

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0DDBD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0DDBD) contains.

<b>Hex(F0DDBD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F0DDBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0DDBD
RGB	240, 221, 189
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1333, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	38°, 63%, 84%
HSV	38°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	70.9769, 73.9123, 58.6697
YIQ	223.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

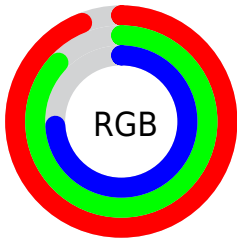
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 240, 189
Decimal	15785405
CIE Lab	88.88, 1.55, 18.08
CIE LCh	89, 18.148, 85.098
Yxy	73.9123, 0.3487, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975485 (0xFFFF0DDBD)
YUV	223.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801
Hunter-Lab	85.9723, -3.0855, 19.7195

# Details

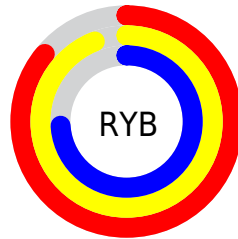
The Hex color **F0DDBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BDD0F0**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF5**, and **B8A688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0D4A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0E6D5**.

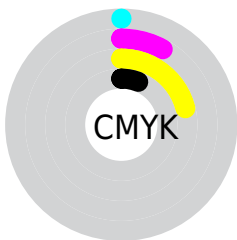
# Distribution



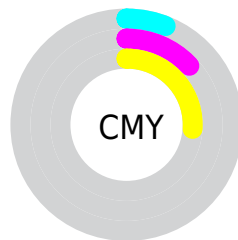
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0DDBD 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 F0DDBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0DDBD

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF5

 F0DDBD

 D3C1A2

 B8A688

 9C8C6E

 827256

 685A3E

 504228

 382C13

 231800

 000000

 F0DDBD

 F0DDBD

 F0D4A5

 F0E6D5

 F0CB8D

 F0EFED

 F0C275

 F0F8FF

 F0B95D

 F0FFFF

 F0B045

 F0A72D

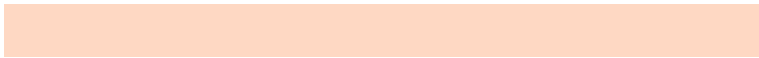
 F09E15

 F09700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FED8C3



F0DDBD



DDE3C0

# Triad

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



F0DDBD



B2E9ED



F3D6F3

# Complementary

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



F0DDBD



BDD0F0

# Split Complementary

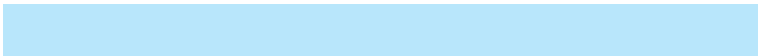
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DFDCFE



F0DDBD



B8E6FB

# Square

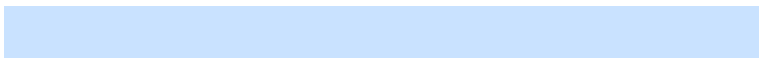
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F0DDBD



B9E9DC



C9E2FF



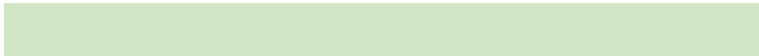
FFD4E3

# Rectangle

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



F0DDBD



D0E6C6



C9E2FF



EDD8F8

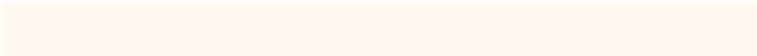


# Sweetspot

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



F0DDBD



FFF9F0



F0BDD1



807C77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0DDBD



FFE6BD



EAF0BD



78736C



B87300



382300



# Inverse Universe

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



BDD0F0



BDD5FF



C3BDF0



6C7078



0044B8

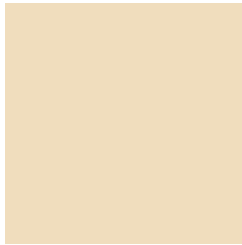


001538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0DDBD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

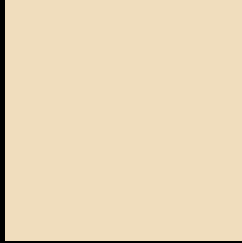
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0DDBD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

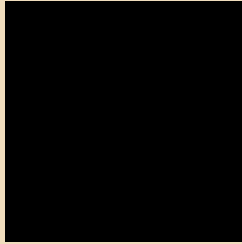
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0DDBD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0DDBD.

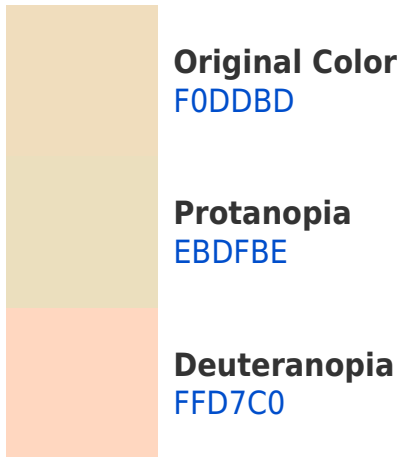


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0DDBD.

# 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](#).

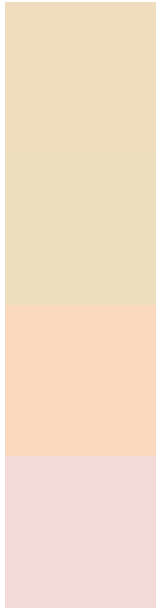
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5D7E8

# Trichromacy



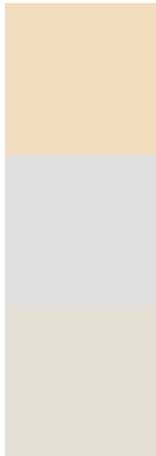
**Original Color**  
F0DDBD

**Protanomaly**  
EDDEBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAD9BF

**Tritanomaly**  
F3D9D8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0DDBD

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
E5DED3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0DDBD 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 #F0DDBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0DDBD  
}
```

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 #F0DDBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0DDBD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0DDBD 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
#F0DDBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0DDBD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0DDBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0DDBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0DDBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0DDBD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0DDBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0DDBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0DDBD }
```

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