

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFC6C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFC6C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFC6C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6C5
RGB	255, 198, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 89%
HSV	1°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.5121, 65.6794, 61.7316
YIQ	214.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

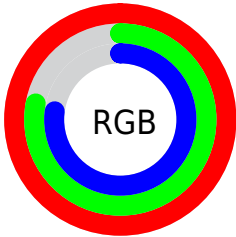
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 198, 197
Decimal	16762565
CIE Lab	84.83, 20.14, 8.32
CIE LCh	85, 21.789, 22.444
Yxy	65.6794, 0.3595, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952645 (0xFFFFC6C5)
YUV	214.9290, -8.8390, 35.1423
Hunter-Lab	81.0428, 15.6833, 11.5678

# Details

The Hex color **FFC6C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5FEFF**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **C5908F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFADAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDFDF**.

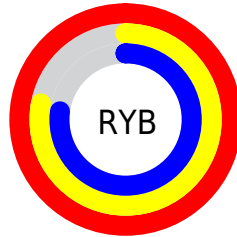
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

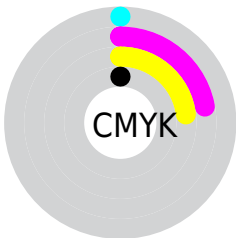
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (77%)

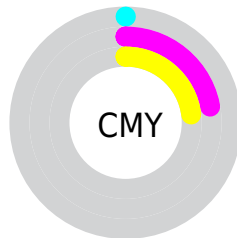


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFC6C5 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 FFC6C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFC6C5

 FFC6C5

FFFFFF

 E2ABAA

FFFFFFE

 C5908F

 AA7676

 8E5D5D

 744546

 5A2E2F

 41181B

 2B0100

 000000

 FFC6C5

 FFC6C5

 FFADAC

 FFDfdf

 FF9492

 FFF8F8

 FF7B79

FFFFFF

 FF625F

 FF4945

 FF302C

 FF1712

 FF0400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAC6DA



FFC6C5



F9CAB4

# Triad

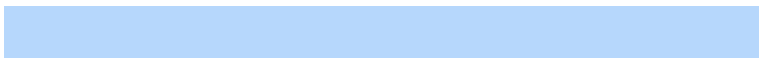
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFC6C5



BCDDBA



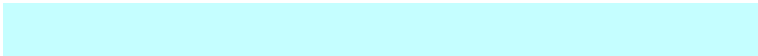
B6D7FC

# Complementary

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



FFC6C5



C5FEFF

# 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.



A2DDF4



FFC6C5



A7DFCE

# Square

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



FFC6C5



D3D7AE



9CDFE3



D1D0FA

# Rectangle

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



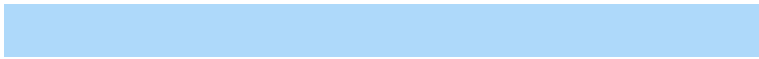
FFC6C5



EFCEAD



9CDFE3



AED9FA



# Sweetspot

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



FFC6C5



FFEDED



FFC5FE



807575



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFC6C5



FFBBBA



FFE3C5



807373



BF0300



400100



# Inverse Universe

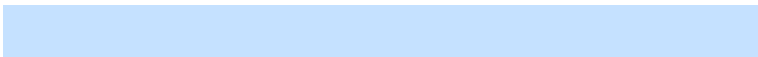
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C5FEFF



BAFEFF



C5E1FF



737F80



00BCBF



003F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFC6C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

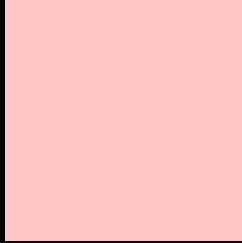
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFC6C5 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 FFC6C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC6C5.

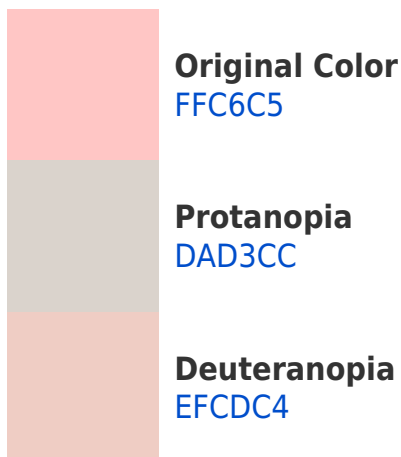


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFC6C5.

# 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](#).

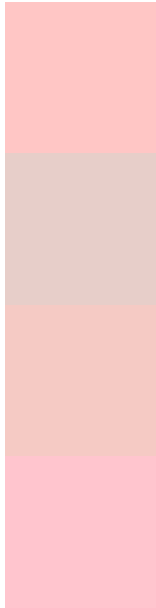
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFC5D3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFC6C5

**Protanomaly**  
E7CEC9

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5CAC4

**Tritanomaly**  
FFC5CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFC6C5

**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7

**Achromatomaly**  
E6D1D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFC6C5 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 #FFC6C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFC6C5  
}
```

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 #FFC6C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFC6C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFC6C5 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
#FFC6C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFC6C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFC6C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC6C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFC6C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFC6C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFC6C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFC6C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFC6C5 }
```

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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