

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC2AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC2AF) contains.

<b>Hex(FFC2AF)</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(FFC2AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC2AF
RGB	255, 194, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 84%
HSV	14°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.2696, 62.9387, 49.1076
YIQ	210.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

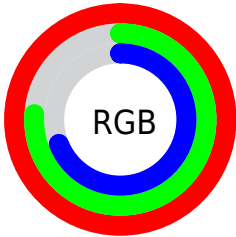
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 200, 175
Decimal	16761519
CIE Lab	83.41, 19.29, 18.02
CIE LCh	83, 26.397, 43.051
Yxy	62.9387, 0.3786, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951599 (0xFFFFC2AF)
YUV	210.0730, -17.2910, 39.4010
Hunter-Lab	79.3339, 14.7712, 18.8333

# Details

The Hex color **FFC2AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFECFF**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBE7**, and **C58C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFAF95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD5C9**.

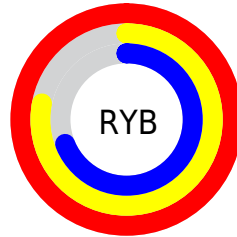
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

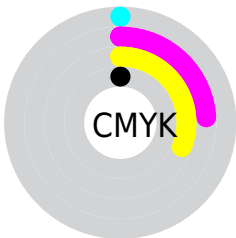
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (69%)

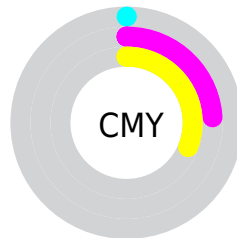


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC2AF 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 FFC2AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC2AF

 FFC2AF

FFFFFF

 E2A794

 FFFBE7

 C58C7B

 A97262

 8D5A4A

 724233

 582B1E

 3F1606

 280000

 000000

 FFC2AF

 FFC2AF

 FFAF95

 FFD5C9

 FF9B7C

 FFE9E2

 FF8862

 FFFCFC

 FF7449

FFFFFF

 FF6130

 FF4D16

 FF3D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBEC6



FFC2AF



EFC9A1

# Triad

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



FFC2AF



A0DDC1



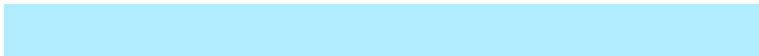
C1CEFF

# Complementary

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



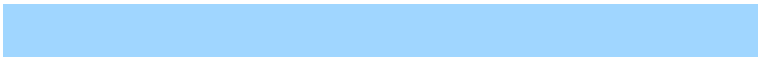
FFC2AF



AFE0FF

# 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.



A0D6FF



FFC2AF



8CDEDA

# Square

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



FFC2AF



BBD9AB



8BDCF1



E1C6F4

# Rectangle

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



FFC2AF



E0CF9E



8BDCF1



B6D1FF

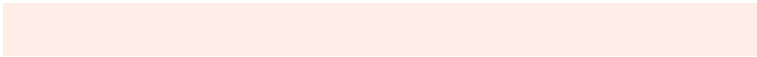


# Sweetspot

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



FFC2AF



FFEEE8



FFAFEC



807571



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC2AF



FFB59E



FFEAAF



807673



BF2D00

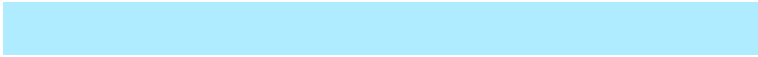


400F00

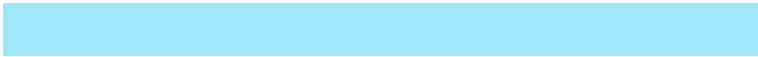


# Inverse Universe

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



AFE8FF



9EE8FF



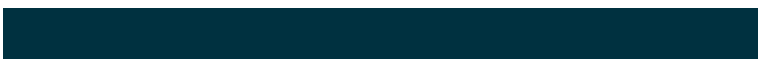
AFC4FF



737C80



0092BF



003140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC2AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

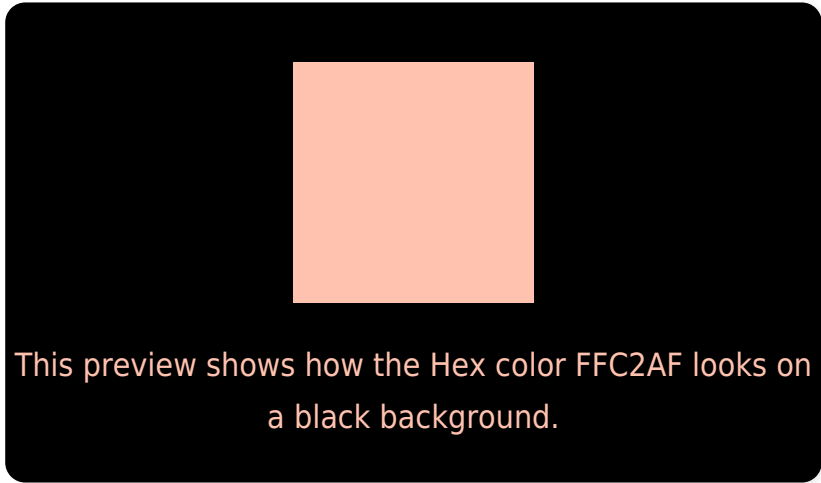
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC2AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC2AF.

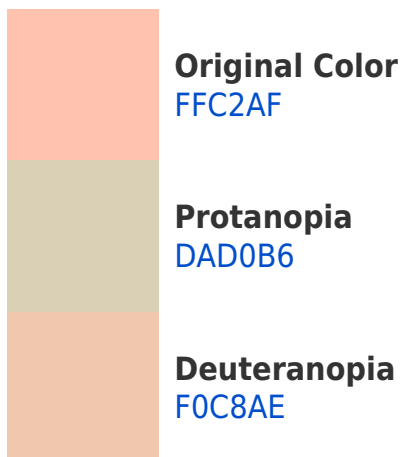


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC2AF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

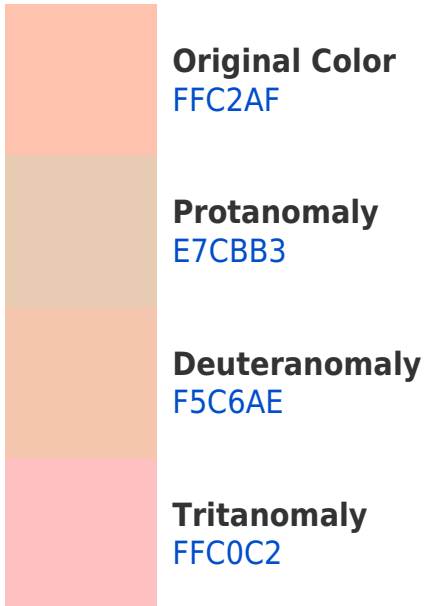
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

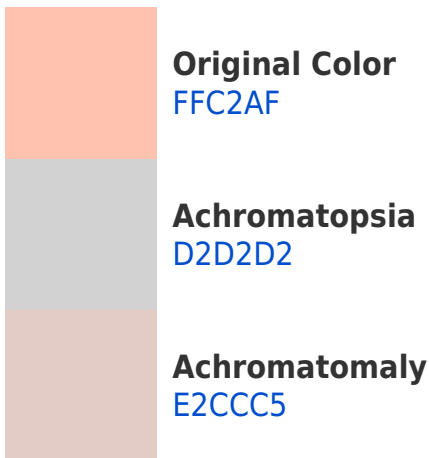




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC2AF 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 #FFC2AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFC2AF  
}
```

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 #FFC2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC2AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC2AF 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
#FFC2AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC2AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC2AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC2AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC2AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC2AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC2AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC2AF }
```

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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