

Converting Colors

Hex(FFCAB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFCAB1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFCAB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAB1
RGB	255, 202, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 85%
HSV	19°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.2963, 66.6754, 50.7596
YIQ	214.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

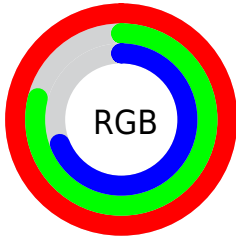
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 214, 177
Decimal	16763569
CIE Lab	85.34, 15.36, 19.65
CIE LCh	85, 24.938, 51.980
Yxy	66.6754, 0.3745, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953649 (0xFFFFCAB1)
YUV	214.9970, -18.7325, 35.0826
Hunter-Lab	81.6550, 10.7734, 20.3018

Details

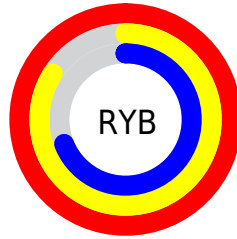
The Hex color **FFCAB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1E6FF**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **C5947C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFDBC8**.

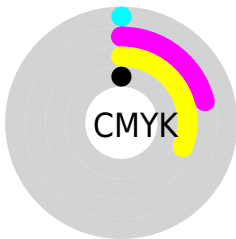
Distribution



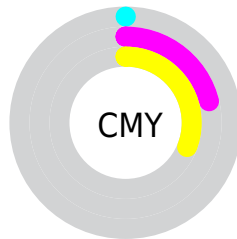
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCAB1 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 FFCAB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFCAB1

 FFCAB1

FFFFFF

 E2AF96

 FFFFE9

 C5947C

 A97A63

 8E614B

 734934

 59321F

 401D08

 280700

 000000

 FFCAB1

 FFCAB1

 FFB997

 FFDBC8

 FFA77E

 FFEDE4

 FF9664

FFFEFE

 FF854B

FFFFFF

 FF7331

 FF6218

 FF5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC5C5



FFCAB1



EDD1A7

Triad

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



FFCAB1



A2E2CE



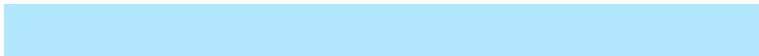
D1D1FF

Complementary

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



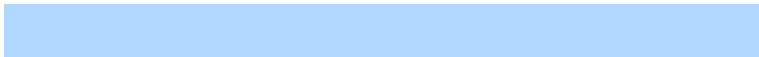
FFCAB1



B1E6FF

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.



B1D9FF



FFCAB1



94E3E6

Square

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



FFCAB1



BADFB8



9ADFFA



EECAF3

Rectangle

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



FFCAB1



DDD7A7



9ADFFA



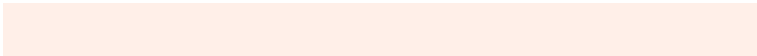
C6D4FF

Sweetspot

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



FFCAB1



FFEFE8



FFB1E6



807671



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFCAB1



FFBFA1



FFF1B1



807773



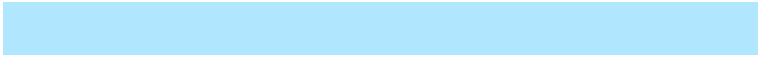
BF3D00



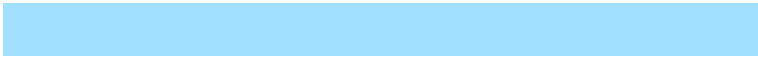
401400

Inverse Universe

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



B1E6FF



A1E1FF



B1BFFF



737B80



0082BF



002B40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCAB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

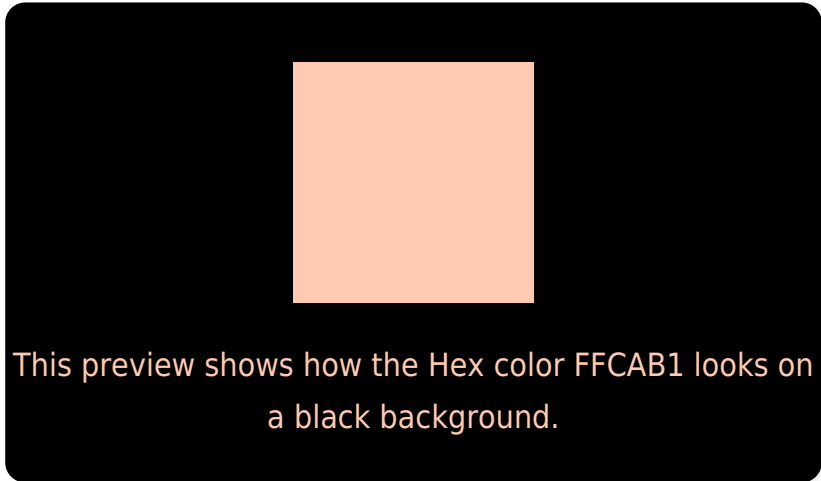
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCAB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCAB1.

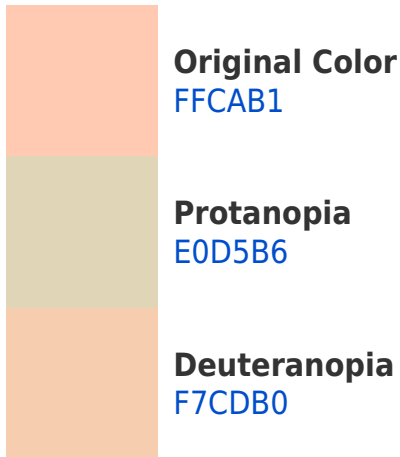


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCAB1.

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](#).

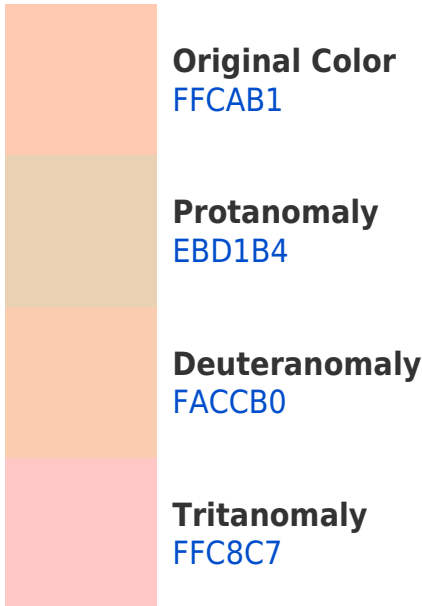
Dichromacy



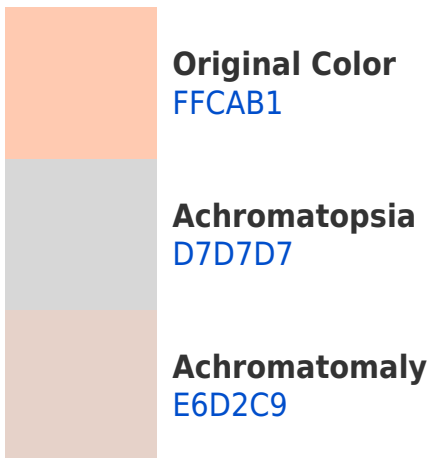


Tritanopia
FFC7D4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCAB1 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 #FFCAB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCAB1  
}
```

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 #FFCAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCAB1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCAB1 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  
#FFCAB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCAB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCAB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCAB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCAB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCAB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCAB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCAB1 }
```

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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