

Converting Colors

Hex(FFCACC)

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

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Color

Hex(FFCACC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCACC
RGB	255, 202, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 90%
HSV	358°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.2596, 67.8607, 66.3640
YIQ	218.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

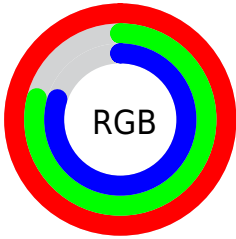
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 202, 204
Decimal	16763596
CIE Lab	85.94, 19.05, 6.18
CIE LCh	86, 20.031, 17.973
Yxy	67.8607, 0.3531, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953676 (0xFFFFCACC)
YUV	218.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832
Hunter-Lab	82.3776, 14.5819, 9.8999

Details

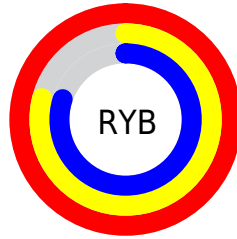
The Hex color **FFCACC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAFFFD**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB1B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE3E5**.

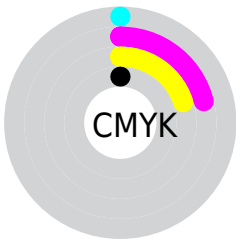
Distribution



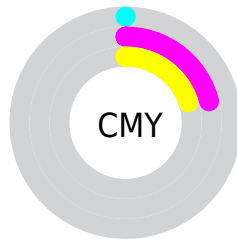
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFCACC

FFFFFF

 FFCACC

 E2AFB1

 C69496

 AA7A7C

 8F6163

 74494B

 5B3235

 421C20

 2B0508

 040000

 FFCACC

 FFCACC

 FFB1B3

 FFE3E5

 FF979B

 FFFDFD

 FF7D82

 FFFFFFFF

 FF646A

 FF4B51

 FF3139

 FF1820

 FF000A

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F9CADF



FFCACC



FBCDBB

Triad

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



FFCACC



C4DEBD



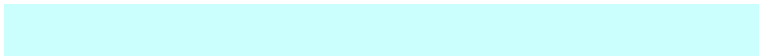
B8DBFB

Complementary

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



FFCACC



CAFFFD

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.



A8E0F2



FFCACC



B1E1CE

Square

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



FFCACC



DAD9B3



A5E2E2



D1D5FB

Rectangle

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



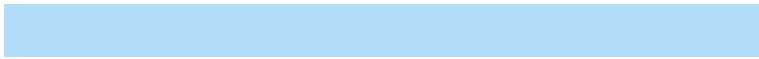
FFCACC



F3D1B4



A5E2E2



B2DDF9

Sweetspot

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



FFCACC



FFF0F0



FCCAFF



807777



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFCACC



FFBFC2



FFE2CA



807373



BF0007



400002

Inverse Universe

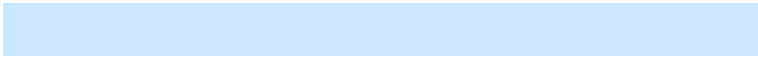
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCACC



FFBFC2



CAE7FF



807373



BF0007



400002

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

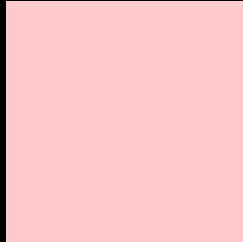
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCACC looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

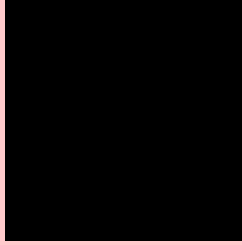
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFCACC Background



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

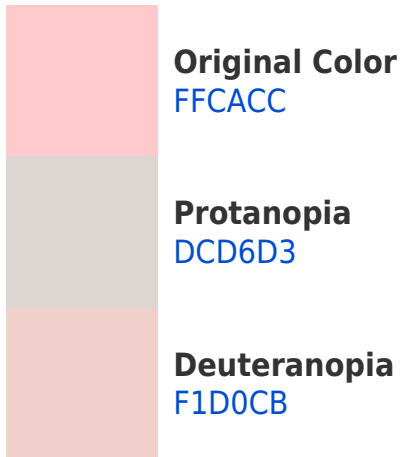


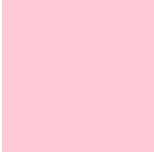
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCACC.

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](#).

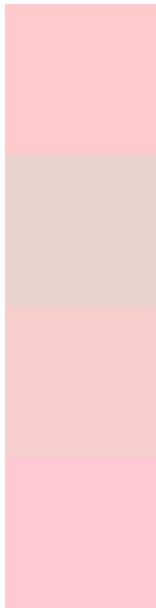
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFC9D8

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFCACC

Protanomaly
E9D2D0

Deuteranomaly
F6CECB

Tritanomaly
FFC9D4

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFCACC

Achromatopsia
DADADA

Achromatomaly
E7D4D5

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFCACC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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