

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4DFED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4DFED) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4DFED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DFED
RGB	244, 223, 237
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1255, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	320°, 49%, 92%
HSV	320°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	78.9820, 78.1229, 91.0372
YIQ	230.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

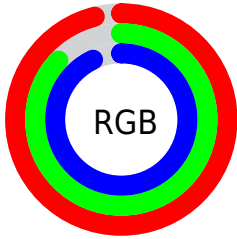
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 223, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16048109</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.84, 9.57, -4.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 10.461, 336.237</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.1229, 0.3183, 0.3148</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294238189</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4DFED</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.3871, 4.8285, 0.8034</a>

# Details

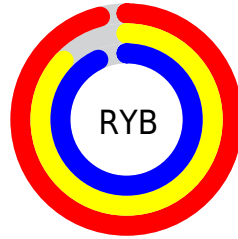
The Hex color **F4DFED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFF4E6**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCA8B5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4C7E5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F7F5**.

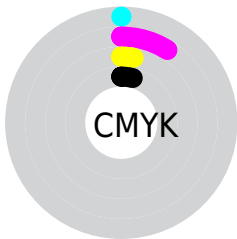
# Distribution



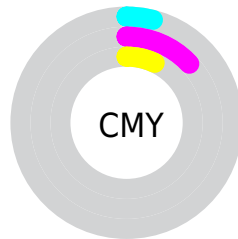
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4DFED 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 F4DFED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4DFED

FFFFFF

 F4DFED

 D8C3D1

 BCA8B5

 A18D9A

 867480

 6D5B67

 55444F

 3D2D38

 271923

 14000D

 F4DFED

 F4DFED

 F4C7E5

 F4F7F5

 F4AEDD

 F4FFFD

 F496D5

 F4FFFF

 F47DCC

 F465C4

 F44DBC

 F434B4

 F41CAC

 F403A4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

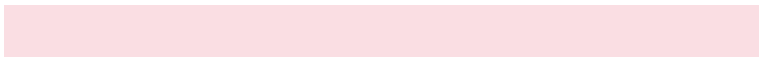
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9E2F5



F4DFED



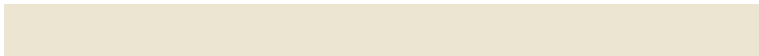
FADEE3

# Triad

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



F4DFED



EBE5D1



CDEAF0

# Complementary

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



F4DFED



DFF4E6

# 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.



CEEBE6



F4DFED



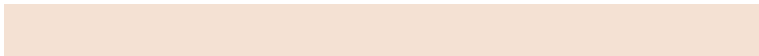
DFE8D4

# Square

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



F4DFED



F5E1D3



D5EADC



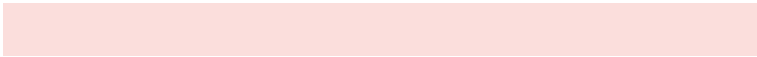
D2E8F7

# Rectangle

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



F4DFED



FBDEDC



D5EADC



CCEBED



# Sweetspot

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



F4DFED



FFF7FC



E6DFF4



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

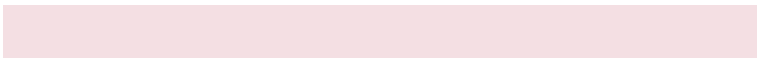
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F4DFED



FFE6F7



F4DFE3



7A6E76



BA007C



3B0027



# Inverse Universe

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



F4DFED



FFE6F7



DFF4F1



7A6E76



BA007C

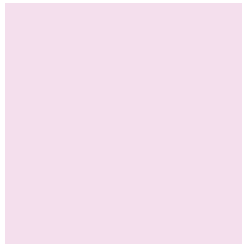


3B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4DFED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

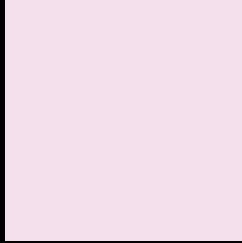
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4DFED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

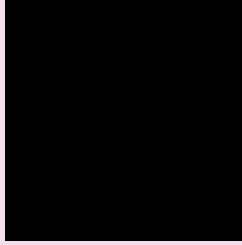
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4DFED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DFED.

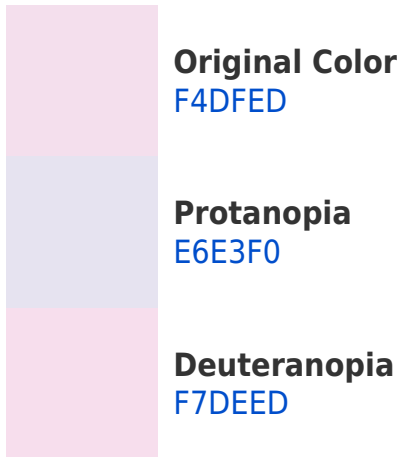


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4DFED.

# 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](#).

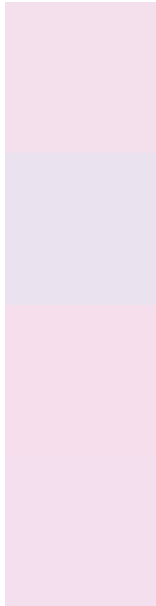
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4DFF0

# Trichromacy



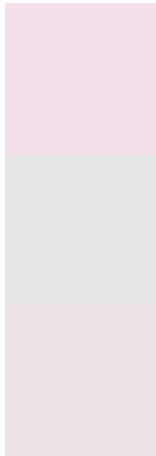
**Original Color**  
F4DFED

**Protanomaly**  
EBE2EF

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6DEED

**Tritanomaly**  
F4DFEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4DFED

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
ECE4E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4DFED 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 #F4DFED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4DFED  
}
```

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 #F4DFED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4DFED
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4DFED 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
#F4DFED }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4DFED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4DFED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DFED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4DFED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4DFED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4DFED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4DFED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4DFED }
```

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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