

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4D7DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4D7DB) contains.

<b>Hex(F4D7DB)</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(F4D7DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D7DB
RGB	244, 215, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1569, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	352°, 57%, 90%
HSV	352°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	74.3948, 72.9484, 77.1773
YIQ	224.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

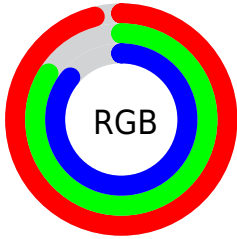
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 215, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16046043</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">88.42, 10.69, 1.72</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">88, 10.829, 9.124</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">72.9484, 0.3313, 0.3249</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294236123 (0xFFF4D7DB)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">224.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">85.4099, 6.0122, 6.2118</a>

# Details

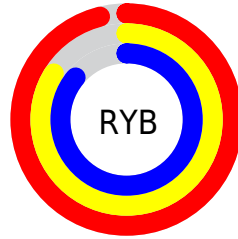
The Hex color **F4D7DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7F4F0**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCA0A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4BFC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4EFF0**.

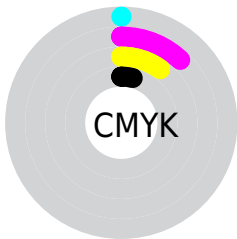
# Distribution



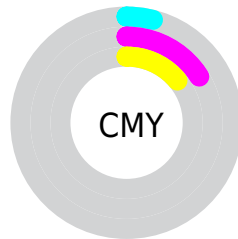
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4D7DB 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 F4D7DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4D7DB

FFFFFF

 F4D7DB

 D7BBBF

 BCA0A4

 A0868A

 866D70

 6D5458

 543D41

 3D272B

 261316

 0A0000

 F4D7DB

 F4D7DB

 F4BFC6

 F4EFF0

 F4A6B1

 F4FFFF

 F48E9C

 F47587

 F45D72

 F4455D

 F42C48

 F41433

 F40022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EED8E5



F4D7DB



F4D8D1

# Triad

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



F4D7DB



D7E1CE



CCE1F1

# Complementary

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



F4D7DB



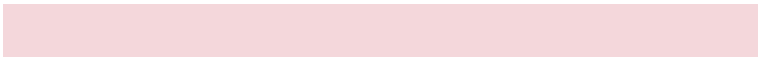
D7F4F0

# 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.



C5E3EA



F4D7DB



CCE3D6

# Square

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



F4D7DB



E3DECA



C6E4E1



D7DEF2

# Rectangle

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



F4D7DB



F0DACD



C6E4E1



C9E2EF



# Sweetspot

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



F4D7DB



FFF5F6



F0D7F4



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

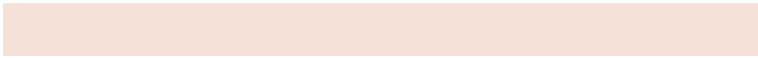
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F4D7DB



FFDBE0



F4E1D7



7A6E70



BA001A



3B0008



# Inverse Universe

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



F4D7DB



FFDBE0



D7EAF4



7A6E70



BA001A

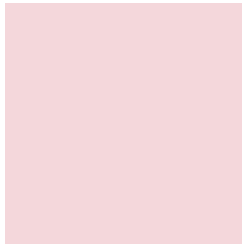


3B0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4D7DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

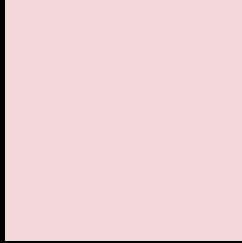
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4D7DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

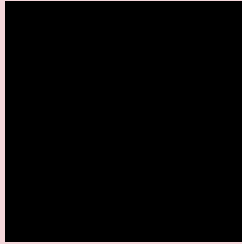
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4D7DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D7DB.

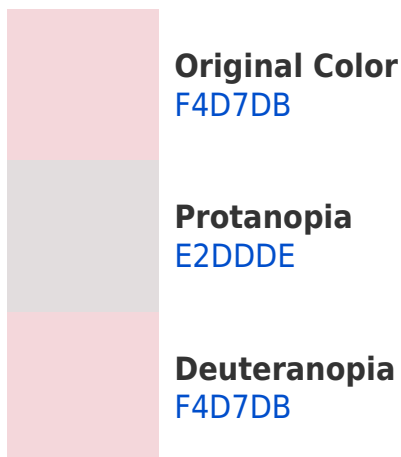


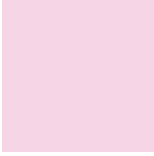
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4D7DB.

# 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**  
F5D5E6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4D7DB

**Protanomaly**  
E9DBDD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4D7DB

**Tritanomaly**  
F5D6E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4D7DB

**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0

**Achromatomaly**  
E7DDDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4D7DB 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 #F4D7DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4D7DB  
}
```

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 #F4D7DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4D7DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4D7DB 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
#F4D7DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4D7DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4D7DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D7DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4D7DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4D7DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4D7DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4D7DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4D7DB }
```

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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