

Converting Colors

Hex(FFC3A1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFC3A1) contains.

Hex(FFC3A1)	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(FFC3A1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC3A1
RGB	255, 195, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 82%
HSV	22°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.1881, 62.8634, 42.3109
YIQ	209.0640, 46.6740, 2.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

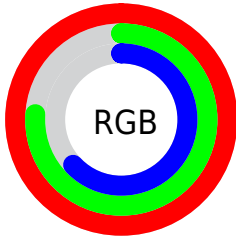
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 214, 161
Decimal	16761761
CIE Lab	83.37, 17.08, 25.38
CIE LCh	83, 30.596, 56.057
Yxy	62.8634, 0.3898, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951841 (0xFFFFC3A1)
YUV	209.0640, -23.6956, 40.2859
Hunter-Lab	79.2865, 12.5114, 23.8607

Details

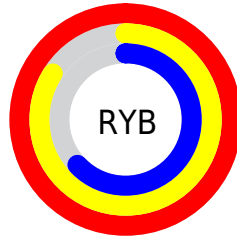
The Hex color **FFC3A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1DDFF**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCD8**, and **C58D6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD3BB**.

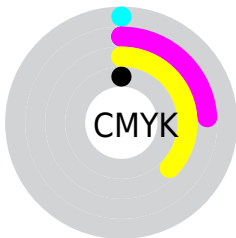
Distribution



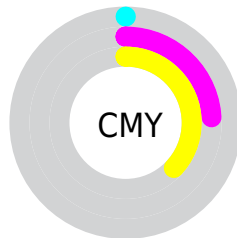
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC3A1 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 FFC3A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFC3A1

 FFC3A1

FFFFFF

 E2A887

 FFFCD8

 C58D6D

 FFFFF4

 A87455

 8C5B3D

 714327

 572D12

 3E1700

 260000

 000000

 FFC3A1

 FFC3A1

 FFB387

 FFD3BB

 FFA26E

 FFE4D4

 FF9254

 FFF4EE

 FF823B

FFFFFF

 FF7221

 FF6108

 FF5C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBCB8



FFC3A1



E8CD96

Triad

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



FFC3A1



8AE0CB



CFCAFF

Complementary

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



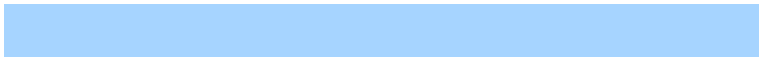
FFC3A1



A1DDFF

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.



A6D4FF



FFC3A1



79DFE8

Square

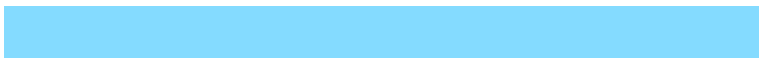
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFC3A1



A9DCAF



84DBFF



F1C0F0

Rectangle

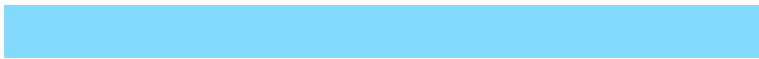
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFC3A1



D5D398



84DBFF



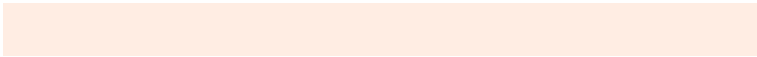
C2CDFF

Sweetspot

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



FFC3A1



FFEDE3



FFA1DE



80756F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFC3A1



FFB78F



FFF1A1



807773



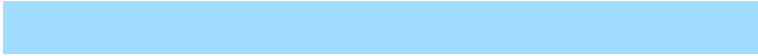
BF4500



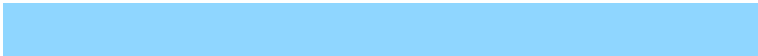
401700

Inverse Universe

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



A1DDFF



8FD6FF



A1AFFF



737B80



007ABF



002940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC3A1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

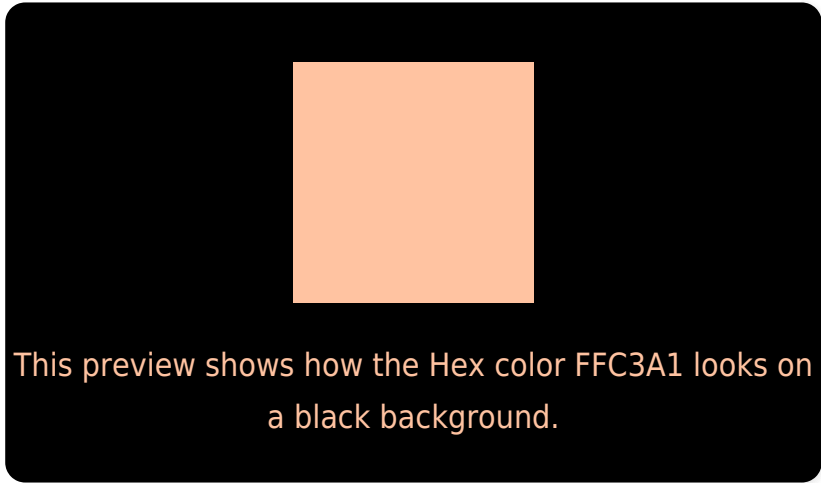
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

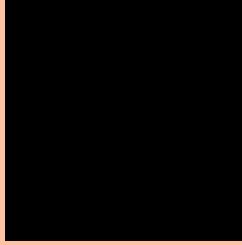
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFC3A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC3A1.

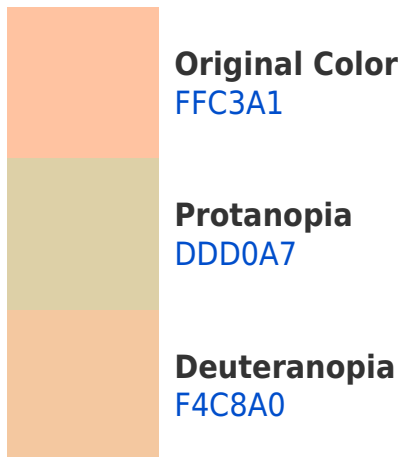


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC3A1.

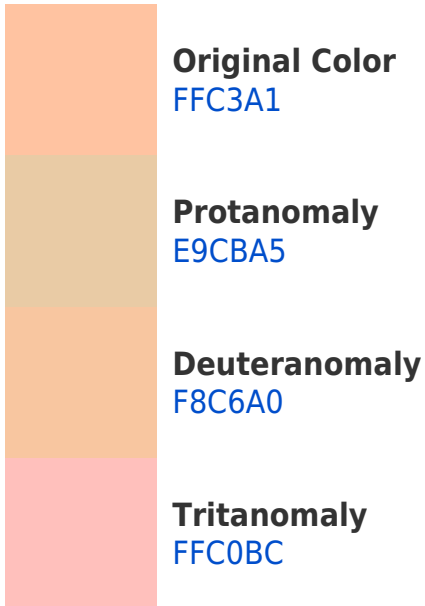
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

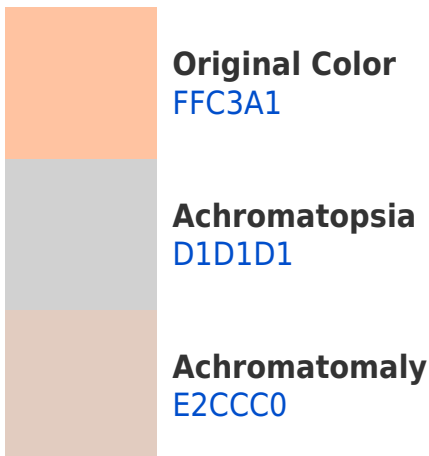
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC3A1 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 #FFC3A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC3A1  
}
```

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 #FFC3A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC3A1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC3A1 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  
#FFC3A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC3A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC3A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC3A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC3A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC3A1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC3A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC3A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC3A1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor