 A97162

 8D584A

 724033

 58291E

 3F1406

 280000

 000000

 #FFC0AF

 #FFC0AF

 #FFAC95

 #FFD4C9

 #FF987C

 #FFE8E2

 #FF8462

 #FFFCFC

 #FF7049

FFFFFF

 #FF5C30

 #FF4816

 #FF3600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBDC6



FFC0AF



F0C7A0

# Triad

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



FFC0AF



A0DBBD



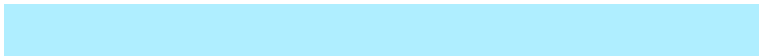
BCCEFF

# Complementary

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



FFC0AF



AFE EFF

# 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.



9CD6FD



FFC0AF



8BDDD7

# Square

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



FFC0AF



BCD7A8



88DBEE



DEC5F5

# Rectangle

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



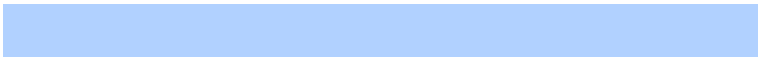
FFC0AF



E1CD9C



88DBEE



B1D1FF

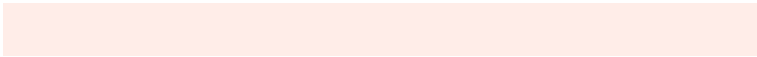


# Sweetspot

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



FFC0AF



FFEDE8



FFAFEF



807471



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC0AF



FFB39E



FFE7AF



807573



BF2900

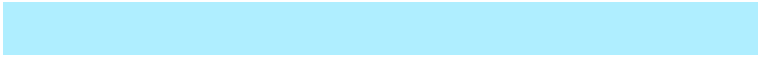


400E00

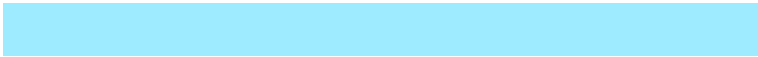


# Inverse Universe

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



AFE EFF



9EE AFF



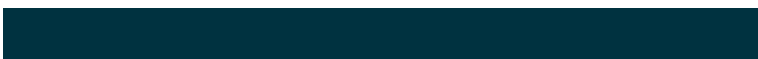
AFC7FF



737D80



0097BF

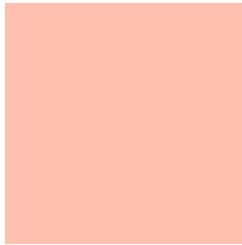


003240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC0AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

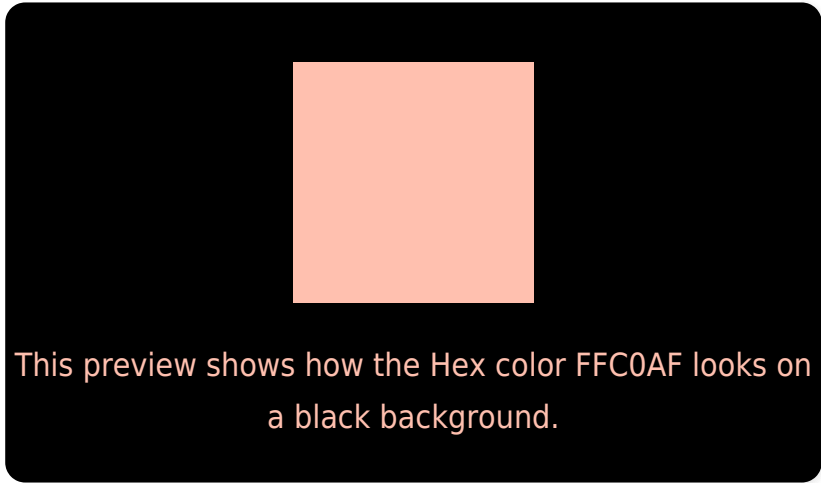
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC0AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC0AF.

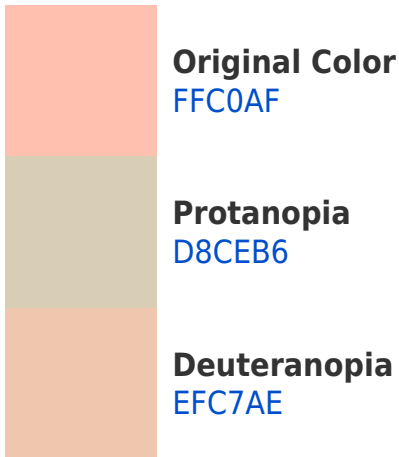


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC0AF.

# 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

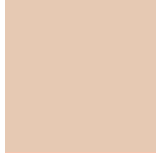




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFC0AF



**Protanomaly**  
E6C9B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
F5C4AE

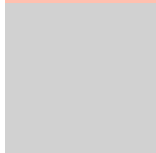


**Tritanomaly**  
FFBEC1

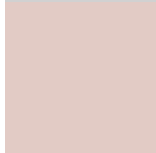
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFC0AF



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
E2CBC5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC0AF 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 #FFC0AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC0AF  
}
```

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 #FFC0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC0AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC0AF 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
#FFC0AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC0AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC0AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC0AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC0AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC0AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC0AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC0AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC0AF }
```

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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