

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC0C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC0C0) contains.

<b>Hex(FFC0C0)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFC0C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0C0
RGB	255, 192, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2471, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 88%
HSV	0°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155
YIQ	210.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

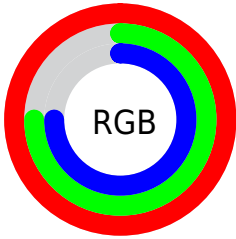
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 192
Decimal	16761024
CIE Lab	83.32, 22.58, 8.82
CIE LCh	83, 24.244, 21.333
Yxy	62.7650, 0.3650, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951104 (0xFFFFC0C0)
YUV	210.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310
Hunter-Lab	79.2244, 18.1818, 11.8149

# Details

The Hex color **FFC0C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0FFFF**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9F8**, and **C58A8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA7A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDADA**.

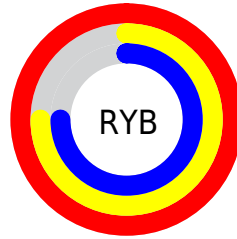
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

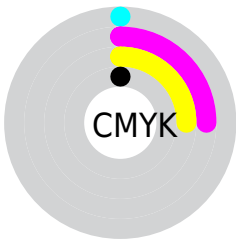
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

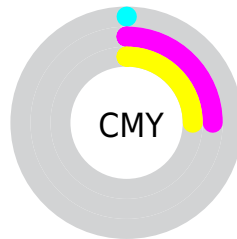


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC0C0 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 FFC0C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC0C0

 FFC0C0

FFFFFF

 E2A5A5

 FFF9F8

 C58A8B

 A97071

 8E5859

 734041

 59292B

 401317

 2A0000

 000000

 FFC0C0

 FFC0C0

 FFA7A7

 FFDADA

 FF8D8D

 FFF3F3

 FF7474

FFFFFF

 FF5A5A

 FF4141

 FF2727

 FF0E0E

 FF0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9C0D7



FFC0C0



F8C5AD

# Triad

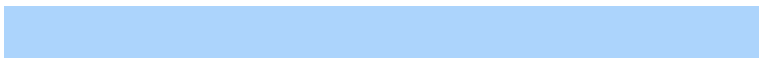
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFC0C0



B6D9B3



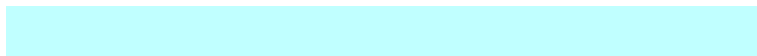
ACD4FC

# Complementary

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



FFC0C0



C0FFFF

# 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.



96D9F2



FFC0C0



9EDCC8

# Square

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



FFC0C0



D0D3A5



91DCDF



CBCCF4

# Rectangle

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



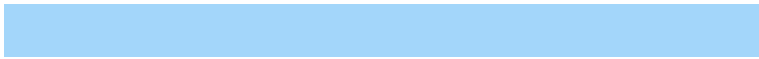
FFC0C0



EEC9A5



91DCDF



A3D6FA

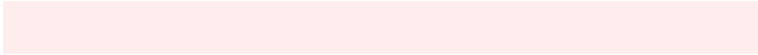


# Sweetspot

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



FFC0C0



FFEDED



FFC0FF



807575



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC0C0



FFB3B3



FFE0C0



807373



BF0000



400000



# Inverse Universe

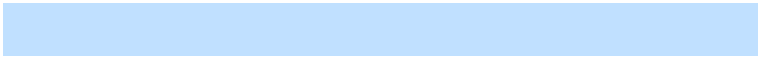
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C0FFFF



B3FFFF



C0E0FF



738080



00BFBF

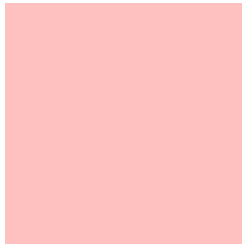


004040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC0C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

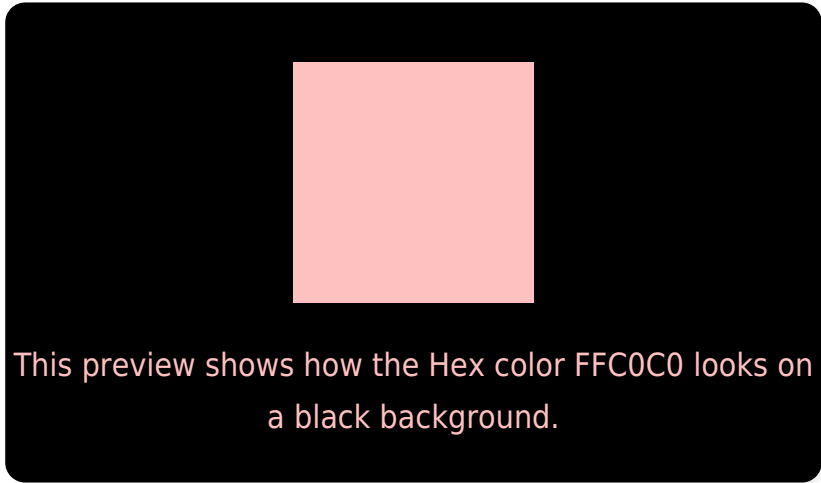
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

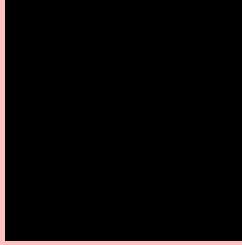
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFC0C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC0C0.

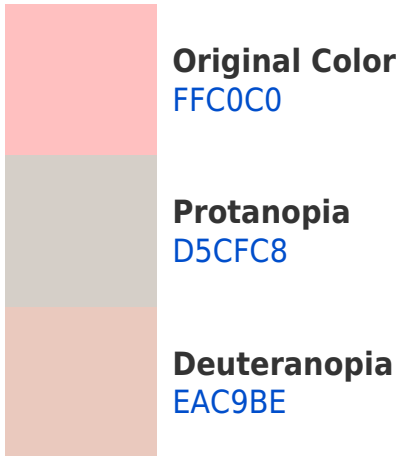


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC0C0.

# 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

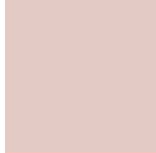




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFC0C0



**Protanomaly**  
E4CAC5



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2C6BF

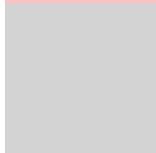


**Tritanomaly**  
FFBFC8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFC0C0



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
E3CCCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC0C0 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 #FFC0C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC0C0  
}
```

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 #FFC0C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC0C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC0C0 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
#FFC0C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC0C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC0C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC0C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC0C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC0C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC0C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC0C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC0C0 }
```

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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