

Converting Colors

Hex(FFB2DE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFB2DE) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFB2DE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFB2DE |
| RGB | 255, 178, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 70%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3020, 0.1294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.00 |
| HSL | 326°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 326°, 30%, 100% |
| XYZ | 70.3452, 58.3747, 76.6671 |
| YIQ | 206.0390, 31.7680, 30.0080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

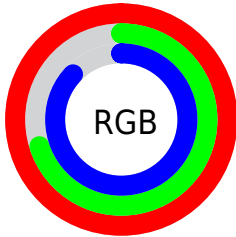
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 178, 222 |
| Decimal | 16757470 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 80.95, 34.40, -10.78 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 81, 36.050, 342.602 |
| Yxy | 58.3747, 0.3425, 0.2842 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294947550 (0xFFFFB2DE) |
| YUV | 206.0390, 7.8688, 42.9388 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.4033, 30.6406, -6.0123 |

Details

The Hex color **FFB2DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **B2FFD3**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAFF**, and **C57CA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF98D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCBE9**.

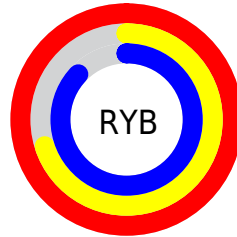
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

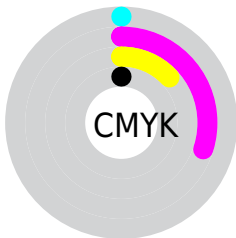
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

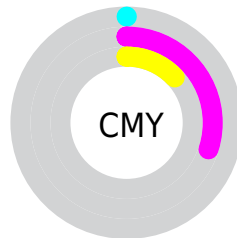


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB2DE 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 FFB2DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFB2DE

 FFB2DE

FFFFFF

 E297C2

 FFEAFF

 C57CA7

 A9638C

 8E4A73

 73315A

 5A1943

 41002D

 2B0019

 000000

 #FFB2DE

 #FFB2DE

 #FF98D3

 #FFCBE9

 #FF7FC8

 #FFE5F4

 #FF65BD

#FFFFFF

 #FF4CB2

 #FF32A7

 #FF199C

 #FF0092

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DFBBFB



FFB2DE



FFB0BC

Triad

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



FFB2DE



D2CB87



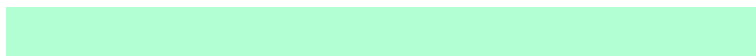
5AD9F6

Complementary

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



FFB2DE



B2FFD3

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.



61DCD6



FFB2DE



ACD596

Square

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



FFB2DE



F2C089



85DAB4



7ED2FF

Rectangle

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



FFB2DE



FFB3A6



85DAB4



57DAEC

Sweetspot

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



FFB2DE



FFE8F5



D2B2FF



807179



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFB2DE



FFA3D8



FFB2B8



80737A



BF006D



400024

Inverse Universe

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



FFB2DE



FFA3D8



B2FFF9



80737A



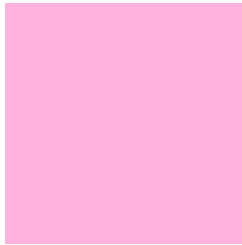
BF006D



400024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB2DE looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

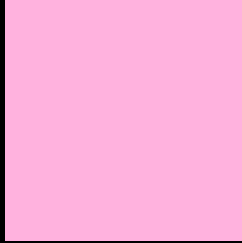
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB2DE 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 FFB2DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB2DE.

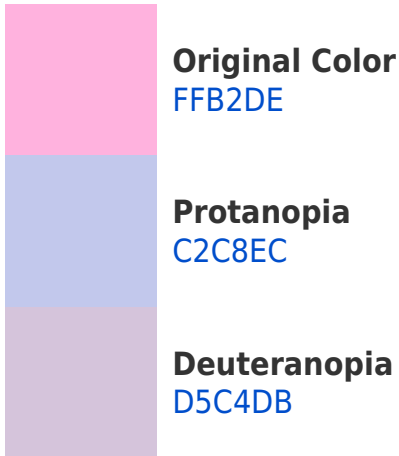


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB2DE.

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



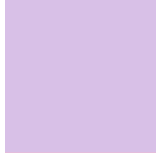


Tritanopia
FCB7C5

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFB2DE



Protanomaly
D8C0E7



Deuteranomaly
E4BDDC

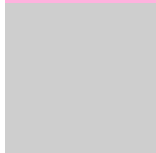


Tritanomaly
FDB5CE

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFB2DE



Achromatopsia
CECECE



Achromatomaly
E0C4D4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB2DE 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 #FFB2DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB2DE  
}
```

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 #FFB2DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB2DE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB2DE 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
#FFB2DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB2DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB2DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB2DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB2DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB2DE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB2DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB2DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB2DE }
```

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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