

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC2C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC2C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFC2C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2C2
RGB	255, 194, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 88%
HSV	0°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381
YIQ	212.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

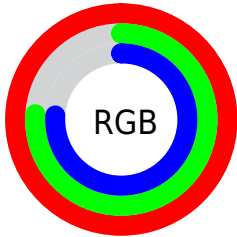
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 194
Decimal	16761538
CIE Lab	83.83, 21.81, 8.48
CIE LCh	84, 23.403, 21.248
Yxy	63.7386, 0.3629, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951618 (0xFFFC2C2)
YUV	212.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014
Hunter-Lab	79.8365, 17.3959, 11.5957

# Details

The Hex color **FFC2C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2FFFF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBFA**, and **C58C8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA9A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDBDB**.

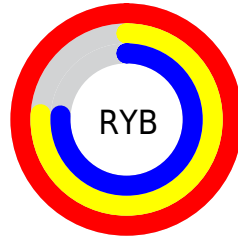
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

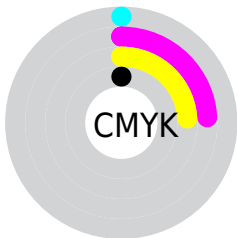
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

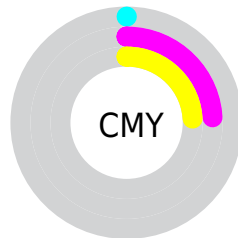


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC2C2 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 FFC2C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC2C2

 FFC2C2

FFFFFF

 E2A7A7

 FFFBFA

 C58C8C

 A97273

 8E595A

 734243

 5A2B2D

 411518

 2B0000

 000000

 FFC2C2

 FFC2C2

 FFA9A9

 FFDBDB

 FF8F8F

 FFF5F5

 FF7676

FFFFFF

 FF5C5C

 FF4242

 FF2929

 FF1010

 FF0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9C2D8



FFC2C2



F9C6AF

# Triad

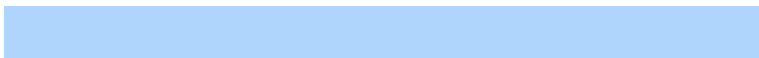
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFC2C2



B8DAB5



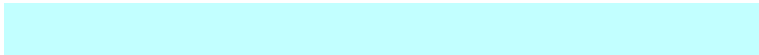
AFD5FC

# Complementary

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



FFC2C2



C2FFFF

# 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.



9ADBFB



FFC2C2



A1DDCA

# Square

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



FFC2C2



D1D4A8



95DDE0



CCCEFA

# Rectangle

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



FFC2C2



EFCBA8



95DDE0



A7D7FA



# Sweetspot

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



FFC2C2



FFEDED



FFC2FF



807575



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC2C2



FFB5B5



FFE1C2



807373



BF0000



400000



# Inverse Universe

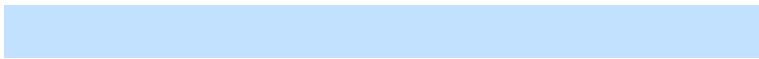
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C2FFFF



B5FFFF



C2E1FF



738080



00BFBF

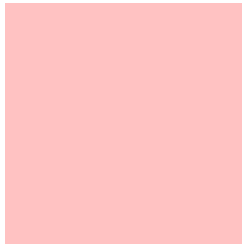


004040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC2C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

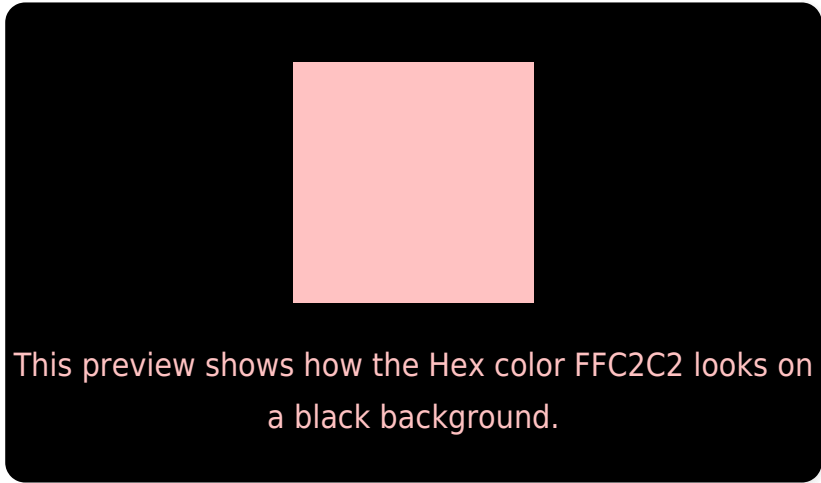
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC2C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC2C2.

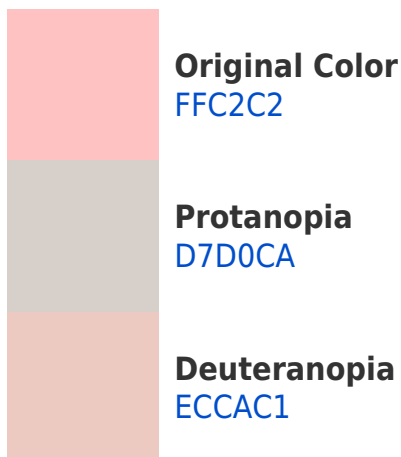


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC2C2.

# 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](#).

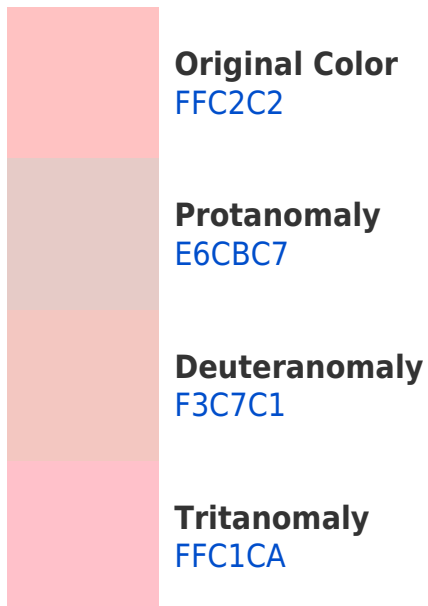
## Dichromacy



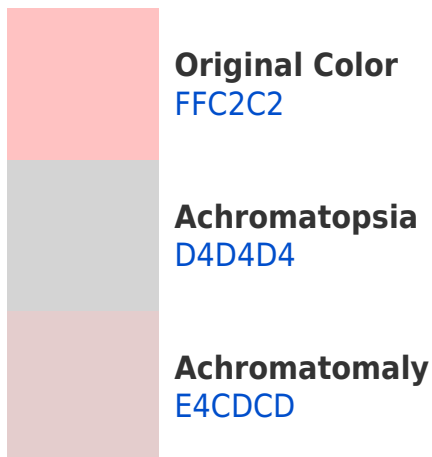


**Tritanopia**  
FFC1CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC2C2 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 #FFC2C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC2C2  
}
```

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 #FFC2C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC2C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC2C2 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
#FFC2C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC2C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC2C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC2C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC2C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC2C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC2C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC2C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC2C2 }
```

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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