

Converting Colors

Hex(FFC1C2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFC1C2) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFC1C2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1C2
RGB	255, 193, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 88%
HSV	359°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.0476, 63.2950, 59.5642
YIQ	211.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

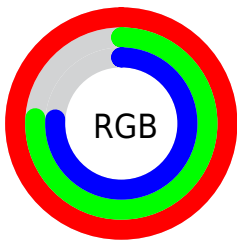
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 193, 194
Decimal	16761282
CIE Lab	83.60, 22.34, 8.15
CIE LCh	84, 23.777, 20.043
Yxy	63.2950, 0.3631, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951362 (0xFFFFC1C2)
YUV	211.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162
Hunter-Lab	79.5581, 17.9350, 11.3010

Details

The Hex color **FFC1C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1FFFE**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAFA**, and **C58B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA8A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDBDB**.

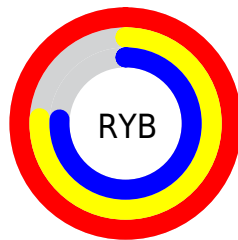
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

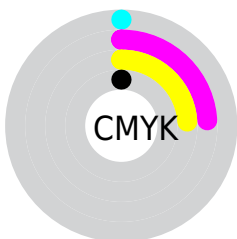
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

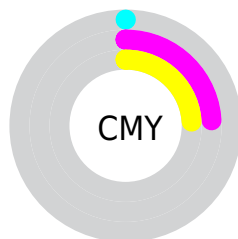


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC1C2 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 FFC1C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFC1C2

 FFC1C2

FFFFFF

 E2A6A7

 FFFAFA

 C58B8C

 A97173

 8E595A

 734143

 5A2A2D

 411418

 2B0000

 000000

 FFC1C2

 FFC1C2

 FFA8A9

 FFDBDB

 FF8E90

 FFF4F4

 FF7577

FFFFFF

 FF5B5E

 FF4245

 FF282B

 FF0F12

 FF0004

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F9C1D9



FFC1C2



F9C5AF

Triad

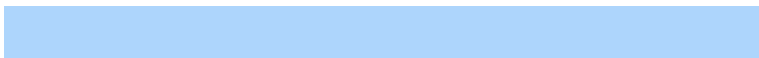
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFC1C2



B8D9B3



ADD5FC

Complementary

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



FFC1C2



C1FFFE

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.



97DAF2



FFC1C2



A1DDC8

Square

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



FFC1C2



D2D4A6



93DDDF



CACDFA

Rectangle

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



FFC1C2



EFCAA7



93DDDF



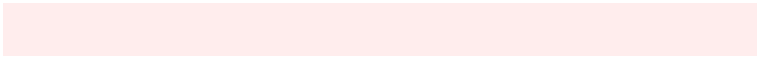
A4D7FA

Sweetspot

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



FFC1C2



FFEDED



FEC1FF



807575



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFC1C2



FFB5B6



FFDFC1



807373



BF0003



400001

Inverse Universe

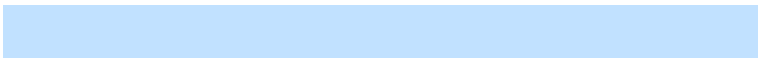
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC1C2



FFB5B6



C1E1FF



807373



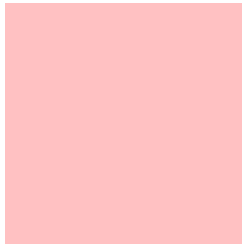
BF0003



400001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC1C2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

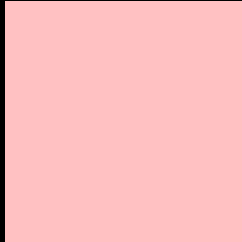
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC1C2 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 FFC1C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC1C2.

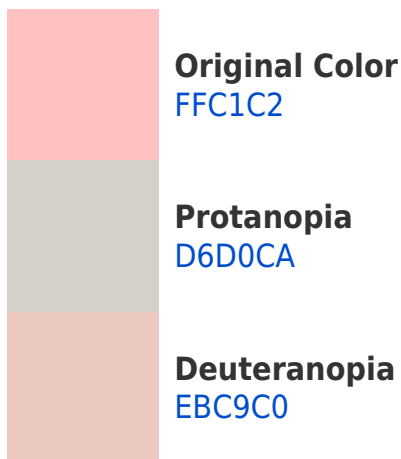


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC1C2.

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](#).

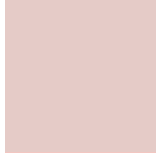
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Original Color
FFC1C2



Protanomaly
E5CBC7



Deuteranomaly
F2C6C1

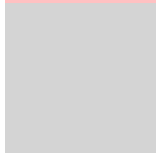


Tritanomaly
FFC0CA

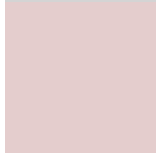
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFC1C2



Achromatopsia
D4D4D4



Achromatomaly
E4CDCD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC1C2 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 #FFC1C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFC1C2  
}
```

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 #FFC1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC1C2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC1C2 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
#FFC1C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC1C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC1C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC1C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC1C2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC1C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC1C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC1C2 }
```

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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