

Converting Colors

Hex(FFC2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFC2CC) contains.

Hex(FFC2CC)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FFC2CC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2CC
RGB	255, 194, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 88%
HSV	350°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.4309, 64.2032, 65.7544
YIQ	213.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

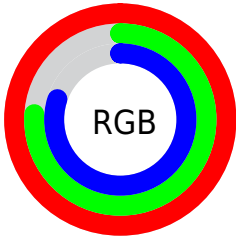
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 194, 204
Decimal	16761548
CIE Lab	84.07, 23.25, 3.49
CIE LCh	84, 23.507, 8.528
Yxy	64.2032, 0.3547, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951628 (0xFFFFC2CC)
YUV	213.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016
Hunter-Lab	80.1269, 18.9056, 7.4338

Details

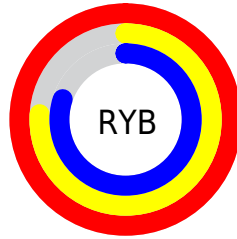
The Hex color **FFC2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2FFF5**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBFF**, and **C58C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA9B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDBE1**.

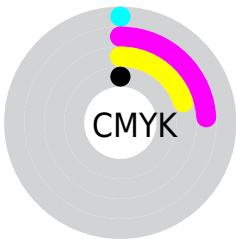
Distribution



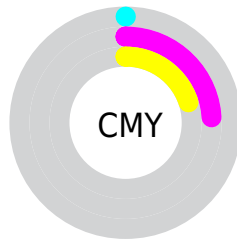
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC2CC 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 FFC2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFC2CC

 FFC2CC

FFFFFF

 E2A7B1

 FFFBFF

 C58C96

 AA727C

 8E5963

 74414B

 5A2A35

 411420

 2B0007

 000000

 FFC2CC

 FFC2CC

 FFA9B7

 FFD8E1

 FF8FA1

 FFF5F7

 FF768C

FFFFFF

 FF5C77

 FF4261

 FF294C

 FF1037

 FF002A

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F4C4E2



FFC2CC



FEC5B7

Triad

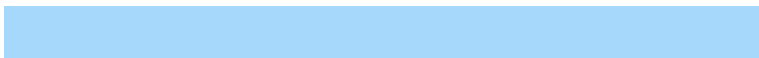
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFC2CC



C3D9AF



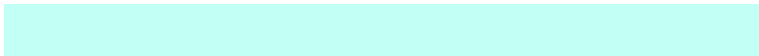
A5D8FA

Complementary

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



FFC2CC



C2FFF5

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.



96DDEC



FFC2CC



ABDDC1

Square

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



FFC2CC



DCD2A6



99DFD7



C0D1FD

Rectangle

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



FFC2CC



F6C9AD



99DFD7



9EDAF7

Sweetspot

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



FFC2CC



FFEDF0



F5C2FF



807577



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFC2CC



FFB5C1



FFD6C2



807375



BF001F



40000A

Inverse Universe

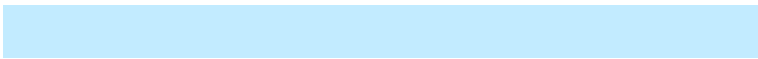
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC2CC



FFB5C1



C2EBFF



807375



BF001F



40000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC2CC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

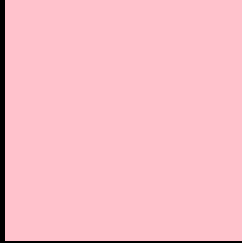
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC2CC 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 FFC2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC2CC.

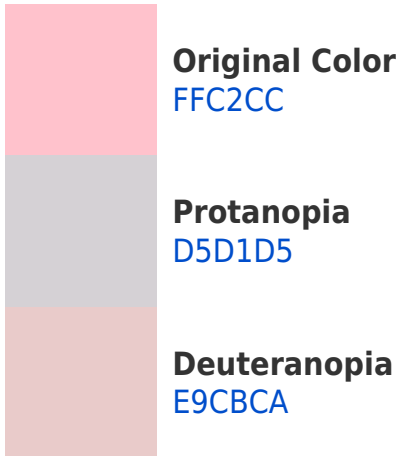


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC2CC.

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



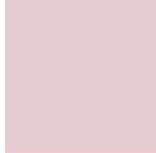


Tritanopia
FFC2D0

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFC2CC



Protanomaly
E4CCD2



Deuteranomaly
F1C8CB

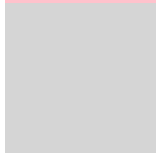


Tritanomaly
FFC2CF

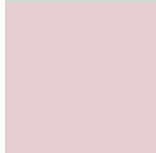
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFC2CC



Achromatopsia
D5D5D5



Achromatomaly
E4CED2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC2CC 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 #FFC2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC2CC  
}
```

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 #FFC2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC2CC }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC2CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

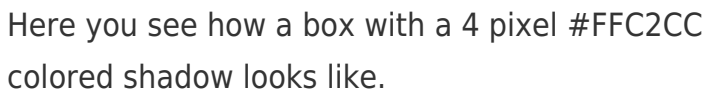
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #FFC2CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC2CC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC2CC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC2CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC2CC }
```

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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