

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD2BE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD2BE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD2BE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2BE
RGB	255, 210, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1765, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 87%
HSV	18°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	73.5809, 71.0709, 58.5551
YIQ	221.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

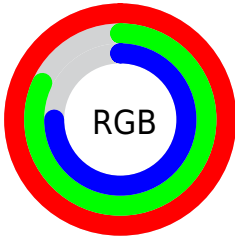
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 190
Decimal	16765630
CIE Lab	87.52, 12.90, 15.84
CIE LCh	88, 20.429, 50.840
Yxy	71.0709, 0.3621, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955710 (0xFFFFD2BE)
YUV	221.1750, -15.3693, 29.6645
Hunter-Lab	84.3036, 8.2651, 17.8311

# Details

The Hex color **FFD2BE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BEEBFF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF6**, and **C59B89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC0A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE4D8**.

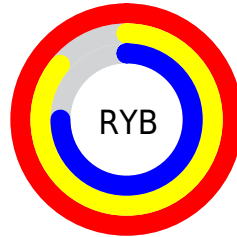
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

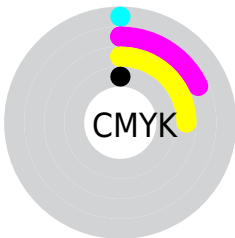
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (75%)

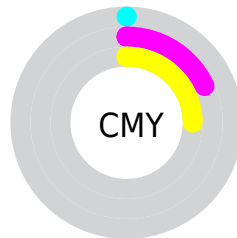


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD2BE 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 FFD2BE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD2BE

 FFD2BE

FFFFFF

 E2B6A3

 FFFFF6

 C59B89

 AA816F

 8E6857

 74503F

 5A3929

 422315

 2B0F00

 060000

 FFD2BE

 FFD2BE

 FFC0A5

 FFE4D8

 FFAF8B

 FFF5F1

 FF9D72

FFFFFF

 FF8B58

 FF7A3F

 FF6825

 FF560C

 FF4E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCECE



FFD2BE



F1D8B5

# Triad

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



FFD2BE



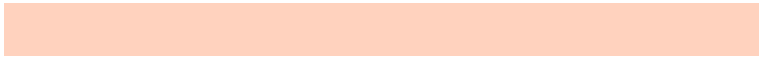
B2E6D4



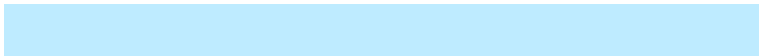
D7D8FF

# Complementary

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



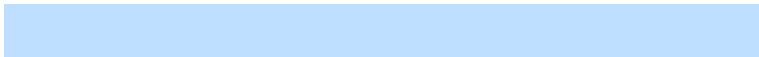
FFD2BE



BEEBFF

# 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.



BEDFFF



FFD2BE



A8E7E8

# Square

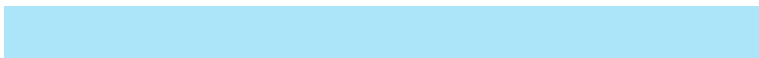
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFD2BE



C6E3C2



ACE4F9



EFD2F4

# Rectangle

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



FFD2BE



E3DCB5



ACE4F9



CFDBFF



# Sweetspot

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



FFD2BE



FFF1EB



FFBEEC



807773



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD2BE



FFC8B0



FFF2BE



807773



BF3B00

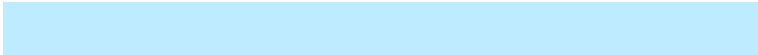


401400

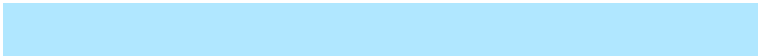


# Inverse Universe

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



BEEBFF



B0E7FF



BECBFF



737C80



0084BF



002C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD2BE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

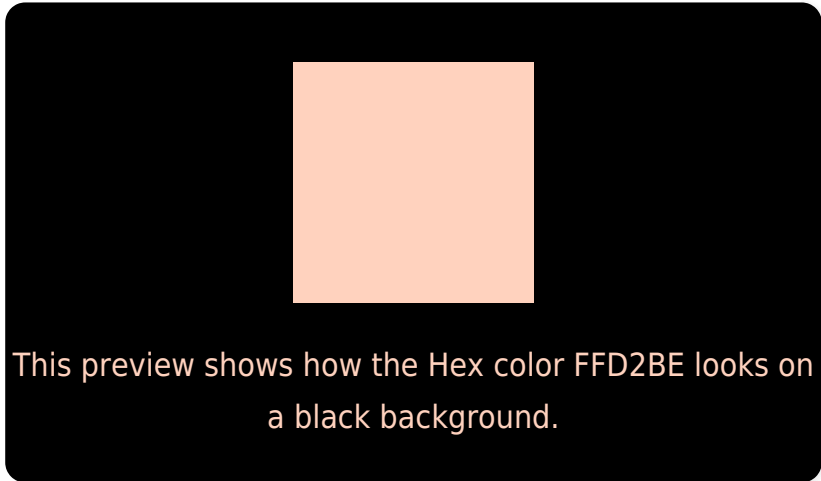
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

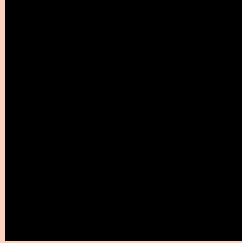
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFD2BE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD2BE.

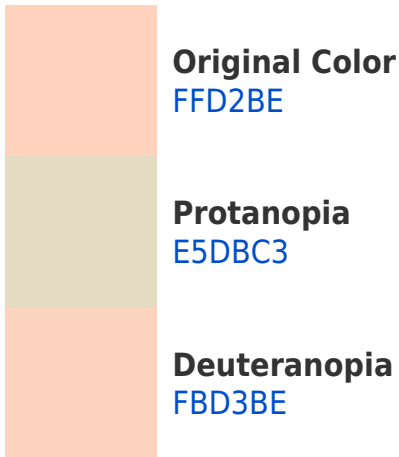


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD2BE.

# 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**  
FFCFDD

# Trichromacy



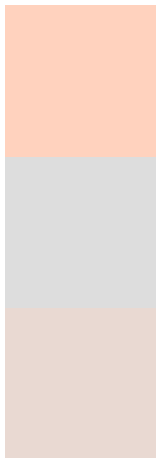
**Original Color**  
FFD2BE

**Protanomaly**  
EED8C1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCD3BE

**Tritanomaly**  
FFD0D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD2BE

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E9D9D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD2BE 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 #FFD2BE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD2BE  
}
```

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 #FFD2BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD2BE }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD2BE 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 #FFD2BE }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD2BE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD2BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD2BE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD2BE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD2BE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD2BE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD2BE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD2BE }
```

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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