

Converting Colors

Hex(FFD1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFD1FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFD1FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1FF
RGB	255, 209, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 91%
HSV	300°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802
YIQ	227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

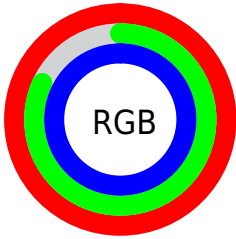
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 209, 255
Decimal	16765439
CIE _{Lab}	88.96, 23.75, -16.36
CIE _{LCh}	89, 28.837, 325.429
Yxy	74.0809, 0.3148, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955519 (0xFFFFD1FF)
YUV	227.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808
Hunter-Lab	86.0703, 19.6233, -11.7914

Details

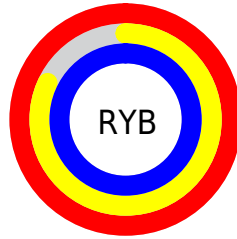
The Hex color **FFD1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D1FFD1**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69AC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEBFF**.

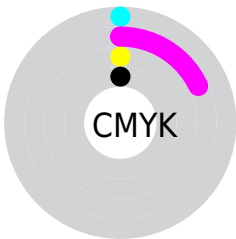
Distribution



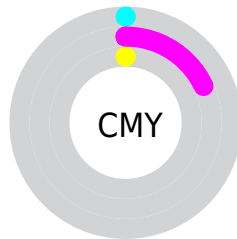
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD1FF 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 FFD1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFD1FF

 FFD1FF

FFFFFF

 E2B5E2

 C69AC6

 AA80AB

 906790

 764E77

 5C375E

 442046

 2D0A30

 1A001B

 FFD1FF

 FFD1FF

 FFB7FF

 FFE8FF

 FF9EFF

FFFFFF

 FF84FF

 FF6BFF

 FF52FF

 FF38FF

 FF1EFF

 FF05FF

 FF00FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DEDAFF



FFD1FF



FFCCE5

Triad

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



FFD1FF



F8DCA9



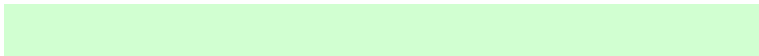
90EFF6

Complementary

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



FFD1FF



D1FFD1

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.



9FEFDA



FFD1FF



DBE5AD

Square

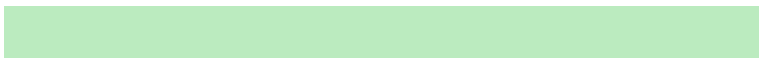
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



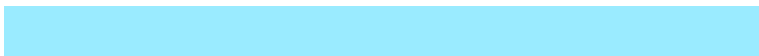
FFD1FF



FFD3B3



BBEBBF



9AEBFF

Rectangle

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



FFD1FF



FFCCD2



BBEBBF



93EFED

Sweetspot

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



FFD1FF



FFF2FF



D1D1FF



807880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFD1FF



FFC7FF



FFD1E8



807380



BF00BF



400040

Inverse Universe

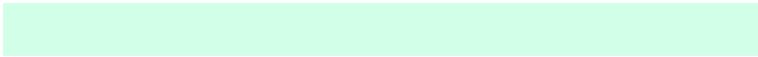
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD1FF



FFC7FF



D1FFE8



807380



BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD1FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

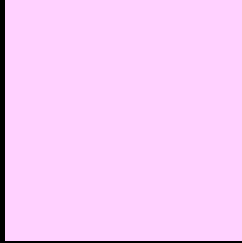
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD1FF 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 FFD1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD1FF.

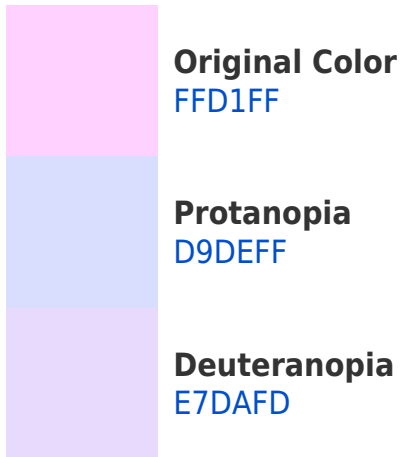


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD1FF.

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
FBD5E6

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFD1FF



Protanomaly
E7D9FF



Deuteranomaly
F0D7FE

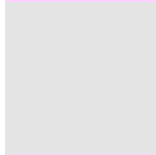


Tritanomaly
FCD4EF

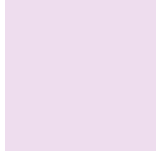
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFD1FF



Achromatopsia
E4E4E4



Achromatomaly
EEDDEE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD1FF 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 #FFD1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD1FF  
}
```

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 #FFD1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD1FF }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD1FF 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 #FFD1FF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD1FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD1FF }
```

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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