

Converting Colors

Hex(FFCCF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFCCF1) contains.

Hex(FFCCF1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FFCCF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCF1
RGB	255, 204, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 90%
HSV	316°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.7100, 70.7966, 92.7357
YIQ	223.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

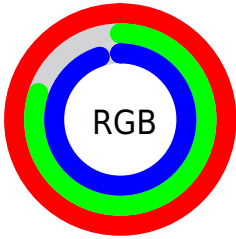
Format	Color
RYB	255, 204, 241
Decimal	16764145
CIELab	87.39, 23.90, -11.33
CIELCh	87, 26.453, 334.644
Yxy	70.7966, 0.3249, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954225 (0xFFFFCCF1)
YUV	223.4670, 8.6438, 27.6544
Hunter-Lab	84.1407, 19.7329, -6.4480

Details

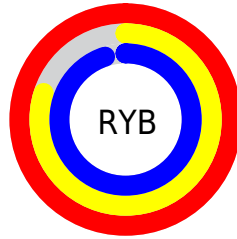
The Hex color **FFCCF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CCFFDA**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C696B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB3EA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE6F8**.

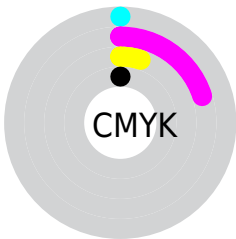
Distribution



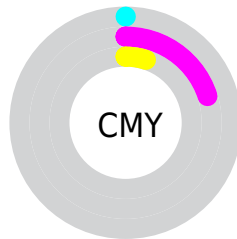
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCCF1 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 FFCCF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFCCF1

FFFFFF

 FFCCF1

 E2B0D5

 C696B9

 AA7B9E

 8F6284

 754A6B

 5C3352

 441C3B

 2D0626

 150010

 FFCCF1

 FFCCF1

 FF83EA

 FFE6F8

 FF99E3

FFFFFF

 FF80DC

 FF66D5

 FF4DCE

 FF33C7

 FF19C0

 FF00B9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E4D3FF



FFCCF1



FFC9D8

Triad

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



FFCCF1



EADBA9



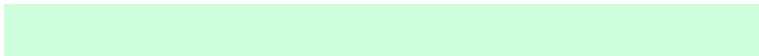
94E8F7

Complementary

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



FFCCF1



CCFFDA

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.



9BE9DE



FFCCF1



CEE2B1

Square

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



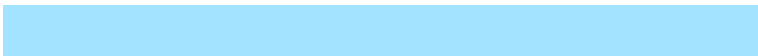
FFCCF1



FFD2AE



B2E7C5



A4E3FF

Rectangle

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



FFCCF1



FFCAC7



B2E7C5



94E9EF

Sweetspot

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



FFCCF1



FFF0FB



DACCFE



80777D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFCCF1



FFC2EE



FFCCD8



80737C



BF008B



40002E

Inverse Universe

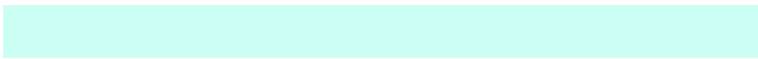
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCCF1



FFC2EE



CCFFF3



80737C



BF008B



40002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCCF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

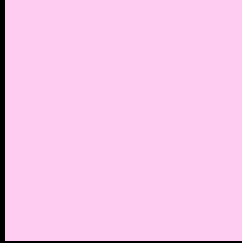
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCCF1 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 FFCCF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCCF1.

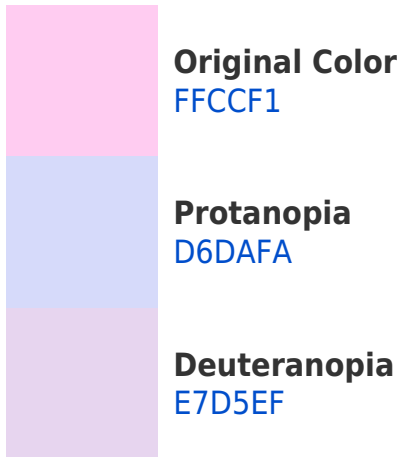


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCCF1.

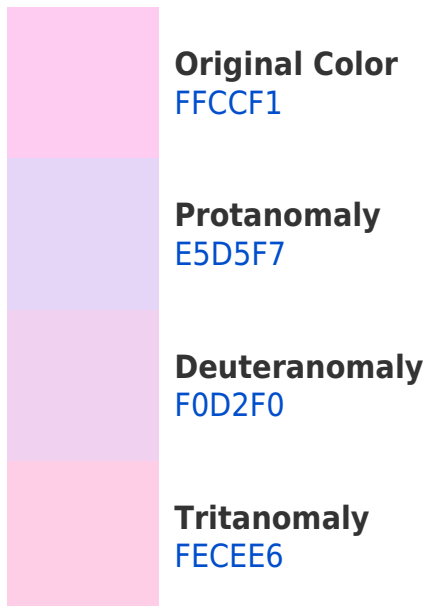
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

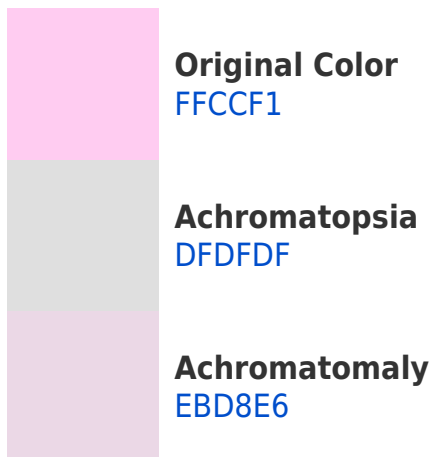
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCCF1 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 #FFCCF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCCF1  
}
```

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 #FFCCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCCF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCCF1 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
#FFCCF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCCF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCCF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCCF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCCF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCCF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCCF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCCF1 }
```

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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