

Converting Colors

Hex(FFD0F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFD0F1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFD0F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0F1
RGB	255, 208, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 91%
HSV	318°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.6731, 72.7226, 93.0567
YIQ	225.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

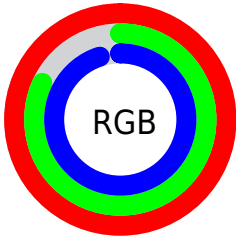
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 208, 241
Decimal	16765169
CIE Lab	88.32, 21.81, -9.94
CIE LCh	88, 23.967, 335.486
Yxy	72.7226, 0.3246, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955249 (0xFFFFD0F1)
YUV	225.8150, 7.4862, 25.5952
Hunter-Lab	85.2776, 17.5331, -5.0042

Details

The Hex color **FFD0F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D0FFDE**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C699B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB6E9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEAF9**.

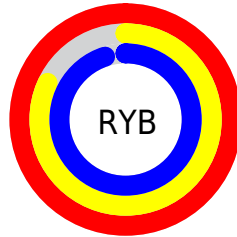
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

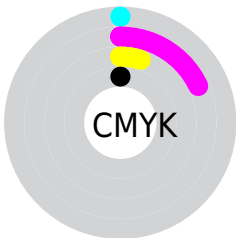
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (95%)

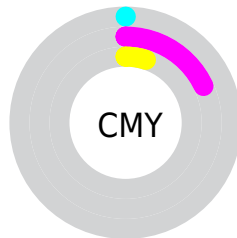


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD0F1 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 FFD0F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFD0F1

 FFD0F1

FFFFFF

 E2B4D5

 C699B9

 AA7F9E

 906684

 764E6B

 5C3652

 44203B

 2D0A26

 180011

 FFD0F1

 FFD0F1

 FFB6E9

 FFEAF9

 FF9DE2

FFFFFF

 FF84DA

 FF6AD3

 FF51CB

 FF37C3

 FF1DBC

 FF04B4

 FF00B3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E7D6FF



FFD0F1



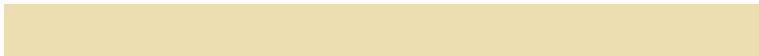
FFCDDA

Triad

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



FFD0F1



EBDDB0



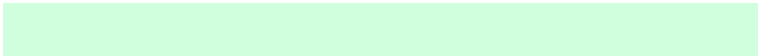
A0EAF7

Complementary

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



FFD0F1



D0FFDE

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.



A5EBE1



FFD0F1



D1E4B8

Square

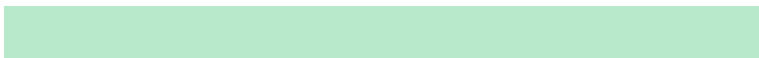
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



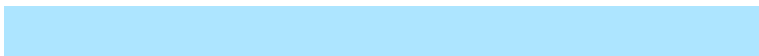
FFD0F1



FFD6B5



B8E9CA



ADE5FF

Rectangle

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



FFD0F1



FFCECB



B8E9CA



9FEAF0

Sweetspot

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



FFD0F1



FFF0FA



DDD0FF



80777D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFD0F1



FFC7EE



FFD0DA



80737C



BF0086



40002D

Inverse Universe

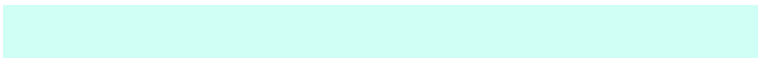
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD0F1



FFC7EE



D0FFF5



80737C



BF0086



40002D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD0F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

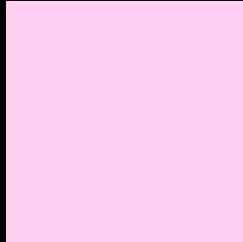
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD0F1 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 FFD0F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD0F1.

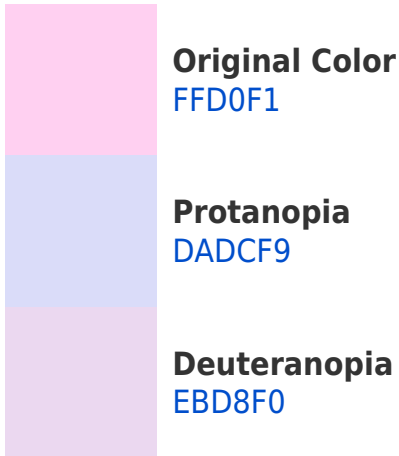


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD0F1.

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



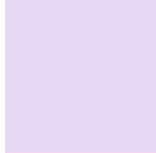


Tritanopia
FDD2E3

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFD0F1



Protanomaly
E7D8F6



Deuteranomaly
F2D5F0

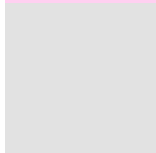


Tritanomaly
FED1E8

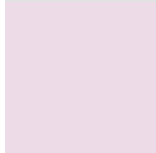
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFD0F1



Achromatopsia
E2E2E2



Achromatomaly
EDDBE7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD0F1 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 #FFD0F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD0F1  
}
```

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 #FFD0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD0F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD0F1 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
#FFD0F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD0F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD0F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD0F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD0F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD0F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD0F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD0F1 }
```

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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