

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD0DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD0DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD0DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0DE
RGB	255, 208, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 91%
HSV	342°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.9807, 71.6457, 78.8789
YIQ	223.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

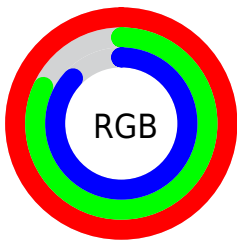
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 208, 222
Decimal	16765150
CIE Lab	87.80, 18.67, -0.66
CIE LCh	88, 18.678, 357.969
Yxy	71.6457, 0.3384, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955230 (0xFFFFD0DE)
YUV	223.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948
Hunter-Lab	84.6438, 14.2132, 3.9987

# Details

The Hex color **FFD0DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0FFF1**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C699A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB6CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEAF0**.

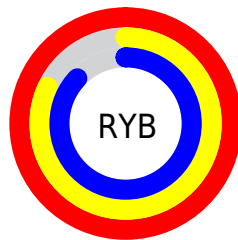
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

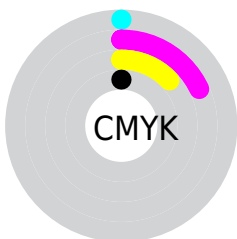
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

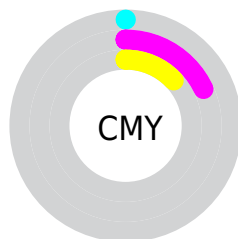


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD0DE 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 FFD0DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD0DE

FFFFFF

 FFD0DE

 E2B4C2

 C699A7

 AA7F8D

 8F6673

 754E5B

 5C3743

 44212D

 2D0B18

 150000

 FFD0DE

 FFD0DE

 FFB6CC

 FFEAF0

 FF9DBA

FFFFFF

 FF84A8

 FF6A96

 FF5184

 FF3773

 FF1D61

 FF044F

 FF004C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2D3EF



FFD0DE



FFD1CC

# Triad

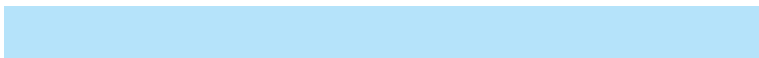
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFD0DE



D8E0BD



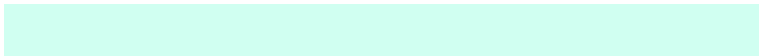
B5E3FA

# Complementary

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



FFD0DE



D0FFF1

# 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.



AEE6EC



FFD0DE



C4E4C9

# Square

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



FFD0DE



ECDAB9



B4E7DA



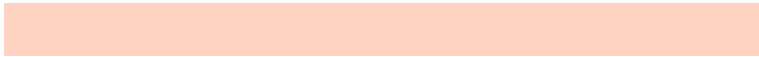
C7DEFF

# Rectangle

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



FFD0DE



FED3C2



B4E7DA



B1E4F6



# Sweetspot

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



FFD0DE



FFF0F4



F1D0FF



807779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

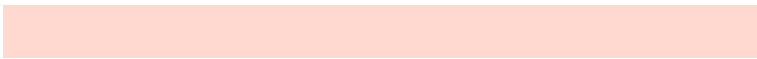
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFD0DE



FFC7D8



FFD9D0



807377



BF0039



400013



# Inverse Universe

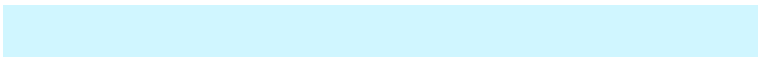
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD0DE



FFC7D8



D0F6FF



807377



BF0039



400013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD0DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

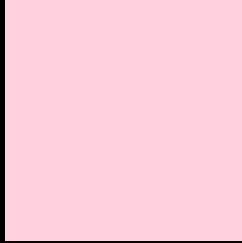
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD0DE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

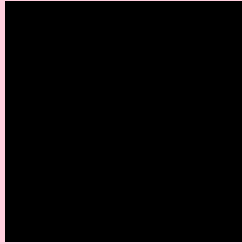
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFD0DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD0DE.

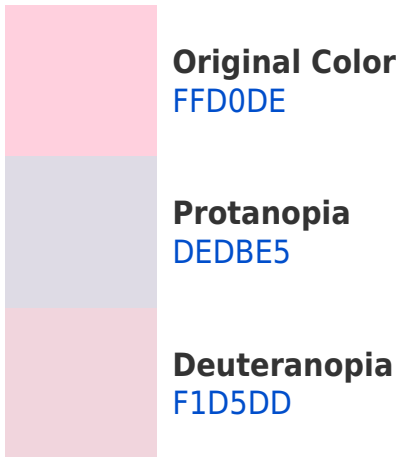


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD0DE.

# 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

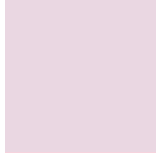




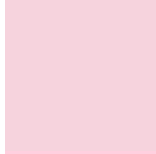
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD0DE



**Protanomaly**  
EAD7E2



**Deuteranomaly**  
F6D3DD

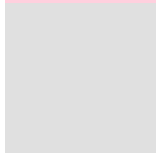


**Tritanomaly**  
FFD0DF

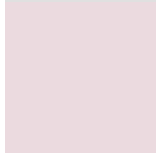
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD0DE



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
EBDADF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD0DE 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 #FFD0DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD0DE  
}
```

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 #FFD0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD0DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD0DE 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
#FFD0DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD0DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD0DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD0DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD0DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD0DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD0DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD0DE }
```

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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