

Converting Colors

Hex(FFCAA0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFCAA0) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFCAA0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAA0
RGB	255, 202, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 81%
HSV	27°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	68.7057, 66.0391, 42.3834
YIQ	213.0590, 45.0700, -1.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

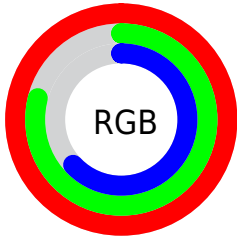
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 235, 160
Decimal	16763552
CIE Lab	85.02, 13.32, 28.14
CIE LCh	85, 31.129, 64.670
Yxy	66.0391, 0.3879, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953632 (0xFFFFCAA0)
YUV	213.0590, -26.1581, 36.7823
Hunter-Lab	81.2645, 8.7015, 25.9625

Details

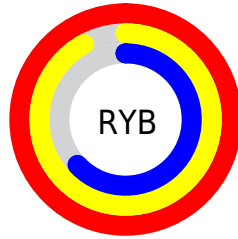
The Hex color **FFCAA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A0D5FF**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD7**, and **C5946C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBC86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD8BA**.

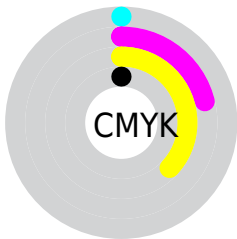
Distribution



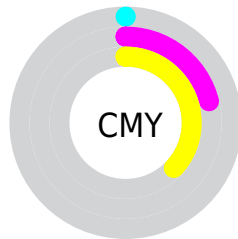
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCAA0 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 FFCAA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFCAA0

 FFCAA0

FFFFFF

 E2AF86

 FFFFD7

 C5946C

 FFFFF3

 A87A54

 8D613C

 724925

 573310

 3E1D00

 260700

 000000

 FFCAA0

 FFCAA0

 FFBC86

 FFD8BA

 FFAE6D

 FFE6D3

 FF9F54

 FFF5ED

 FF913A

FFFFFF

 FF8321

 FF7507

 FF7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC2B4



FFCAA0



E5D49A

Triad

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



FFCAA0



86E5D8



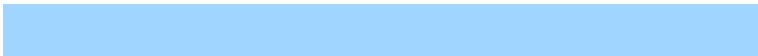
DFCBFF

Complementary

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



FFCAA0



A0D5FF

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.



B6D5FF



FFCAA0



7CE3F5

Square

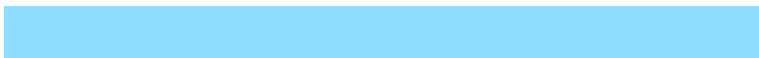
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFCAA0



A3E3BA



8FDEFF



FEC2EE

Rectangle

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



FFCAA0



D0DA9E



8FDEFF



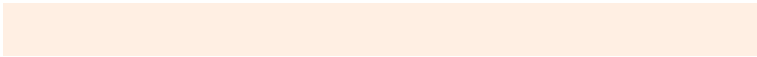
D2CFFF

Sweetspot

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



FFCAA0



FFEFE3



FFA0D6



80766F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFCAA0



FFBF8C



FFF9A0



807873



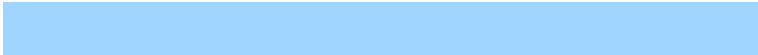
BF5500



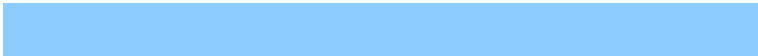
401C00

Inverse Universe

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



A0D5FF



8CCCFE



A0A6FF



737A80



006BBF



002440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCAA0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

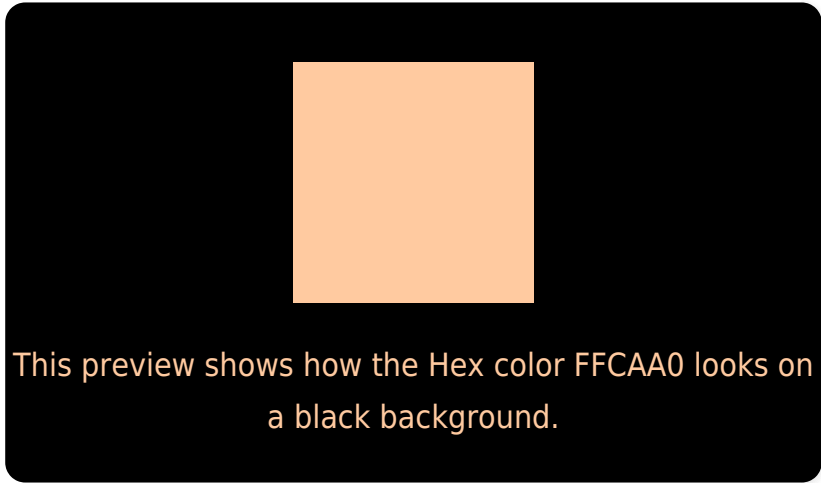
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

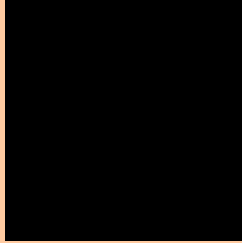
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFCAA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCAA0.

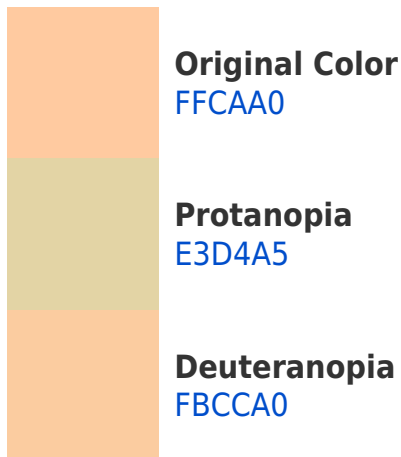


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCAA0.

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](#).

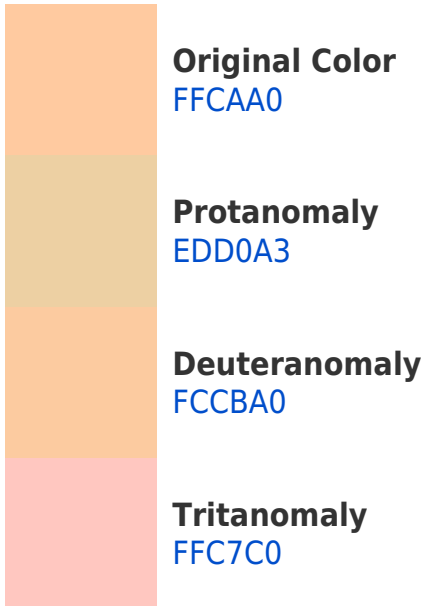
Dichromacy



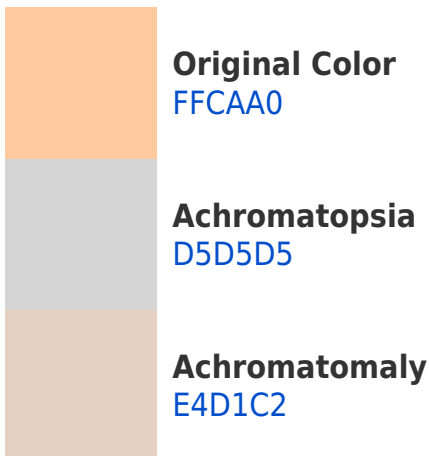


Tritanopia
FFC5D2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCAA0 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 #FFCAA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCAA0  
}
```

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 #FFCAA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCAA0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCAA0 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
#FFCAA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCAA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCAA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCAA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCAA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCAA0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCAA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCAA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCAA0 }
```

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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