

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCEDB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCEDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCEDB
RGB	255, 206, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1922, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 90%
HSV	344°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	76.0975, 70.5171, 76.6182
YIQ	222.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

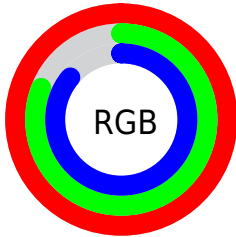
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 206, 219
Decimal	16764635
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.25, 19.24, 0.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 19.239, 0.375
Y <sub>xy</sub>	70.5171, 0.3409, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954715 (0xFFFFCEDB)
YUV	222.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244
Hunter-Lab	83.9745, 14.8011, 4.6860

# Details

The Hex color **FFCEDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CEFFF2**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C698A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB4C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE8EE**.

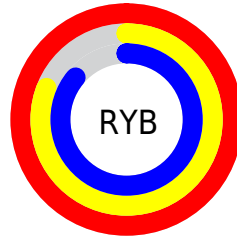
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

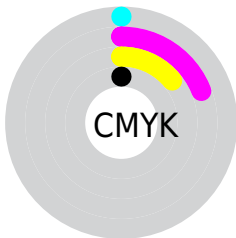
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (86%)

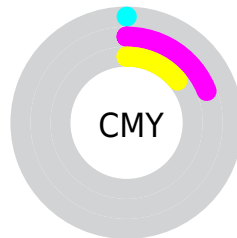


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFCEDB

FFFFFF

 FFCEDB

 E2B2BF

 C698A4

 AA7D8A

 8F6470

 754C58

 5C3541

 431F2B

 2C0916

 120000

 #FFCEDB

 #FFCEDB

 #FFB4C8

 #FFE8EE

 #FF9BB6

#FFFFFF

 #FF82A3

 #FF6890

 #FF4F7D

 #FF356B

 #FF1B58

 #FF0245

 #FF0044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3D1ED



FFCEDB



FFCFC9

# Triad

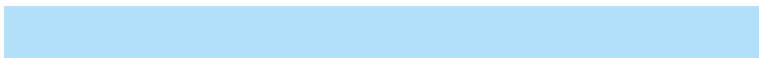
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFCEDB



D5DFBB



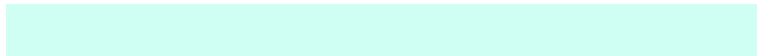
B3E1FA

# Complementary

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



FFCEDB



CEFFF2

# 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.



ABE5EC



FFCEDB



C0E3C8

# Square

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



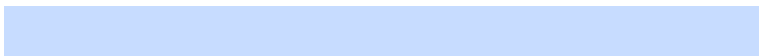
FFCEDB



E9D9B6



B0E5DA



C7DCFF

# Rectangle

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



FFCEDB



FCD2BF



B0E5DA



AFE3F6



# Sweetspot

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



FFCEDB



FFF0F4



F2CEFF



807779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

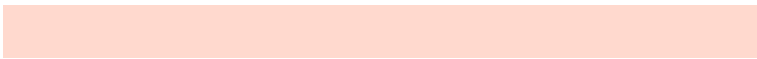
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFCEDB



FFC4D4



FFD9CE



807376



BF0033



400011



# Inverse Universe

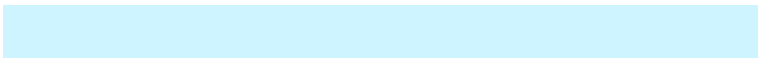
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCEDB



FFC4D4



CEF4FF



807376



BF0033



400011



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

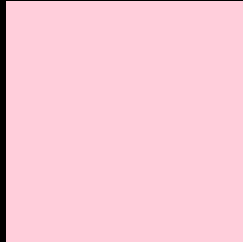
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCEDB 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 FFCEDB Background



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

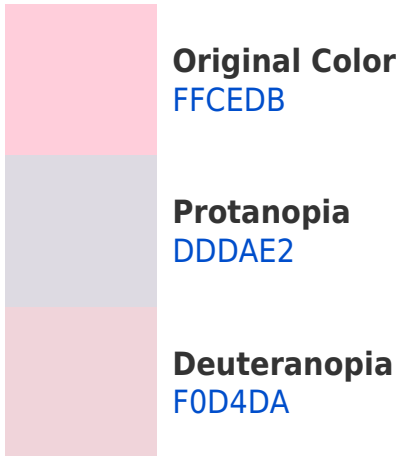


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCEDB.

# 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



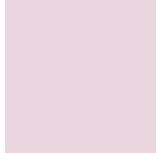


**Tritanopia**  
FFCEDE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCEDB



**Protanomaly**  
E9D6DF



**Deuteranomaly**  
F5D2DA

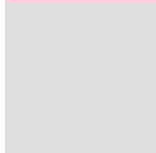


**Tritanomaly**  
FFCEDD

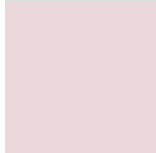
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCEDB



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
EAD8DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFCEDB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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