

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8DBDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8DBDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8DBDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DBDF
RGB	248, 219, 223
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1412, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	352°, 67%, 92%
HSV	352°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	77.3622, 75.9472, 80.3939
YIQ	228.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

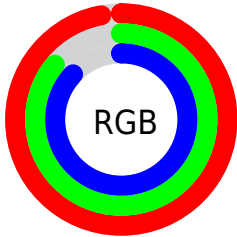
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 219, 223
Decimal	16309215
CIE Lab	89.83, 10.65, 1.71
CIE LCh	90, 10.790, 9.105
Yxy	75.9472, 0.3310, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294499295 (0xFFF8DBDF)
YUV	228.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286
Hunter-Lab	87.1477, 5.9484, 6.3083

# Details

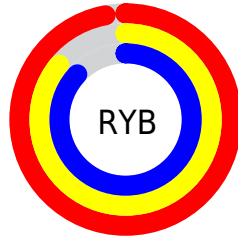
The Hex color **F8DBDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBF8F4**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFA4A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8C2CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F4F4**.

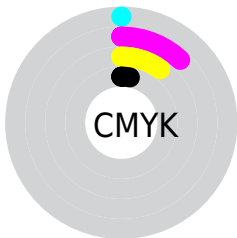
# Distribution



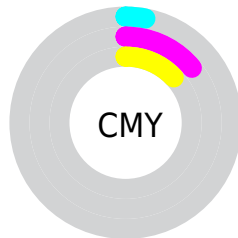
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8DBDF 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 F8DBDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8DBDF

FFFFFF

 F8DBDF

 DBBFC3

 BFA4A8

 A48A8D

 8A7074

 70585B

 574044

 402A2E

 291619

 160000

 F8DBDF

 F8DBDF

 F8C2CA

 F8F4F4

 F8A9B4

 F8FFFF

 F8919F

 F87889

 F85F74

 F8465F

 F82D49

 F81534

 F80022

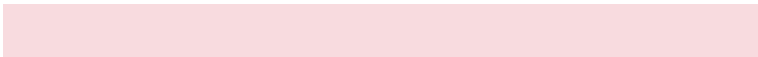
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2DCE9



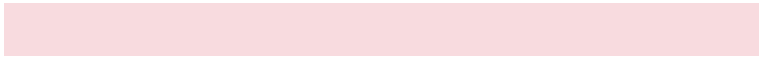
F8DBDF



F8DCD5

# Triad

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



F8DBDF



DBE5D2



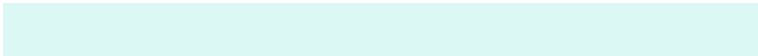
DOE5F5

# Complementary

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



F8DBDF



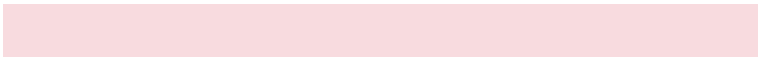
DBF8F4

# 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.



C9E7EE



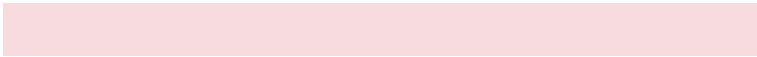
F8DBDF



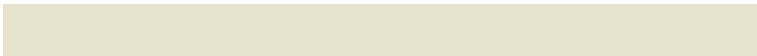
D0E7DA

# Square

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



F8DBDF



E7E2CE



CAE8E5



DBE2F6

# Rectangle

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



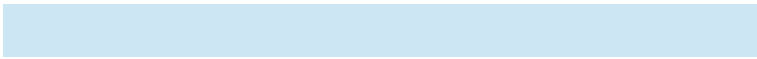
F8DBDF



F4DED1



CAE8E5



CDE6F3



# Sweetspot

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



F8DBDF



FFF5F6



F4DBF8



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

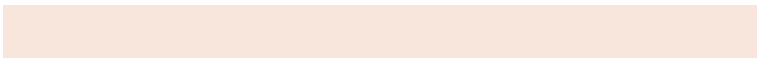
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8DBDF



FFDBE0



F8E5DB



7D7072



BD001A



3D0008



# Inverse Universe

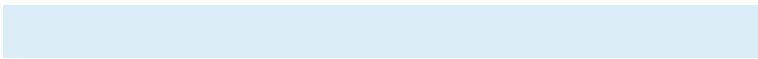
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8DBDF



FFDBE0



DBEEF8



7D7072



BD001A

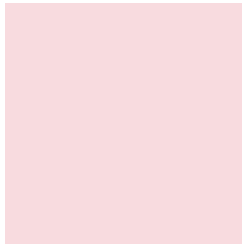


3D0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8DBDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

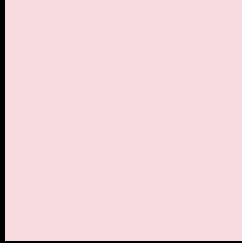
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8DBDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

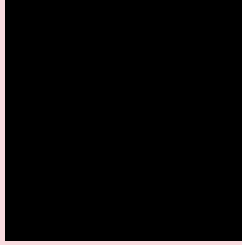
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8DBDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8DBDF.

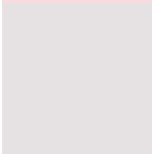
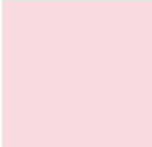


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8DBDF.

# 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> F8DBDF
	<b>Protanopia</b> E6E1E2
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> F9DBDF



**Tritanopia**  
FAD9EA

# Trichromacy



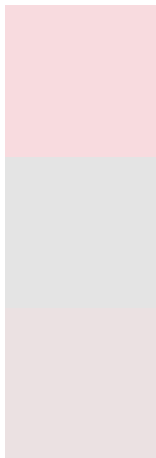
**Original Color**  
F8DBDF

**Protanomaly**  
EDDFE1

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9DBDF

**Tritanomaly**  
F9DAE6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8DBDF

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
EBE1E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8DBDF 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 #F8DBDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8DBDF  
}
```

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 #F8DBDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8DBDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8DBDF 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
#F8DBDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8DBDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8DBDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8DBDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8DBDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8DBDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8DBDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8DBDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8DBDF }
```

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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