

Converting Colors

Hex(FFBEDB)

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

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Color

Hex(FFBEDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEDB
RGB	255, 190, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 87%
HSV	333°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	72.4396, 63.2014, 75.3989
YIQ	212.7410, 29.4310, 22.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

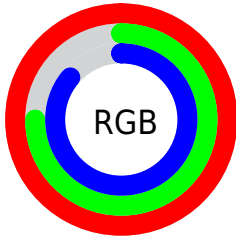
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 190, 219
Decimal	16760539
CIE Lab	83.55, 27.63, -5.31
CIE LCh	84, 28.137, 349.127
Yxy	63.2014, 0.3433, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950619 (0xFFFFBEDB)
YUV	212.7410, 3.0857, 37.0611
Hunter-Lab	79.4993, 23.5252, -0.5825

Details

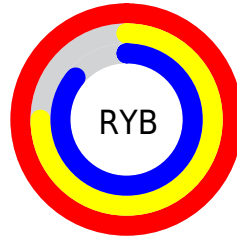
The Hex color **FFBEDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BEFFE2**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7FF**, and **C588A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA5CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD8E9**.

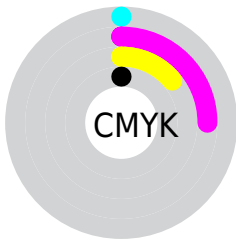
Distribution



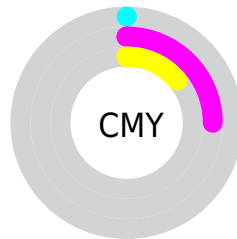
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 #FFBEDB

 #FFBEDB

#FFFFFF

 #E2A3BF

 #FFF7FF

 #C588A4

 #AA6E8A

 #8F5570

 #743D58

 #5B2641

 #420E2B

 #2B0016

 #000000

 #FFBEDB

 #FFBEDB

 #FFA5CD

 #FFD8E9

 #FF8BBF

 #FFF1F7

 #FF72B1

#FFFFFF

 #FF58A3

 #FF3F94

 #FF2586

 #FF0C78

 #FF0072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E9C4F3



FFBEDB



FFBEC0

Triad

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



FFBEDB



D2D49E



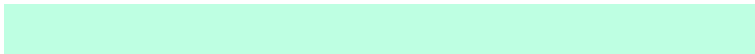
88DCF7

Complementary

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



FFBEDB



BEFFE2

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.



85DFE1



FFBEDB



B4DBAD

Square

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



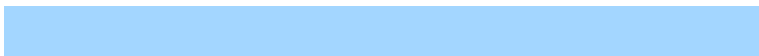
FFBEDB



EDCB9D



97DFC5



A3D6FF

Rectangle

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



FFBEDB



FFC1B0



97DFC5



84DDF1

Sweetspot

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



FFBEDB



FFEBF4



E2BEFF



807378



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFBEDB



FFB0D3



FFC1BE



807378



BF0055



40001C

Inverse Universe

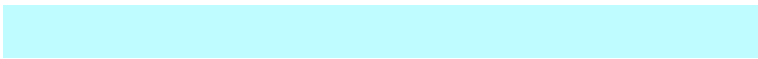
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBEDB



FFB0D3



BEFCFF



807378



BF0055



40001C

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

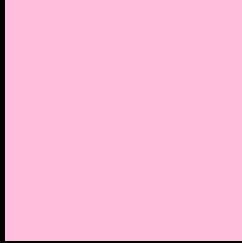
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 `FFBEDB` 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 FFBEDB Background



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

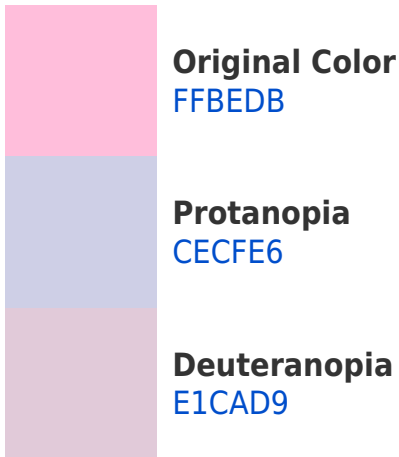


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBEDB.

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](#).

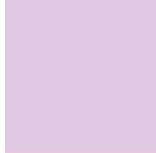
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Original Color
FEBEDB



Protanomaly
E0C9E2



Deuteranomaly
ECC6DA

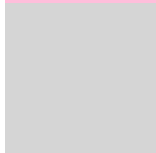


Tritanomaly
FEBFD3

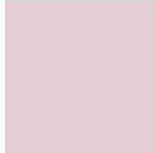
Monochromacy



Original Color
FEBEDB



Achromatopsia
D5D5D5



Achromatomaly
E4CDD7

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFBEDB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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