

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCCFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCCFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCFF
RGB	255, 204, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 90%
HSV	300°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776
YIQ	225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

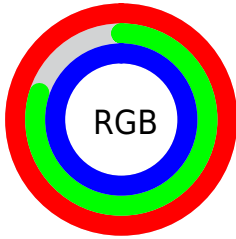
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 204, 255
Decimal	16764159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.81, 26.37, -18.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 31.983, 325.537
Yxy	71.6657, 0.3151, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954239 (0xFFFFCCFF)
YUV	225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547
Hunter-Lab	84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036

# Details

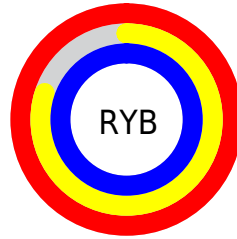
The Hex color **FFCCFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CCFFCC**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C695C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB3FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE6FF**.

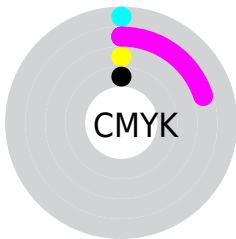
# Distribution



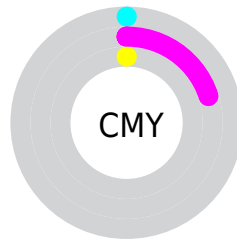
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFCCFF

 FFCCFF

FFFFFF

 E2B0E2

 C695C6

 AA7BAB

 8F6290

 754A77

 5C325E

 441C46

 2C052F

 17001B

 FFCCFF

 FFCCFF

 FF80FF

 FFE6FF

 FF99FF

 FFFFFFFF

 FF80FF

 FF66FF

 FF4DFF

 FF33FF

 FF19FF

 FF00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBD6FF



FFCCFF



FFC6E2

# Triad

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



FFCCFF



F7D9A0



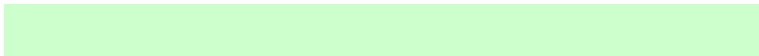
81EDF5

# Complementary

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



FFCCFF



CCFFCC

# 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.



93EDD6



FFCCFF



D7E2A5

# Square

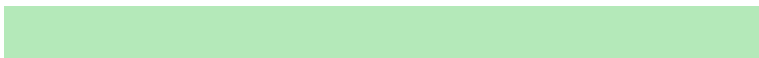
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFCCFF



FFCFAB



B4E9B9



8CE8FF

# Rectangle

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



FFCCFF



FFC6CD



B4E9B9



85EDEB



# Sweetspot

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



FFCCFF



FFF0FF



CCCCFF



807780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCCFF



FFC2FF



FFCCE6



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Inverse Universe

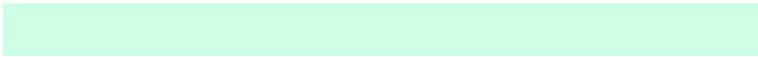
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCCFF



FFC2FF



CCFFE6



807380



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

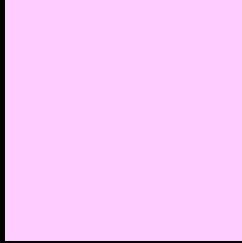
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCCFF 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

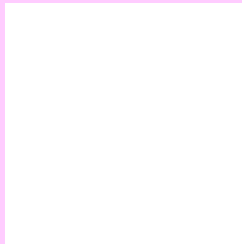
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFCCFF Background



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

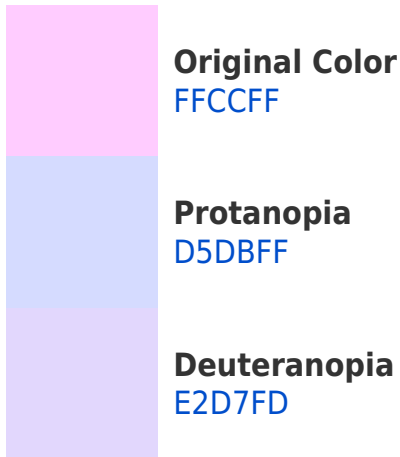


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCCFF.

# 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**  
FBD1E2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCCFF



**Protanomaly**  
E4D6FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
EED3FE

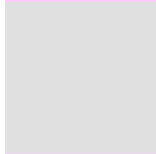


**Tritanomaly**  
FCCFED

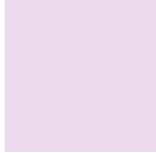
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCCFF



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
ECD9EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFCCFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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