

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBFE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFBFE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFBFE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFE1
RGB	255, 191, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 87%
HSV	328°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	73.4614, 63.9578, 79.7074
YIQ	214.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

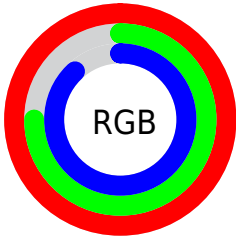
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 191, 225
Decimal	16760801
CIE Lab	83.94, 28.06, -7.93
CIE LCh	84, 29.164, 344.215
Yxy	63.9578, 0.3383, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950881 (0xFFFFBFE1)
YUV	214.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465
Hunter-Lab	79.9736, 24.0109, -3.1111

# Details

The Hex color **FFBFE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BFFFDD**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8FF**, and **C689AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA6D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD9ED**.

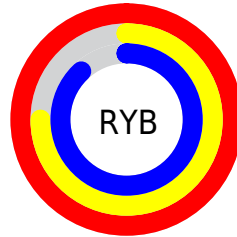
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

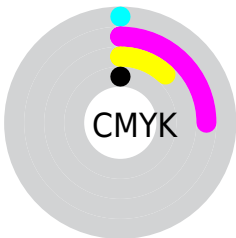
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (88%)

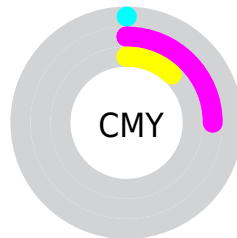


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFBFE1 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 FFBFE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFBFE1

 FFBFE1

FFFFFF

 E2A4C5

 FFF8FF

 C689AA

 AA6F8F

 8F5676

 743E5D

 5B2745

 420F2F

 2C001A

 050000

 #FFBFE1

 #FFBFE1

 #FFA6D5

 #FFD9ED

 #FF8CC9

 #FFF2F9

 #FF73BD

#FFFFFF

 #FF59B1

 #FF40A5

 #FF2699

 #FF0D8D

 #FF0087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6C6F9



FFBFE1



FFBEC5

# Triad

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



FFBFE1



D8D49C



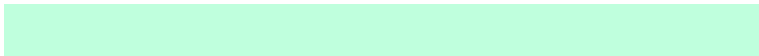
83DEF7

# Complementary

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



FFBFE1



BFFFDD

# 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.



84E1DE



FFBFE1



B9DBA9

# Square

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



FFBFE1



F3CB9D



9AE0C1



9CD8FF

# Rectangle

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



FFBFE1



FFC0B4



9AE0C1



81E0EF



# Sweetspot

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



FFBFE1



FFEBF5



DDBFFF



80737A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBFE1



FFB3DB



FFBFC1



80737A



BF0066



400022



# Inverse Universe

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



FFBFE1



FFB3DB



BFFFFD



80737A



BF0066



400022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFBFE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

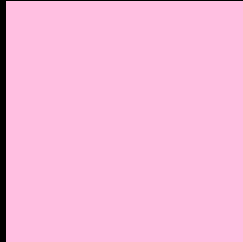
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBFE1 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 FFBFE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBFE1.

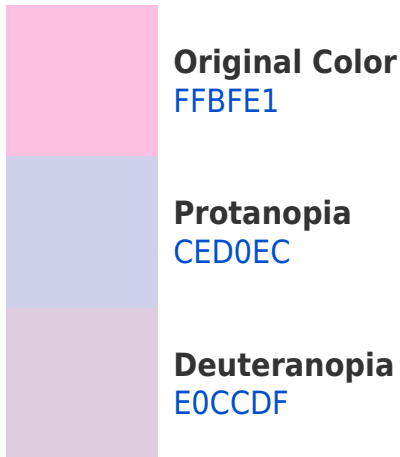


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBFE1.

# 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



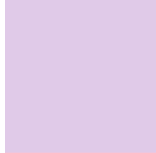


**Tritanopia**  
FDC2D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBFE1



**Protanomaly**  
E0CAE8



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBC7E0

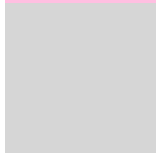


**Tritanomaly**  
FEC1D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBFE1



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
E5CEDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFBFE1 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 #FFBFE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFBFE1  
}
```

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 #FFBFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBFE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBFE1 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
#FFBFE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBFE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBFE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBFE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBFE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFBFE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFBFE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFBFE1 }
```

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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