

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBCDE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDBCDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCDE
RGB	255, 188, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 87%
HSV	330°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	72.4080, 62.5004, 77.3547
YIQ	211.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

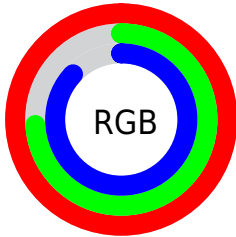
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 222
Decimal	16760030
CIE Lab	83.18, 29.16, -7.46
CIE LCh	83, 30.097, 345.647
Yxy	62.5004, 0.3411, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950110 (0xFFFFBCDE)
YUV	211.9090, 4.9749, 37.7908
Hunter-Lab	79.0572, 25.1371, -2.6732

# Details

The Hex color **FFBCDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BCFFDD**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5FF**, and **C586A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA3D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD6EB**.

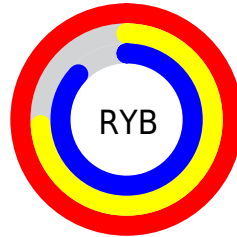
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

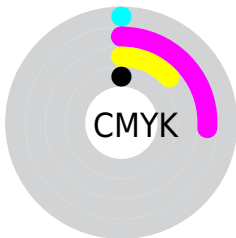
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (87%)

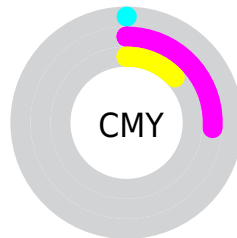


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFBCDE

FFFFFF

 FFF5FF

 FFBCDE

 E2A1C2

 C586A7

 AA6C8D

 8F5373

 743B5A

 5B2443

 420C2D

 2B0019

 000000

 FFBCDE

 FFBCDE

 FFA3D1

 FFD6EB

 FF89C5

 FFEFF7

 FF70B8

FFFFFF

 FF56AC

 FF3D9F

 FF2393

 FF0A86

 FF0081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6C3F7



FFBCDE



FFBBC1

# Triad

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



FFBCDE



D5D298



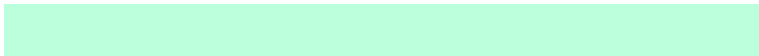
7EDCF7

# Complementary

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



FFBCDE



BCFFDD

# 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.



7EDFDD



FFBCDE



B4DAA7

# Square

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



FFBCDE



F0C999



95DEC0



9AD6FF

# Rectangle

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



FFBCDE



FFBEB0



95DEC0



7BDEEF



# Sweetspot

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



FFBCDE



FFEBF5



DCBCFF



807379



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBCDE



FFADD7



FFBCBD



807379



BF0061



400020



# Inverse Universe

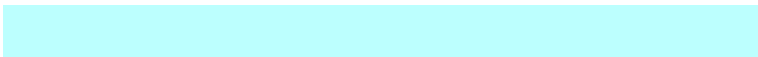
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBCDE



FFADD7



BCFFFE



807379



BF0061

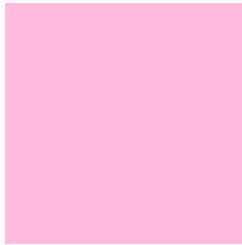


400020



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

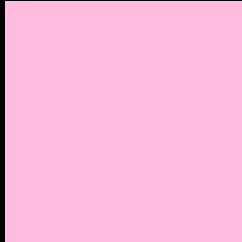
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBCDE 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 FFBCDE Background



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

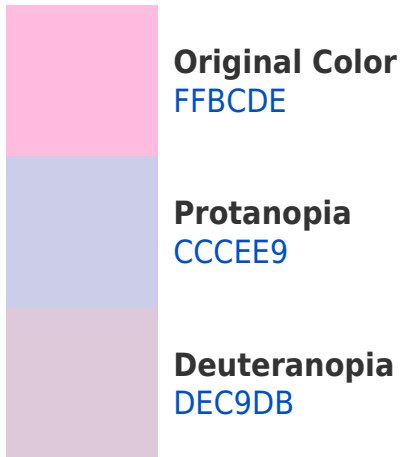


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBCDE.

# 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

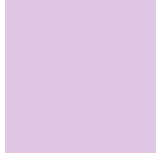




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBCDE



**Protanomaly**  
DFC7E5



**Deuteranomaly**  
EAC4DC

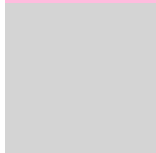


**Tritanomaly**  
FEBED4

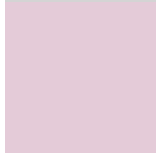
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBCDE



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
E4CBD8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFBCDE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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