

Converting Colors

Hex(F4DBD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F4DBD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F4DBD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DBD1
RGB	244, 219, 209
RGB Percent	96%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1412, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	17°, 61%, 89%
HSV	17°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	74.1484, 74.4996, 70.7934
YIQ	225.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

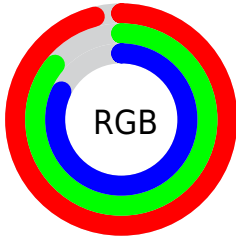
Format	Color
R _Y B	244, 223, 209
Decimal	16047057
CIE Lab	89.16, 7.01, 8.04
CIE LCh	89, 10.673, 48.907
Yxy	74.4996, 0.3379, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294237137 (0xFFF4DBD1)
YUV	225.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692
Hunter-Lab	86.3131, 2.2946, 11.7900

Details

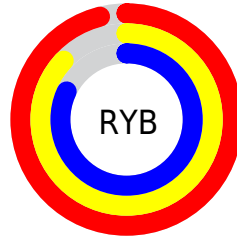
The Hex color **F4DBD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1EAF4**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCA49B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4CAB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4ECE9**.

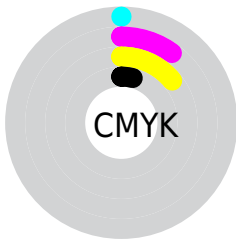
Distribution



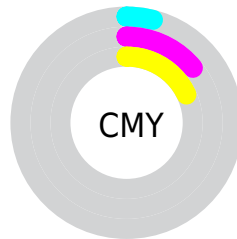
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4DBD1 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 F4DBD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F4DBD1

FFFFFF

 F4DBD1

 D7BFB5

 BCA49B

 A08A81

 867068

 6C584F

 544139

 3C2B23

 26160E

 090000

 F4DBD1

 F4DBD1

 F4CAB9

 F4ECE9

 F4B8A0

 F4FEFF

 F4A788

 F4FFFF

 F4956F

 F48457

 F4723F

 F46126

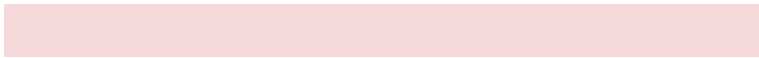
 F4500E

 F44600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F6D9DA



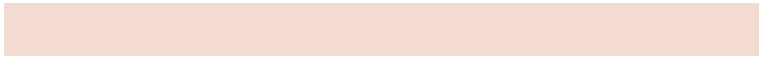
F4DBD1



ECDECC

Triad

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



F4DBD1



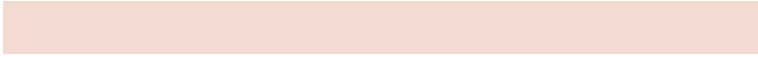
CCE6DC



DDDF3

Complementary

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



F4DBD1



D1EAF4

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.



D1E2F4



F4DBD1



C7E6E6

Square

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



F4DBD1



D6E4D2



C9E5EF



EADBED

Rectangle

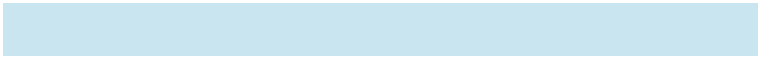
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4DBD1



E5E0CC



C9E5EF



D9E0F4

Sweetspot

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



F4DBD1



FFF8F5



F4D1EA



807B79



000000



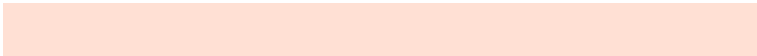
808080

Same Dimension

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



F4DBD1



FFE0D4



F4ECD1



7A726E



BA3500



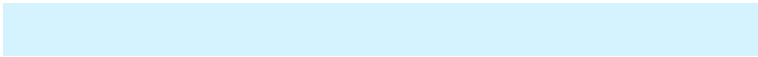
3B1100

Inverse Universe

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



D1EAF4



D4F3FF



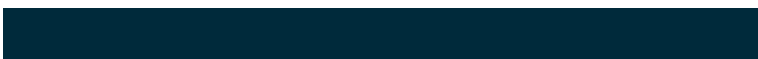
D1D9F4



6E777A



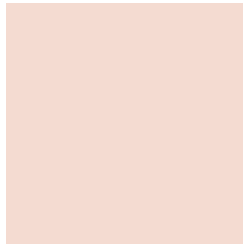
0085BA



002A3B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4DBD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

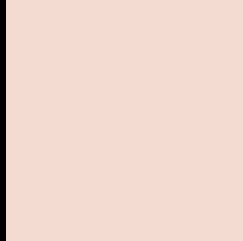
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4DBD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

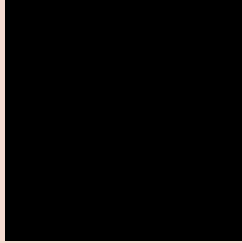
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

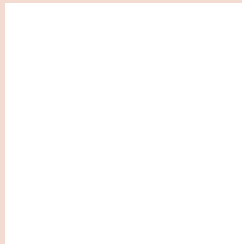
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F4DBD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DBD1.

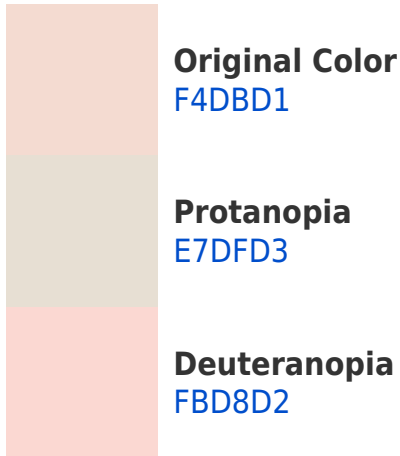


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DBD1.

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
F7D7E8

Trichromacy



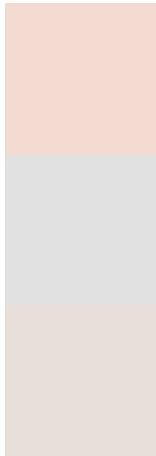
Original Color
F4DBD1

Protanomaly
ECDED2

Deuteranomaly
F8D9D2

Tritanomaly
F6D8E0

Monochromacy



Original Color
F4DBD1

Achromatopsia
E1E1E1

Achromatomaly
E8DFDB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4DBD1 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 #F4DBD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4DBD1  
}
```

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 #F4DBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4DBD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4DBD1 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
#F4DBD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4DBD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4DBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DBD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4DBD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DBD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4DBD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4DBD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4DBD1 }
```

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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