

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDAC9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDAC9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDAC9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAC9
RGB	255, 218, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 89%
HSV	19°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.8540, 75.6199, 65.8038
YIQ	227.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

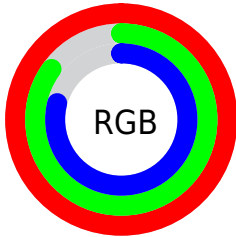
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 201
Decimal	16767689
CIE Lab	89.68, 10.29, 13.12
CIE LCh	90, 16.670, 51.899
Yxy	75.6199, 0.3521, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957769 (0xFFFFDAC9)
YUV	227.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464
Hunter-Lab	86.9597, 5.5769, 16.0061

# Details

The Hex color **FFDAC9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C9EEFF**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC9B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE3E3**.

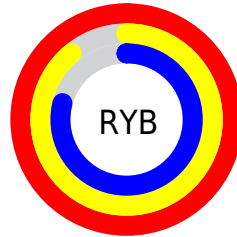
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

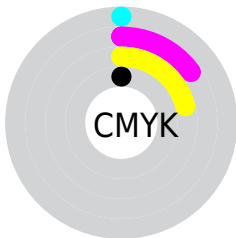
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (79%)

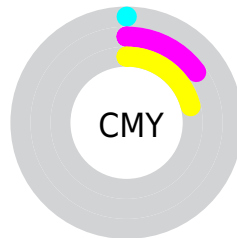


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDAC9 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 FFDAC9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDAC9

FFFFFF

 FFDAC9

 E2BEAE

 C6A393

 AA8979

 8F6F60

 755749

 5C4032

 432A1D

 2C1504

 140000

 FFDAC9

 FFDAC9

 FFC9B0

 FFEBE3

 FFB796

 FFFDFC

 FFA67C

FFFFFF

 FF9463

 FF8349

 FF7130

 FF6016

 FF5000

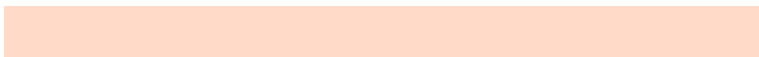
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD7D6



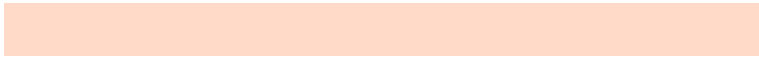
FFDAC9



F3DFC2

# Triad

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



FFDAC9



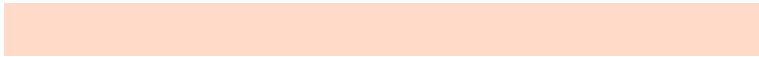
C0EBDC



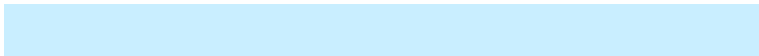
DFDFFF

# Complementary

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



FFDAC9



C9EEFF

# 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.



CBE4FF



FFDAC9



B9EBED

# Square

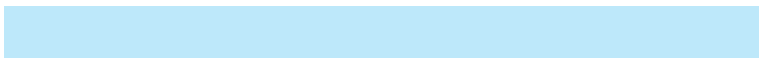
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDAC9



CFE8CD



BDE8FA



F2DAF5

# Rectangle

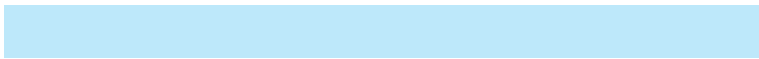
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDAC9



E8E2C2



BDE8FA



D8E1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFDAC9



FFF5F0



FFC9EF



807977



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDAC9



FFD3BF



FFF4C9



807773



BF3C00

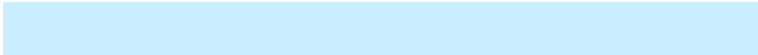


401400

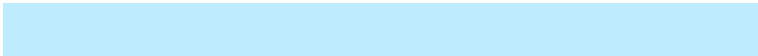


# Inverse Universe

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



C9EEFF



BFEBFF



C9D4FF



737B80



0083BF

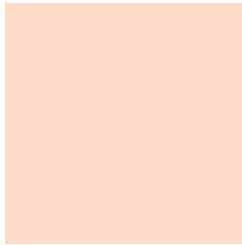


002C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color `FFDAC9` looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

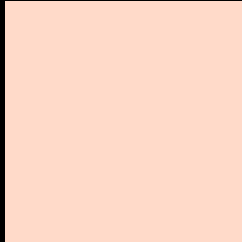
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 #FFDAC9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

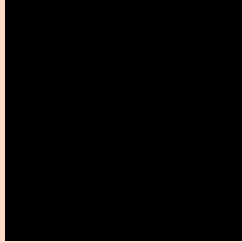
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

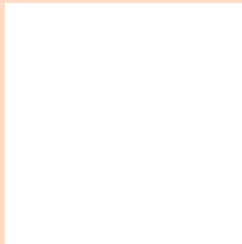
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFDAC9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDAC9.

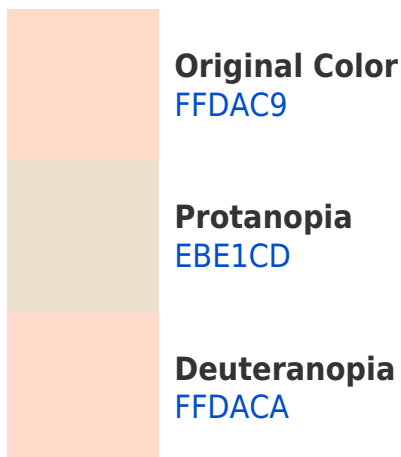


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDAC9.

# 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](#).

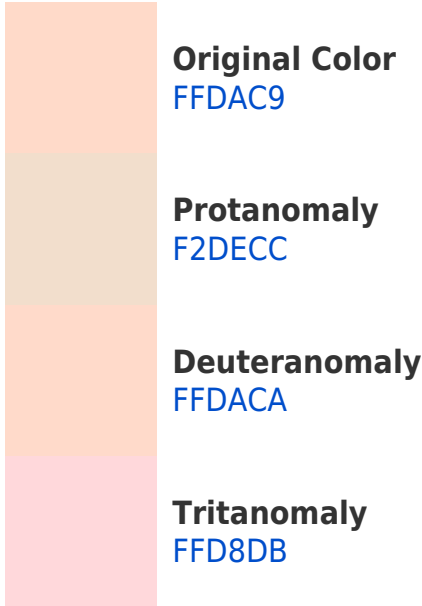
## Dichromacy



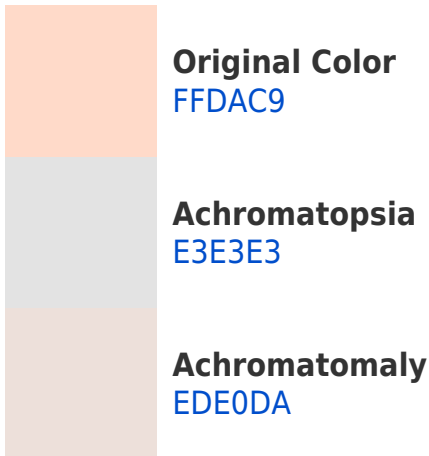


**Tritanopia**  
FFD7E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDAC9 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 #FFDAC9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDAC9  
}
```

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 #FFDAC9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDAC9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDAC9 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
#FFDAC9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDAC9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDAC9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDAC9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDAC9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDAC9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDAC9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDAC9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDAC9 }
```

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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