

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBDCB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFBDCB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDCB
RGB	255, 189, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 87%
HSV	347°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	70.2171, 61.9670, 64.7599
YIQ	210.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

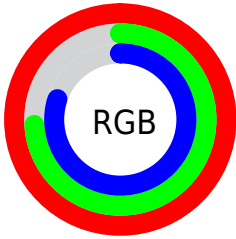
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 203
Decimal	16760267
CIE Lab	82.90, 25.72, 2.32
CIE LCh	83, 25.828, 5.143
Yxy	61.9670, 0.3565, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950347 (0xFFFFBDCB)
YUV	210.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756
Hunter-Lab	78.7191, 21.4627, 6.3272

# Details

The Hex color **FFBDCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDFFF1**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF6FF**, and **C58795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA4B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD7DF**.

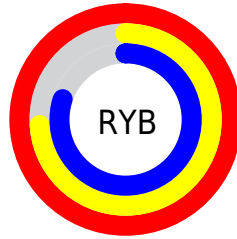
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

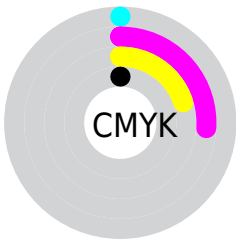
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (80%)

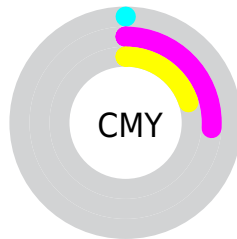


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 #FFBDCB

 #FFBDCB

#FFFFFF

 #E2A2B0

 #FFF6FF

 #C58795

 #A96D7B

 #8E5562

 #743D4B

 #5A2634

 #410F1F

 #2B0006

 #000000

 #FFBDCB

 #FFBDCB

 #FFA4B7

 #FFD7DF

 #FF8AA3

 #FFF0F3

 #FF718F

#FFFFFF

 #FF577B

 #FF3E67

 #FF2452

 #FF0B3E

 #FF0036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1C0E3



FFBDCB



FFBFB4

# Triad

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



FFBDCB



C2D5A6



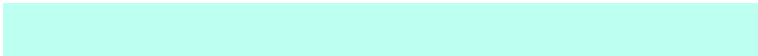
99D6FA

# Complementary

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



FFBDCB



BDFFF1

# 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.



8ADBE9



FFBDCB



A6DAB9

# Square

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



FFBDCB



DCCE9E



90DCD2



B7CFFE

# Rectangle

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



FFBDCB



F8C4A7



90DCD2



92D8F5



# Sweetspot

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



FFBDCB



FFEBEF



F1BDFF



807375



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBDCB



FFB0C1



FFD0BD



807375



BF0029



40000E



# Inverse Universe

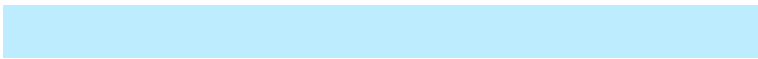
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBDCB



FFB0C1



BDECFE



807375



BF0029



40000E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

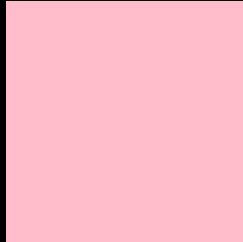
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBDCB 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 FFBDCB Background



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

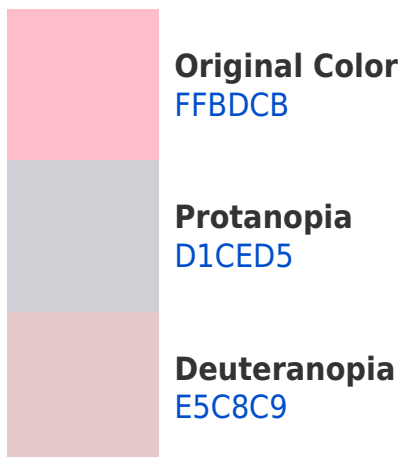


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBDCB.

# 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

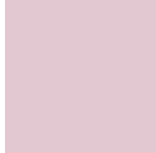




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBDCB



**Protanomaly**  
E2C8D1



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEC4CA

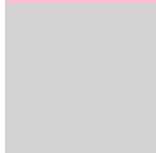


**Tritanomaly**  
FFBDCB

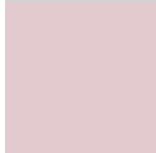
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBDCB



**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2



**Achromatomaly**  
E2CACF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFBDCB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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