

Converting Colors

Hex(FFD2D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFD2D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFD2D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFD2D1 |
| RGB | 255, 210, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 82%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1765, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.00 |
| HSL | 1°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 1°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 75.7952, 71.9566, 70.2158 |
| YIQ | 223.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

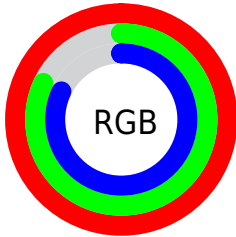
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 210, 209 |
| Decimal | 16765649 |
| CIE Lab | 87.95, 15.61, 6.43 |
| CIE LCh | 88, 16.886, 22.378 |
| Yxy | 71.9566, 0.3477, 0.3301 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294955729 (0xFFFFD2D1) |
| YUV | 223.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.8273, 11.0464, 10.3018 |

Details

The Hex color **FFD2D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1FEFF**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69B9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB9B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE9E9**.

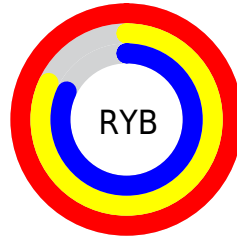
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

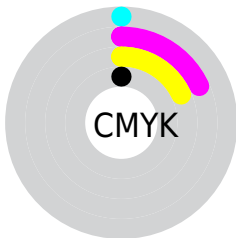
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

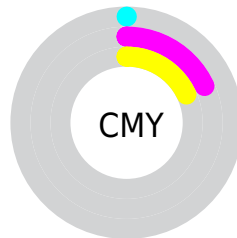


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD2D1 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 FFD2D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFD2D1

 FFD2D1

FFFFFF

 E2B6B5

 C69B9B

 AA8181

 8F6868

 755050

 5C3939

 432323

 2C0E0E

 100000

 FFD2D1

 FFD2D1

 FFB9B7

 FFE6E6

 FFA09E

FFFFFF

 FF8784

 FF6E6B

 FF5552

 FF3C38

 FF231E

 FF0A05

 FF0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FBD2E1



FFD2D1



FAD5C4

Triad

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



FFD2D1



CAE3C9



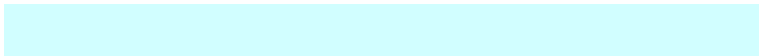
C6DFFC

Complementary

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



FFD2D1



D1FEFF

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.



B7E4F5



FFD2D1



BBE6D8

Square

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



FFD2D1



DCDFBF



B3E6E8



DBDAFA

Rectangle

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



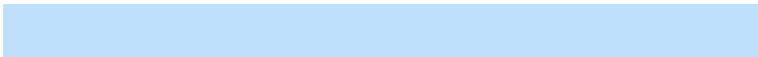
FFD2D1



F3D8BE



B3E6E8



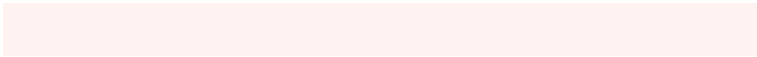
C0E1FB

Sweetspot

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



FFD2D1



FFF3F2



FFD1FE



807878



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFD2D1



FFC8C7



FFE9D1



807373



BF0400



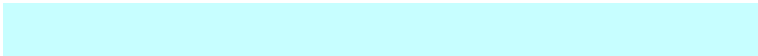
400100

Inverse Universe

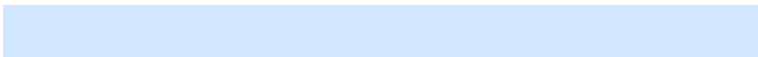
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D1FEFF



C7FEFF



D1E7FF



737F80



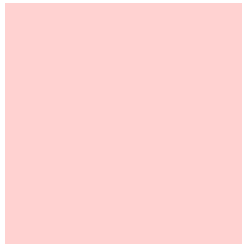
00BBBF



003E40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD2D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

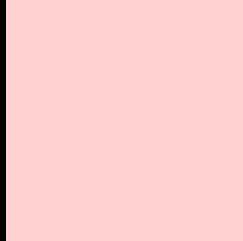
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD2D1 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 FFD2D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD2D1.

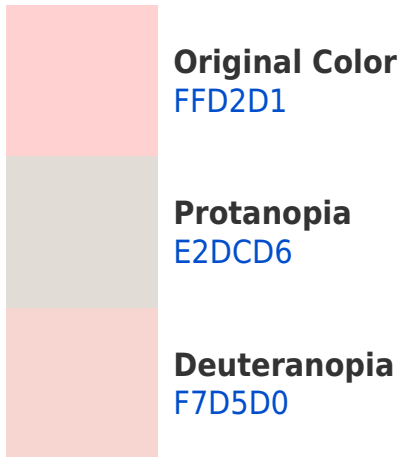


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD2D1.

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



Trichromacy



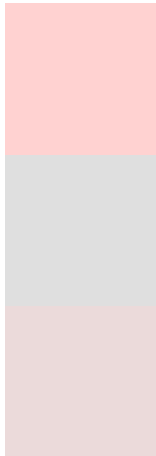
Original Color
FFD2D1

Protanomaly
EED8D4

Deuteranomaly
FAD4D0

Tritanomaly
FFD1DB

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFD2D1

Achromatopsia
DFDFDF

Achromatomaly
EBDADA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD2D1 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 #FFD2D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD2D1  
}
```

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 #FFD2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD2D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD2D1 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
#FFD2D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD2D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD2D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD2D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD2D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD2D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD2D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD2D1 }
```

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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