

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4DDF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4DDF8) contains.

<b>Hex(F4DDF8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F4DDF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4DDF8
RGB	244, 221, 248
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1333, 0.0275
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	291°, 66%, 92%
HSV	291°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	80.1080, 77.7233, 99.5869
YIQ	230.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

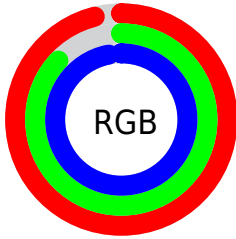
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 221, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16047608</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.65, 12.58, -10.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 16.232, 320.829</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.7233, 0.3112, 0.3019</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294237688</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFF4DDF8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.1608, 7.9138, -5.2617</a>

# Details

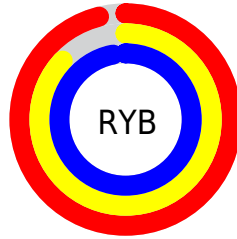
The Hex color **F4DDF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1F8DD**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCA6C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0C4F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F6F8**.

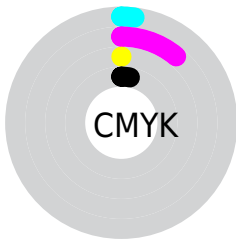
# Distribution



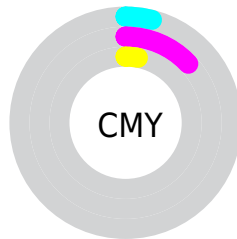
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4DDF8 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 F4DDF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4DDF8

FFFFFF

 F4DDF8

 D8C1DB

 BCA6C0

 A18CA5

 86728A

 6D5971

 554258

 3D2C41

 27172B

 140017

 F4DDF8

 F4DDF8

 F0C4F8

 F8F6F8

 EDABF8

 FBFFF8

 E993F8

 FFFFF8

 E57AF8

 E261F8

 DE48F8

 DA2FF8

 D717F8

 D300F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1E2FF



F4DDF8



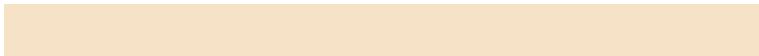
FFDAEA

# Triad

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



F4DDF8



F6E2C6



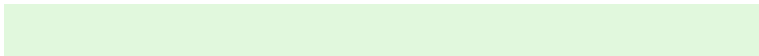
BDEDEF

# Complementary

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



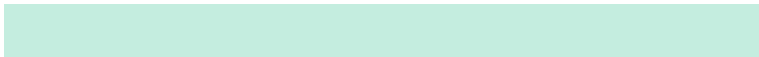
F4DDF8



E1F8DD

# 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.



C4EDDF



F4DDF8



E5E7C7

# Square

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



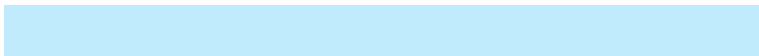
F4DDF8



FFDDCD



D3EBD0



C0EBFC

# Rectangle

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



F4DDF8



FFDADF



D3EBD0



BEEEEE9



# Sweetspot

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



F4DDF8



FEF7FF



DDE1F8



7F7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4DDF8



FADEFF



F8DDEF



7B707D



A100BD



34003D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8DDE1



FFDEE3



DDF8E6



7D7072



BD001C

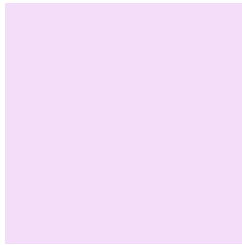


3D0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4DDF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

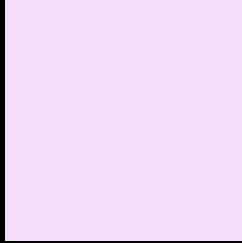
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4DDF8 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

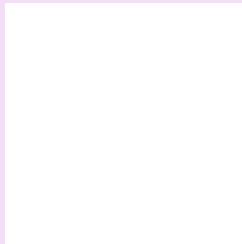
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F4DDF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DDF8.

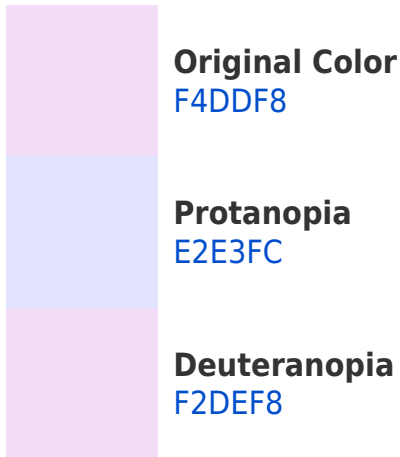


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DDF8.

# 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**  
F3DEF0

# Trichromacy



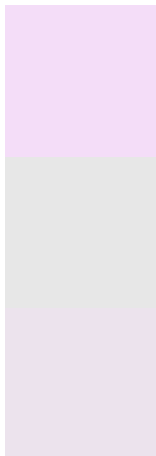
**Original Color**  
F4DDF8

**Protanomaly**  
E9E1FB

**Deuteranomaly**  
F3DEF8

**Tritanomaly**  
F3DEF3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4DDF8

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
ECE3ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4DDF8 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 #F4DDF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4DDF8  
}
```

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 #F4DDF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4DDF8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4DDF8 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
#F4DDF8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4DDF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4DDF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DDF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4DDF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DDF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4DDF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4DDF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4DDF8 }
```

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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