

Converting Colors

Hex(F1DDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1DDC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1DDC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F1DDC1 |
| RGB | 241, 221, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 87%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.0549, 0.1333, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.20, 0.05 |
| HSL | 35°, 63%, 85% |
| HSV | 35°, 20%, 95% |
| XYZ | 71.7577, 74.2639, 61.0044 |
| YIQ | 223.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

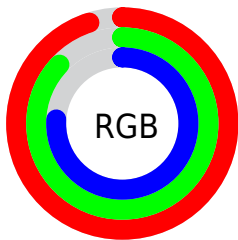
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 227, 241, 193 |
| Decimal | 15850945 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 89.05, 2.49, 16.24 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 89, 16.427, 81.273 |
| Yxy | 74.2639, 0.3466, 0.3587 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294041025 (0xFFFF1DDC1) |
| YUV | 223.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.1765, -2.1750, 18.3521 |

Details

The Hex color **F1DDC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C1D5F1**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **B9A68B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1D3A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E7D9**.

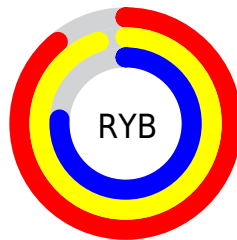
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (87%)

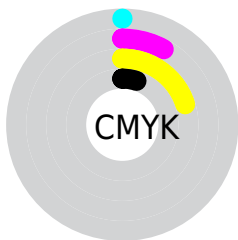
Blue (76%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (76%)

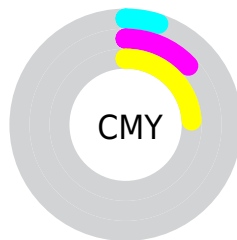


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DDC1 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 F1DDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1DDC1

FFFFFF

 FFFFF9

 F1DDC1

 D4C1A6

 B9A68B

 9D8C72

 837259

 695A42

 51422B

 392C17

 241800

 000000

 F1DDC1

 F1DDC1

 F1D3A9

 F1E7D9

 F1C991

 F1F1F1

 F1BF79

 F1FBFF

 F1B561

 F1FFFF

 F1AB49

 F1A130

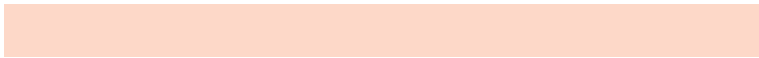
 F19718

 F18D00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FDD8C8



F1DDC1



E0E2C2

Triad

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



F1DDC1



B8E9EA



F0D8F3

Complementary

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



F1DDC1



C1D5F1

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.



DDDDFD



F1DDC1



BBE7F8

Square

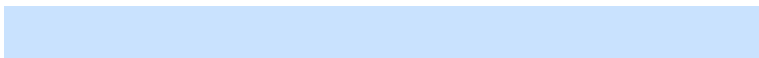
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1DDC1



BFE9DA



C9E2FE



FDD5E5

Rectangle

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



F1DDC1



D4E5C8



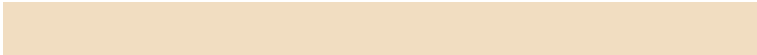
C9E2FE



EADAF7

Sweetspot

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



F1DDC1



FFF9F0



F1C1D5



807C77



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1DDC1



FFE6C2



EDF1C1



78736C



B86B00



382100

Inverse Universe

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



C1D5F1



C2DBFF



C5C1F1



6C7178



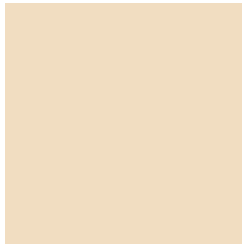
004DB8



001738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DDC1 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 F1DDC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

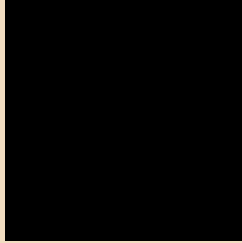
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1DDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DDC1.

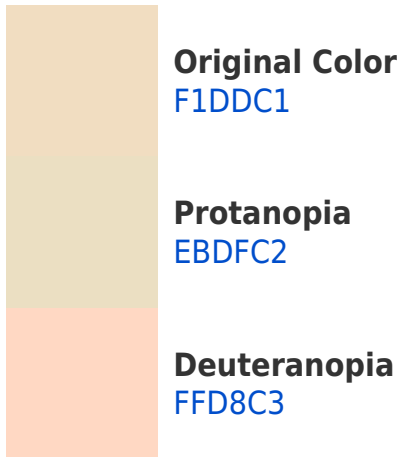


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DDC1.

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](#).

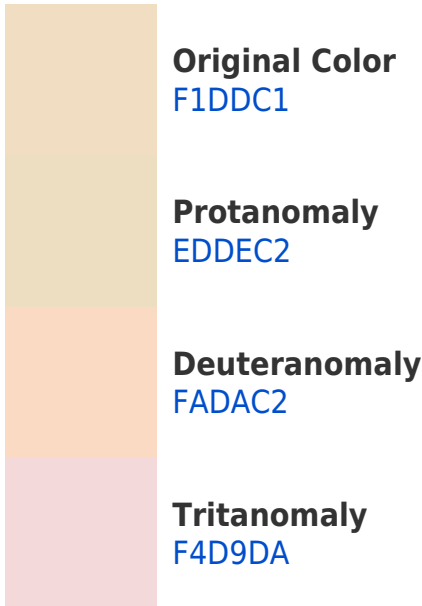
Dichromacy



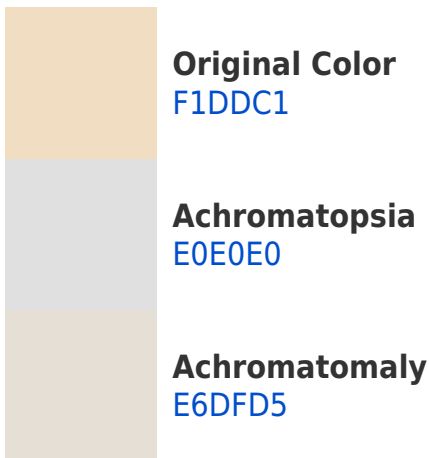


Tritanopia
F6D7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DDC1 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 #F1DDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DDC1  
}
```

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 #F1DDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DDC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DDC1 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
#F1DDC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DDC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DDC1 }
```

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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