

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCCCD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCCCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCCD
RGB	255, 204, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 90%
HSV	359°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.8523, 68.8535, 67.1552
YIQ	219.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

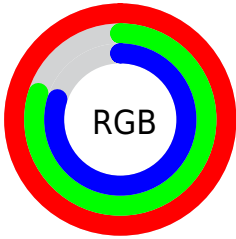
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 205
Decimal	16764109
CIE Lab	86.43, 18.15, 6.36
CIE LCh	86, 19.237, 19.315
Yxy	68.8535, 0.3519, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954189 (0xFFFFCCCD)
YUV	219.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536
Hunter-Lab	82.9780, 13.6575, 10.1004

# Details

The Hex color **FFCCCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCFFFE**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB3B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE6E6**.

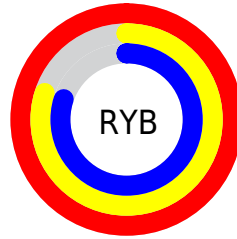
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

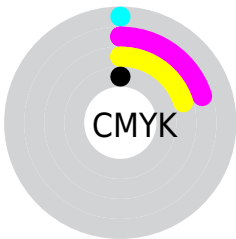
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

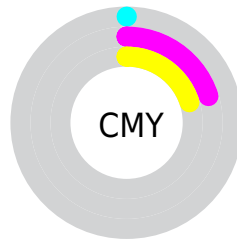


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFCCCD

FFFFFF

 FFCCCD

 E2B0B2

 C69697

 AA7C7D

 8F6364

 754A4C

 5B3336

 421E20

 2C0809

 070000

 FFCCCD

 FFCCCD

 FF8082

 FFE6E6

 FF999B

FFFFFF

 FF8082

 FF6669

 FF4D50

 FF3337

 FF191E

 FF0005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

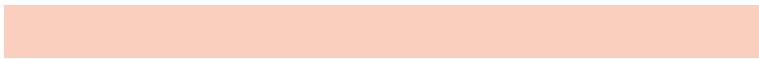
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F9CCE0



FFCCCD



FACFBD

# Triad

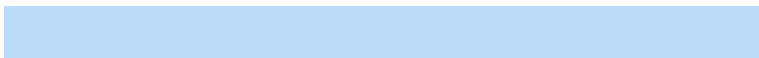
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFCCCD



C5E0C0



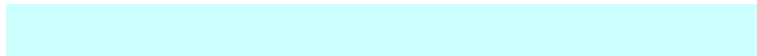
BCDCFC

# Complementary

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



FFCCCD



CCFFFE

# 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.



ACE1F3



FFCCCD



B3E3D1

# Square

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



FFCCCD



DADBB6



A9E3E4



D3D6FB

# Rectangle

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



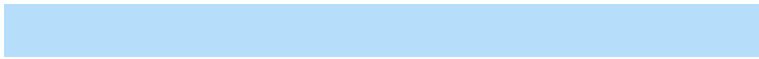
FCCCD



F2D3B7



A9E3E4



B6DEFA

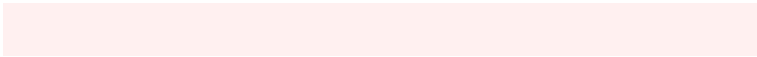


# Sweetspot

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



FFCCCD



FFF0F0



FDCCFF



807777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCCCD



FFC2C3



FFE4CC



807373



BF0004



400001



# Inverse Universe

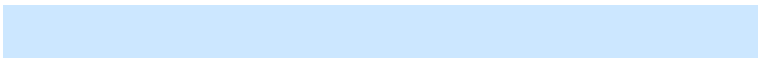
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCCCD



FFC2C3



CCE7FF



807373



BF0004



400001



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

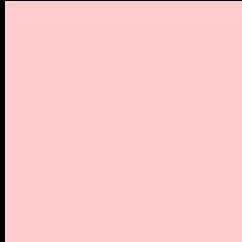
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCCCD 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 FCCCD Background



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

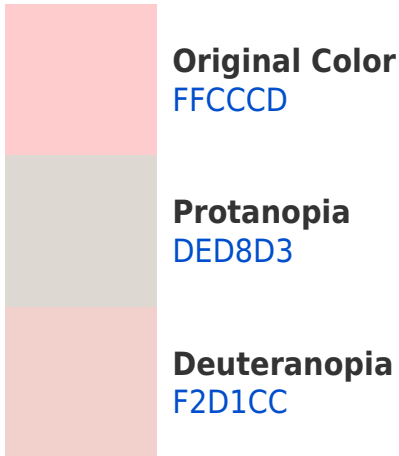


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCCCD.

# 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

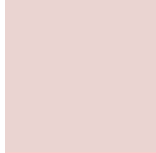




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCCCD



**Protanomaly**  
EAD4D1



**Deuteranomaly**  
F7CFCC

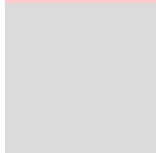


**Tritanomaly**  
FFCBD5

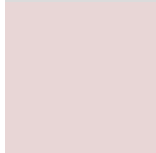
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCCCD



**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**  
E8D6D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFCCCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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