

# Converting Colors

Hex(F2DDF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F2DDF6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F2DDF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2DDF6
RGB	242, 221, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1333, 0.0353
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	290°, 58%, 92%
HSV	290°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	79.1090, 77.2440, 97.9289
YIQ	230.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

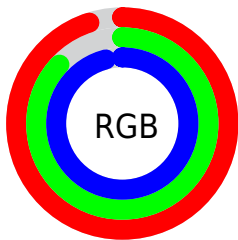
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 221, 246
Decimal	15916534
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.43, 11.56, -9.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 14.993, 320.444
Yxy	77.2440, 0.3111, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294106614 (0xFFFF2DDF6)
YUV	230.1290, 7.8244, 10.4109
Hunter-Lab	87.8885, 6.8638, -4.5413

# Details

The Hex color **F2DDF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1F6DD**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BAA6BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EEC4F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F6F6**.

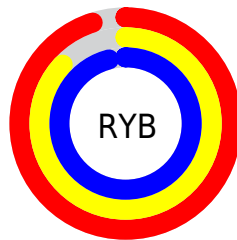
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (87%)

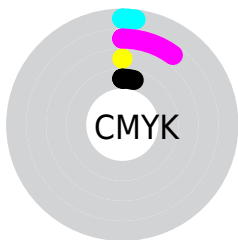
Blue (96%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (96%)

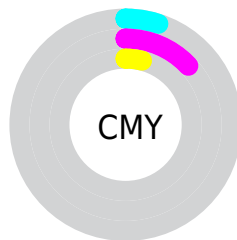


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F2DDF6 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 F2DDF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F2DDF6

FFFFFF

 F2DDF6

 D6C1DA

 BAA6BE

 9F8CA3

 857288

 6B596F

 534257

 3C2C3F

 261729

 130015

 F2DDF6

 F2DDF6

 EEC4F6

 F6F6F6

 EAACF6

 FAFFF6

 E693F6

 FEFFF6

 E27BF6

 FFFFFFF6

 DE62F6

 DA49F6

 D631F6

 D318F6

 CF00F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1E1FE



F2DDF6



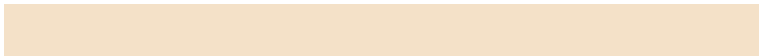
FEDAE9

# Triad

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



F2DDF6



F4E1C8



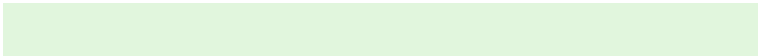
BFECED

# Complementary

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



F2DDF6



E1F6DD

# 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.



C6ECDE



F2DDF6



E5E6C9

# Square

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



F2DDF6



FFDDCE



D4EAD1



C3EAF9

# Rectangle

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



F2DDF6



FFDADF



D4EAD1



C1ECE8



# Sweetspot

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



F2DDF6



FEF7FF



DDE1F6



7F7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F2DDF6



FAE0FF



F6DDEE



786E7A



9C00BA



31003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6DDE1



FFE0E5



DDF6E5



7A6E70



BA001E

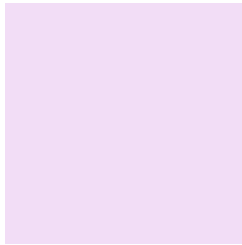


3B0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F2DDF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

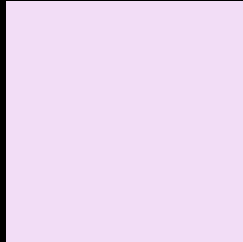
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F2DDF6 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

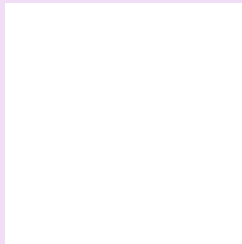
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F2DDF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DDF6.

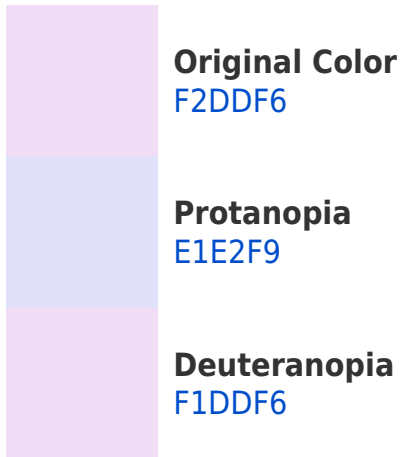


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F2DDF6.

# 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**  
F1DEF0

# Trichromacy



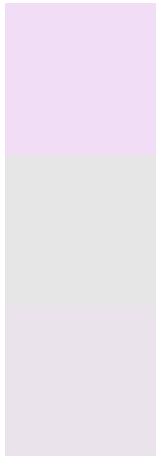
**Original Color**  
F2DDF6

**Protanomaly**  
E7E0F8

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1DDF6

**Tritanomaly**  
F1DEF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F2DDF6

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
EAE3EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F2DDF6 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 #F2DDF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F2DDF6  
}
```

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 #F2DDF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F2DDF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F2DDF6 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
#F2DDF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F2DDF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F2DDF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DDF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F2DDF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F2DDF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F2DDF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F2DDF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F2DDF6 }
```

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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