

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4D4DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4D4DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4D4DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D4DA
RGB	244, 212, 218
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1686, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	349°, 59%, 89%
HSV	349°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	73.5066, 71.3820, 76.2336
YIQ	222.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

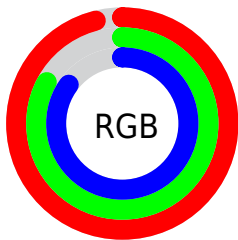
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 212, 218
Decimal	16045274
CIE Lab	87.67, 12.10, 1.15
CIE LCh	88, 12.150, 5.427
Yxy	71.3820, 0.3324, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294235354 (0xFFF4D4DA)
YUV	222.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730
Hunter-Lab	84.4879, 7.4457, 5.6440

# Details

The Hex color **F4D4DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4F4EE**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BC9DA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4BCC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4ECEE**.

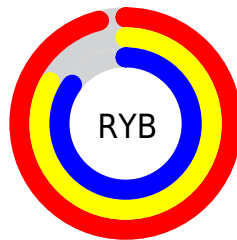
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (83%)

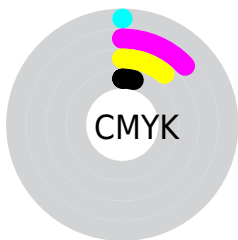
Blue (85%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (85%)

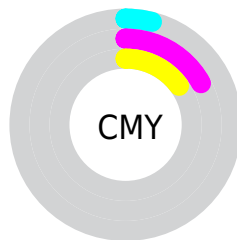


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4D4DA 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 F4D4DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4D4DA

FFFFFF

 F4D4DA

 D7B8BE

 BC9DA3

 A08389

 866A70

 6C5257

 543B40

 3C252A

 261016

 050000

 F4D4DA

 F4D4DA

 F4BCC6

 F4ECEE

 F4A3B2

 F4FFFF

 F48B9F

 F4728B

 F45A77

 F44263

 F4294F

 F4113B

 F4002E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDD5E6



F4D4DA



F4D5CF

# Triad

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



F4D4DA



D6DFC9



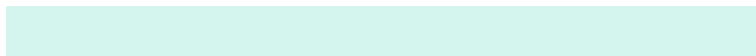
C6E0F0

# Complementary

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



F4D4DA



D4F4EE

# 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.



BFE2E9



F4D4DA



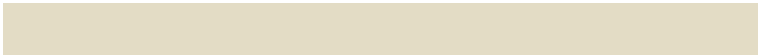
C9E2D2

# Square

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



F4D4DA



E3DCC5



C1E3DD



D2DCF3

# Rectangle

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



F4D4DA



F1D7C9



C1E3DD



C3E1EE



# Sweetspot

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



F4D4DA



FFF5F7



EED4F4



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4D4DA



FFD6DE



F4DED4



7A6E70



BA0023



3B000B



# Inverse Universe

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



F4D4DA



FFD6DE



D4EAF4



7A6E70



BA0023

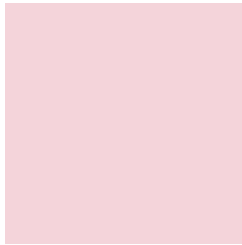


3B000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4D4DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

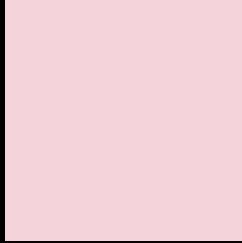
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4D4DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

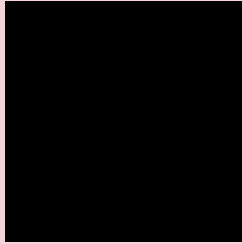
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4D4DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D4DA.

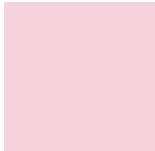
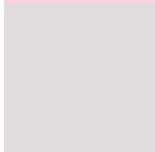
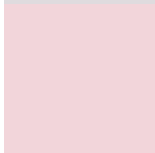


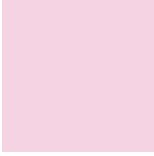
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D4DA.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> F4D4DA
	<b>Protanopia</b> DFDBDE
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> F2D5DA



**Tritanopia**  
F5D3E3

# Trichromacy



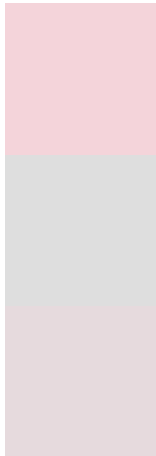
**Original Color**  
F4D4DA

**Protanomaly**  
E7D8DD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F3D5DA

**Tritanomaly**  
F5D3E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4D4DA

**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE

**Achromatomaly**  
E6DADD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4D4DA 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 #F4D4DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4D4DA  
}
```

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 #F4D4DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4D4DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4D4DA 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
#F4D4DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4D4DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4D4DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D4DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4D4DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D4DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4D4DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4D4DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4D4DA }
```

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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