

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD1CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD1CE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD1CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD1CE
RGB	255, 209, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 90%
HSV	4°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	75.1810, 71.3172, 68.1956
YIQ	222.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

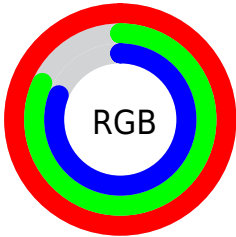
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 206
Decimal	16765390
CIE Lab	87.64, 15.69, 7.57
CIE LCh	88, 17.421, 25.755
Yxy	71.3172, 0.3502, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955470 (0xFFFFD1CE)
YUV	222.4120, -8.0911, 28.5797
Hunter-Lab	84.4495, 11.1228, 11.2361

# Details

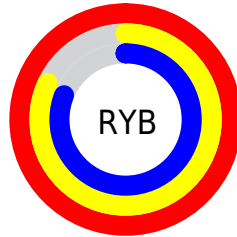
The Hex color **FFD1CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CEFCFF**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69A98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB9B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE9E8**.

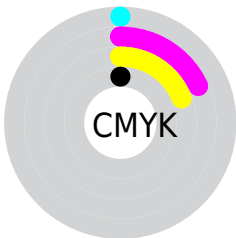
# Distribution



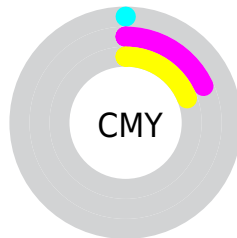
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD1CE 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 FFD1CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD1CE

FFFFFF

 FFD1CE

 E2B5B3

 C69A98

 AA807E

 8F6765

 754F4D

 5B3836

 432221

 2C0D0A

 0E0000

 FFD1CE

 FFD1CE

 FF89B4

 FFE9E8

 FFA19B

FFFFFF

 FF8982

 FF7168

 FF594F

 FF4135

 FF291B

 FF1102

 FF1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCD1DF



FFD1CE



F9D4C1

# Triad

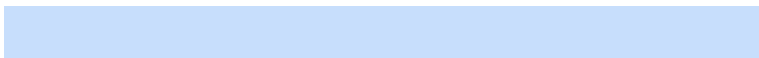
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFD1CE



C6E3C9



C7DEFC

# Complementary

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



FFD1CE



CEFCFF

# 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.



B6E2F6



FFD1CE



B7E5D9

# Square

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



FFD1CE



D9DFBE



B1E5E9



DCD8F9

# Rectangle

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



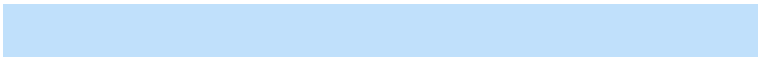
FFD1CE



F1D8BC



B1E5E9



C0E0FB

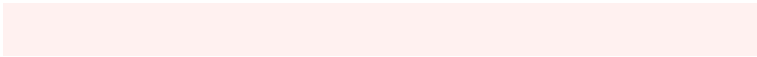


# Sweetspot

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



FFD1CE



FFF1F0



FFCEFD



807777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

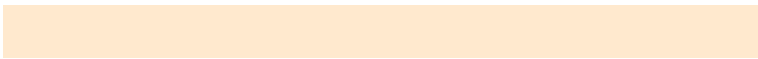
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFD1CE



FFC8C4



FFE9CE



807473



BF0C00



400400



# Inverse Universe

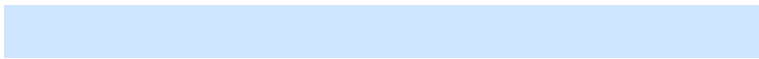
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



CEFCFF



C4FBFF



CEE4FF



737F80



00B4BF



003C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD1CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

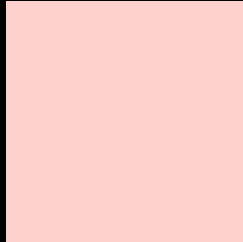
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD1CE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

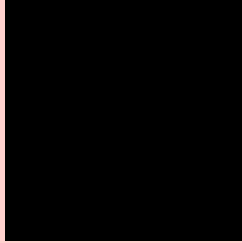
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

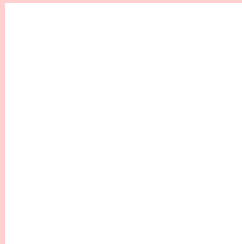
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFD1CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD1CE.

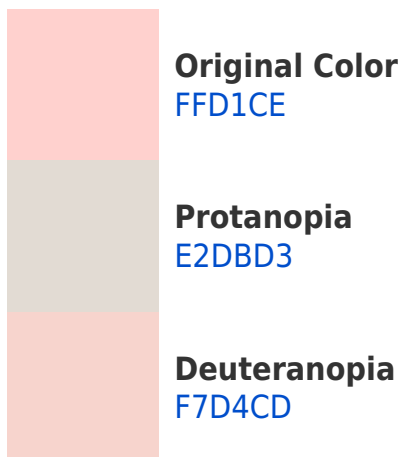


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD1CE.

# 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**  
FFCFDE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD1CE

**Protanomaly**  
EED7D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAD3CD

**Tritanomaly**  
FFD0D8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD1CE

**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE

**Achromatomaly**  
EAD9D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD1CE 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 #FFD1CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD1CE  
}
```

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 #FFD1CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD1CE }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD1CE 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 #FFD1CE }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD1CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD1CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD1CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD1CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD1CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD1CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD1CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD1CE }
```

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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