

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0D4DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0D4DD) contains.

<b>Hex(F0D4DD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F0D4DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D4DD
RGB	240, 212, 221
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	341°, 48%, 89%
HSV	341°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	72.5298, 70.8327, 78.2560
YIQ	221.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

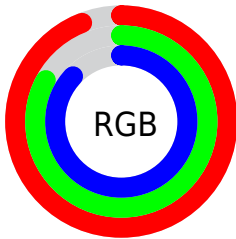
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 212, 221
Decimal	15783133
CIE Lab	87.40, 11.20, -0.87
CIE LCh	87, 11.237, 355.573
Yxy	70.8327, 0.3273, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973213 (0xFFFF0D4DD)
YUV	221.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140
Hunter-Lab	84.1622, 6.5451, 3.7843

# Details

The Hex color **F0D4DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4F0E7**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B89DA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0BCCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0ECED**.

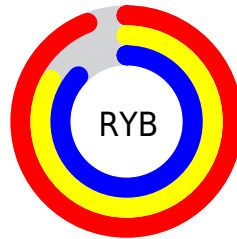
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (83%)

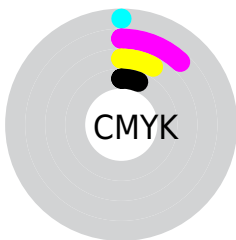
Blue (87%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

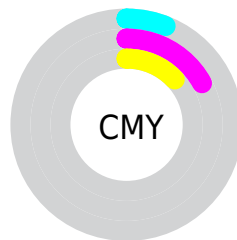


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0D4DD 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 F0D4DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0D4DD

 F0D4DD

FFFFFF


 D4B8C1

 B89DA6

 9D838C

 836A72

 69525A

 513B42

 3A252C

 241118

 000000

 F0D4DD

 F0D4DD

 F0BCCD

 F0ECED

 F0A4BC

 F0FFFE

 F08CAC

 F0FFFF

 F0749C

 F05C8C

 F0447B

 F02C6B

 F0145B

 F0004D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8D6E7



F0D4DD



F2D4D2

# Triad

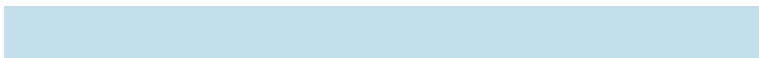
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0D4DD



DADDC8



C4DFEC

# Complementary

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



F0D4DD



D4F0E7

# 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.



C1E1E4



F0D4DD



CEE0CF

# Square

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



F0D4DD



E6DAC6



C4E1D9



CEDCF0

# Rectangle

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



F0D4DD



F1D6CC



C4E1D9



C2E0EA



# Sweetspot

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



F0D4DD



FFF5F8



E7D4F0



80797B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

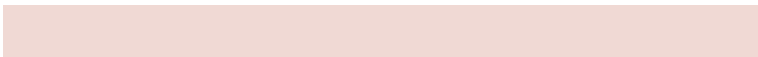
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F0D4DD



FFDBE7



F0D9D4



786C70



B8003B



380012



# Inverse Universe

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



F0D4DD



FFDBE7



D4EBF0



786C70



B8003B

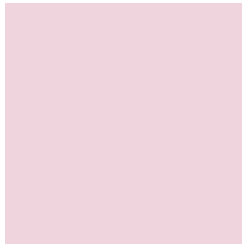


380012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0D4DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

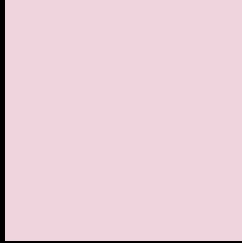
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0D4DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

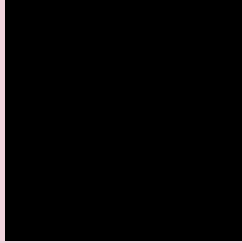
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0D4DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0D4DD.

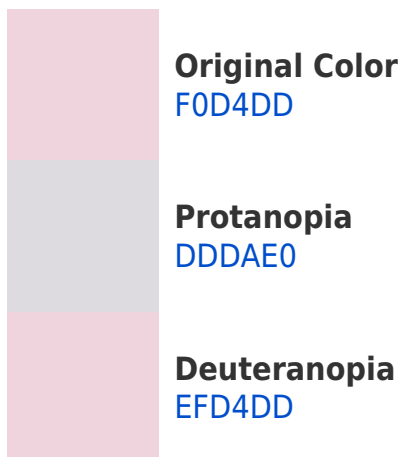


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0D4DD.

# 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**  
F1D3E3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F0D4DD

**Protanomaly**  
E4D8DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
EFD4DD

**Tritanomaly**  
F1D3E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0D4DD

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E4DADD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0D4DD 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 #F0D4DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F0D4DD  
}
```

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 #F0D4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0D4DD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0D4DD 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 #F0D4DD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0D4DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0D4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0D4DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0D4DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0D4DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0D4DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0D4DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0D4DD }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor