

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD1E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD1E2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD1E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1E2
RGB	255, 209, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 91%
HSV	338°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.7679, 72.3519, 81.8180
YIQ	224.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

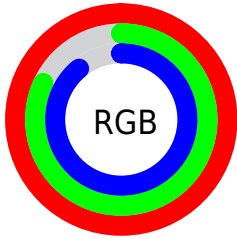
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 209, 226
Decimal	16765410
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.14, 18.78, -2.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 18.922, 353.080
Yxy	72.3519, 0.3353, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955490 (0xFFFFD1E2)
YUV	224.6920, 0.6448, 26.5801
Hunter-Lab	85.0599, 14.3427, 2.5117

# Details

The Hex color **FFD1E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1FFEE**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69AAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB7D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEBF2**.

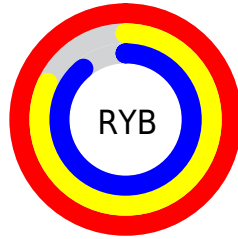
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

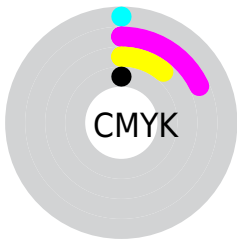
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

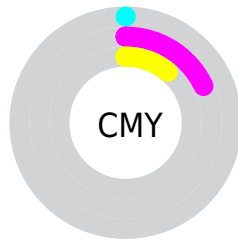


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD1E2 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 FFD1E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD1E2

FFFFFF

 FFD1E2

 E2B5C6

 C69AAB

 AA8090

 8F6777

 754F5E

 5C3746

 442130

 2D0C1B

 170000

 FFD1E2

 FFD1E2

 FFB7D2

 FFEBF2

 FF9EC2

FFFFFF

 FF84B2

 FF6BA2

 FF5292

 FF3882

 FF1E71

 FF0561

 FF005E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1D4F3



FFD1E2



FFD1D0

# Triad

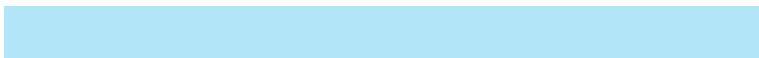
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFD1E2



DCE0BC



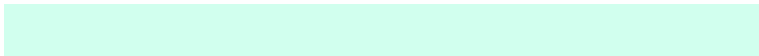
B3E5F9

# Complementary

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



FFD1E2



D1FFEE

# 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.



AEE7EA



FFD1E2



C8E5C7

# Square

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



FFD1E2



F0DABA



B6E7D8



C4E0FF

# Rectangle

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



FFD1E2



FFD3C5



B6E7D8



B0E6F5



# Sweetspot

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



FFD1E2



FFF2F7



EDD1FF



80787B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD1E2



FFC7DC



FFD6D1



807377



BF0047



400018



# Inverse Universe

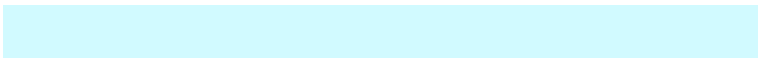
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD1E2



FFC7DC



D1FAFF



807377



BF0047

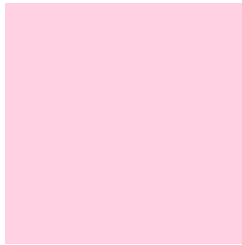


400018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD1E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

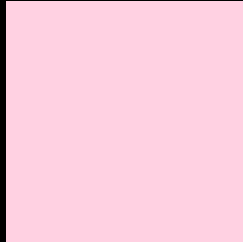
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD1E2 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 FFD1E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD1E2.

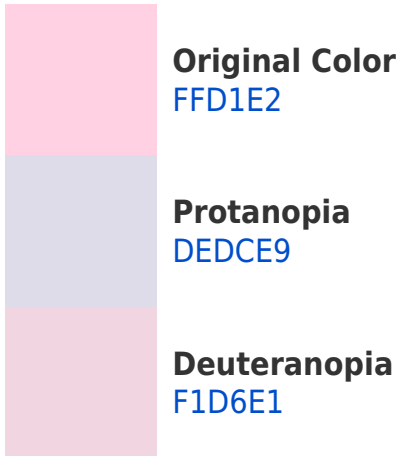


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD1E2.

# 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**  
FFD1E1

# Trichromacy



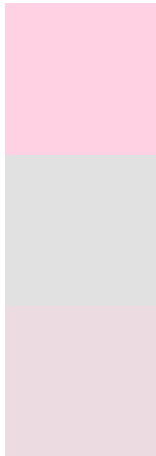
**Original Color**  
FFD1E2

**Protanomaly**  
EAD8E6

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6D4E1

**Tritanomaly**  
FFD1E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD1E2

**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1

**Achromatomaly**  
ECDBE1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD1E2 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 #FFD1E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD1E2  
}
```

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 #FFD1E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD1E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD1E2 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
#FFD1E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD1E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD1E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD1E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD1E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD1E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD1E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD1E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD1E2 }
```

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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