

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCBDC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCBDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBDC
RGB	255, 203, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 90%
HSV	340°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.5142, 69.1392, 77.0753
YIQ	220.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

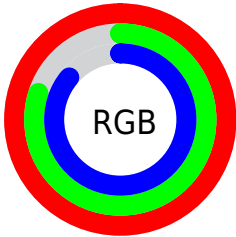
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 220
Decimal	16763868
CIE Lab	86.57, 20.97, -1.39
CIE LCh	87, 21.013, 356.196
Yxy	69.1392, 0.3406, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953948 (0xFFFFCBDC)
YUV	220.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688
Hunter-Lab	83.1500, 16.5957, 3.2465

# Details

The Hex color **FFCBDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBFFEE**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C695A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB2CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE4ED**.

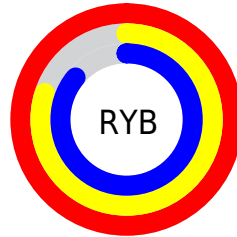
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

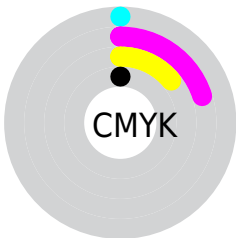
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (86%)

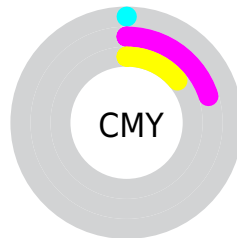


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFCBDC

FFFFFF

 FFCBDC

 E2AFC0

 C695A5

 AA7B8B

 8F6271

 754959

 5C3242

 431C2C

 2C0617

 0F0000

 FFCBDC

 FFCBDC

 FF82CB

 FFE4ED

 FF98BA

 FFFEFE

 FF7EA9

 FFFFFFFF

 FF6597

 FF4B86

 FF3275

 FF1864

 FF0053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FOCEEF



FFCBDC



FFCC8

# Triad

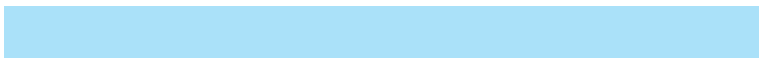
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFCBDC



D5DDB5



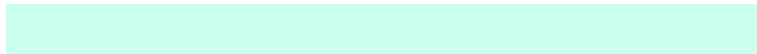
AAE1F9

# Complementary

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



FFCBDC



CBFFEE

# 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.



A3E4E9



FFCBDC



BFE2C2

# Square

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



FFCBDC



EBD6B1



ACE4D5



BFDBFF

# Rectangle

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



FFCBDC



FFCEBD



ACE4D5



A6E2F5



# Sweetspot

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



FFCBDC



FFF0F5



EECBFF



807779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCBDC



FFC2D6



FFD4CB



807377



BF003F



400015



# Inverse Universe

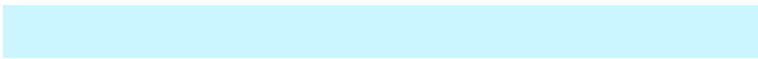
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCBDC



FFC2D6



CBF6FF



807377



BF003F



400015



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

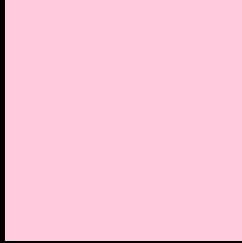
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCBDC 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 FFCBDC Background



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

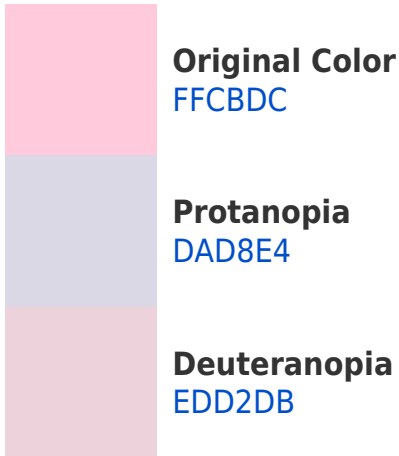


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCBDC.

# 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

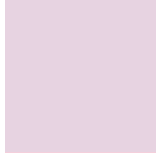




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCBDC



**Protanomaly**  
E7D3E1



**Deuteranomaly**  
F4CFDB

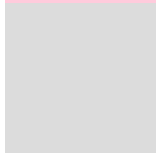


**Tritanomaly**  
FFCBDB

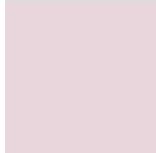
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCBDC



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
E9D6DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFCBDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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