

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCDEB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCDEB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDEB
RGB	255, 205, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 90%
HSV	324°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.0667, 70.9208, 88.1718
YIQ	223.3700, 20.1700, 19.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

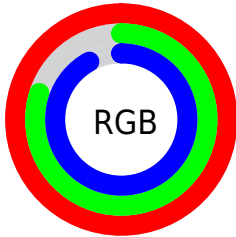
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 205, 235
Decimal	16764395
CIE Lab	87.45, 22.36, -8.06
CIE LCh	87, 23.770, 340.176
Yxy	70.9208, 0.3292, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954475 (0xFFFFCDEB)
YUV	223.3700, 5.7336, 27.7395
Hunter-Lab	84.2145, 18.0939, -3.1259

# Details

The Hex color **FFCDEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CDFFE1**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C697B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB3E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE7F5**.

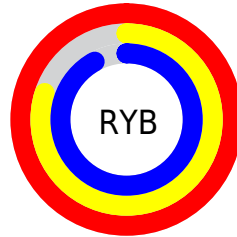
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

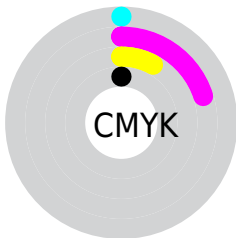
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (92%)

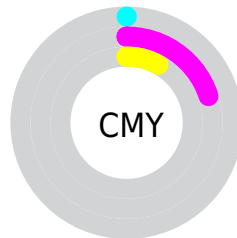


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFCDEB

FFFFFF

 FFCDEB

 E2B1CF

 C697B3

 AA7C98

 8F637F

 754B66

 5C344E

 441D37

 2D0721

 150009

 FFCDEB

 FFCDEB

 FFB3E1

 FFE7F5

 FF9AD7

FFFFFF

 FF81CC

 FF67C2

 FF4EB8

 FF34AE

 FF1AA4

 FF0199

 FF0099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9D3FE



FFCDEB



FFCBD4

# Triad

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



FFCDEB



E5DCAF



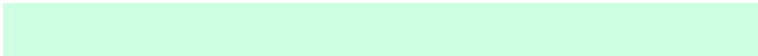
9FE6F7

# Complementary

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



FFCDEB



CDFFE1

# 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.



A1E8E2



FFCDEB



CBE3B8

# Square

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



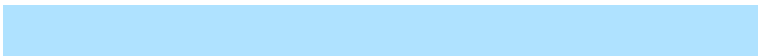
FFCDEB



FAD5B1



B2E7CB



AFE2FF

# Rectangle

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



FFCDEB



FFCDC5



B2E7CB



9DE7F1



# Sweetspot

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



FFCDEB



FFF0F9



E1CDFF



80777C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCDEB



FFC2E7



FFCDD2



80737A



BF0073



400026



# Inverse Universe

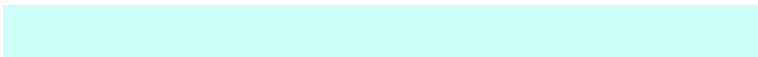
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCDEB



FFC2E7



CDFFFA



80737A



BF0073



400026



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

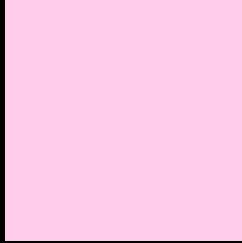
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCDEB 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 FFCDEB Background



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

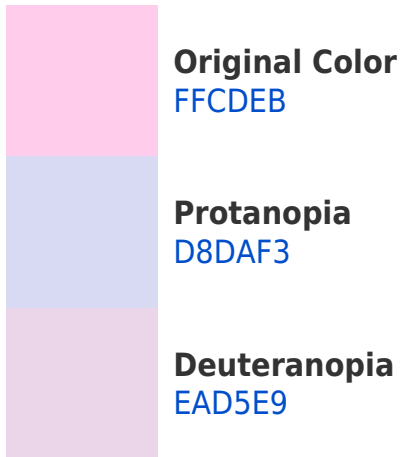


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCDEB.

# 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

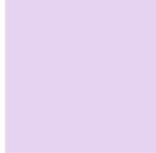




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCDEB



**Protanomaly**  
E6D5F0



**Deuteranomaly**  
F2D2EA

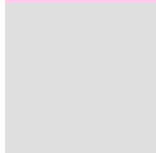


**Tritanomaly**  
FECDE3

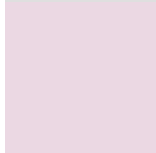
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCDEB



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
EBD8E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFCDEB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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