

Converting Colors

Hex(FFCDFB)

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

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Color

Hex(FFCDFB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDFB
RGB	255, 205, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 90%
HSV	305°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.4839, 71.8877, 100.9005
YIQ	225.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

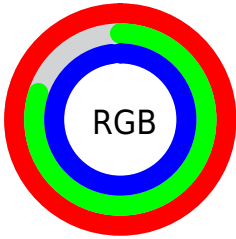
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 205, 251
Decimal	16764411
CIE _{Lab}	87.91, 25.13, -15.83
CIE _{LCh}	88, 29.696, 327.798
Yxy	71.8877, 0.3178, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954491 (0xFFFFCDFB)
YUV	225.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399
Hunter-Lab	84.7866, 21.0651, -11.2076

Details

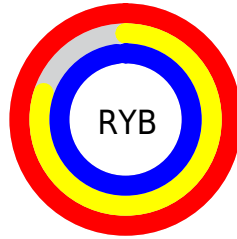
The Hex color **FFCDFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CDFFD1**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C696C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB3F9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE7FD**.

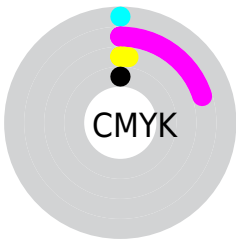
Distribution



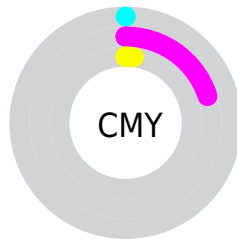
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFCDFB

FFFFFF

 FFCDFB

 E2B1DE

 C696C2

 AA7CA7

 8F638D

 754B73

 5C335B

 441D43

 2D062D

 170018

 #FFCDFB

 #FFCDFB

 #FFB3F9

 #FFE7FD

 #FF9AF7

#FFFFFF

 #FF81F5

 #FF67F3

 #FF4EF1

 #FF34EF

 #FF1AED

 #FF01EB

 #FF00EB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DED6FF



FFCDFB



FFC8E0

Triad

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



FFCDFB



F3DAA4



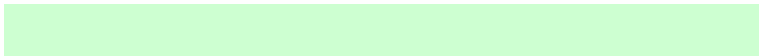
8AECF6

Complementary

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



FFCDFB



CDFFD1

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.



98ECD9



FFCDFB



D5E3AA

Square

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



FFCDFB



FFD1AE



B5E9BE



96E7FF

Rectangle

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



FFCDFB



FFC8CC



B5E9BE



8CECED

Sweetspot

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



FFCDFB



FFF0FE



D0CDFF



80777F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFCDFB



FFC2FA



FFCDE3



80737E



BF00B0



40003B

Inverse Universe

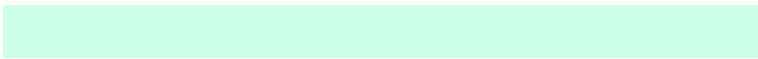
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCDFB



FFC2FA



CDFFE9



80737E



BF00B0



40003B

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

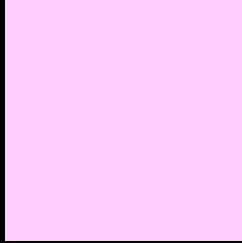
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCDFB 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 FFCDFB Background



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

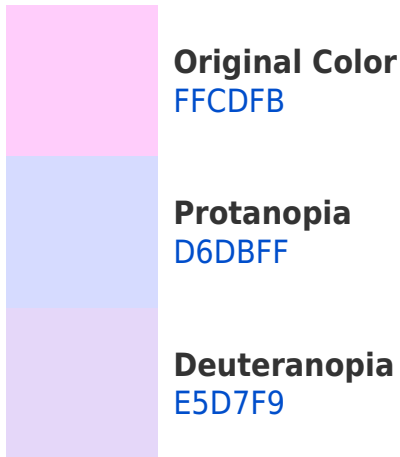


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCDFB.

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



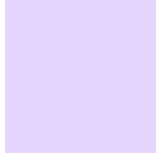


Tritanopia
FBD1E2

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFCDFB



Protanomaly
E5D6FE



Deuteranomaly
EED3FA

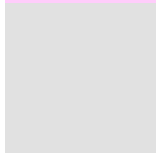


Tritanomaly
FCD0EB

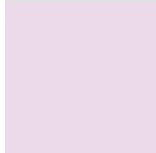
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFCDFB



Achromatopsia
E1E1E1



Achromatomaly
ECDAEA

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFCDFB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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