

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFCEE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFCEE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFCEE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCEE1
RGB	255, 206, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1922, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 90%
HSV	337°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	76.9019, 70.8389, 80.8543
YIQ	222.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

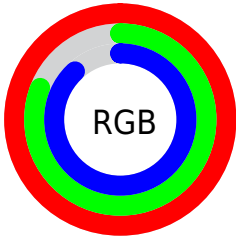
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 206, 225
Decimal	16764641
CIE Lab	87.41, 20.19, -2.82
CIE LCh	87, 20.389, 352.040
Yxy	70.8389, 0.3364, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954721 (0xFFFFCEE1)
YUV	222.8170, 1.0762, 28.2245
Hunter-Lab	84.1658, 15.8044, 1.9589

# Details

The Hex color **FFCEE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CEFFEC**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C698AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB4D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE8F1**.

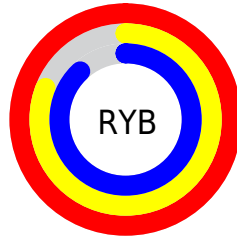
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

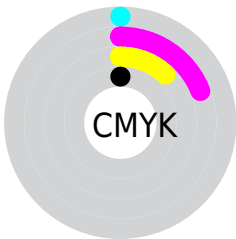
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (88%)

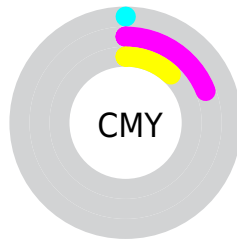


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFCEE1 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 FFCEE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFCEE1

FFFFFF

 FFCEE1

 E2B2C5

 C698AA

 AA7D8F

 8F6476

 754C5D

 5C3546

 441F2F

 2C091B

 140000

 #FFCEE1

 #FFCEE1

 #FFB4D1

 #FFE8F1

 #FF9BC2

#FFFFFF

 #FF82B2

 #FF68A3

 #FF4F93

 #FF3583

 #FF1B74

 #FF0264

 #FF0063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFD2F3



FFCEE1



FFCECD

# Triad

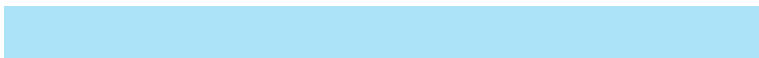
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFCEE1



DBDEB7



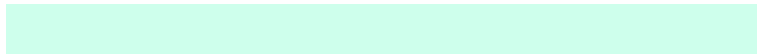
ADE3F9

# Complementary

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



FFCEE1



CEFFEC

# 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.



A8E6E9



FFCEE1



C5E3C3

# Square

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



FFCEE1



EFD8B5



B2E6D5



BFDEFF

# Rectangle

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



FFCEE1



FFD0C2



B2E6D5



A9E5F4



# Sweetspot

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



FFCEE1



FFF0F6



EBCEFF



80777A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFCEE1



FFC4DB



FFD3CE



807378



BF004A



400019



# Inverse Universe

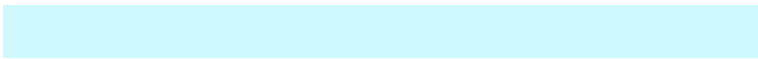
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCEE1



FFC4DB



CEFAFF



807378



BF004A



400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFCEE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

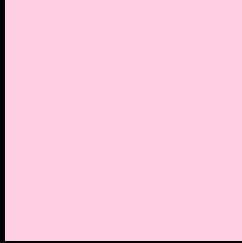
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFCEE1 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 FFCEE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCEE1.

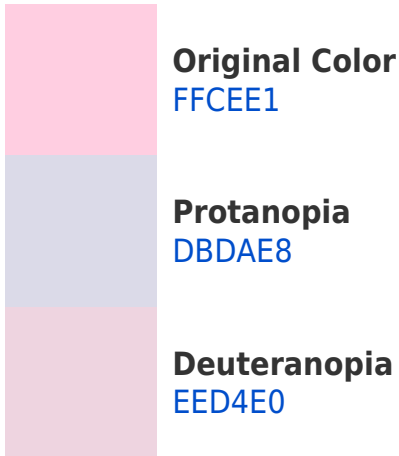


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFCEE1.

# 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



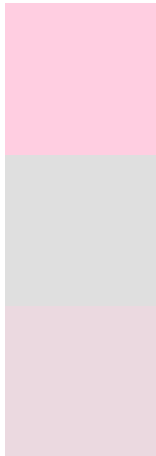
**Original Color**  
FFCEE1

**Protanomaly**  
E8D6E5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4D2E0

**Tritanomaly**  
FFCEDF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFCEE1

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
EBD9E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFCEE1 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 #FFCEE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFCEE1  
}
```

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 #FFCEE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFCEE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFCEE1 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
#FFCEE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFCEE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFCEE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCEE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFCEE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFCEE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFCEE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFCEE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFCEE1 }
```

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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