

Converting Colors

Hex(FFD2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFD2FF) contains.

Hex(FFD2FF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FFD2FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2FF
RGB	255, 210, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 91%
HSV	300°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622
YIQ	228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 210, 255
Decimal	16765695
CIE Lab	89.19, 23.22, -16.01
CIE LCh	89, 28.208, 325.407
Yxy	74.5732, 0.3148, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955775 (0xFFFFD2FF)
YUV	228.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660
Hunter-Lab	86.3558, 19.0696, -11.4098

Details

The Hex color **FFD2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D2FFD2**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C69BC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFB8FF**, 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 FFD2FF 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 FFD2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFD2FF

FFFFFF

 FFD2FF

 E2B6E2

 C69BC6

 AA81AB

 906890

 764F77

 5C385E

 442146

 2D0C30

 1A001B

 FFD2FF

 FFD2FF

 FFB8FF

 FFE8FF

 FF9FFF

 FFFFFFFF

 FF85FF

 FF6CFF

 FF52FF

 FF39FF

 FF1FFF

 FF06FF

 FF00FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DFDBFF



FFD2FF



FFCDE5

Triad

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



FFD2FF



F8DDAB



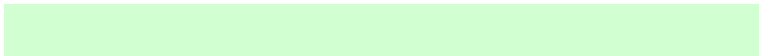
93EFF6

Complementary

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



FFD2FF



D2FFD2

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.



A2EFDB



FFD2FF



DCE5AF

Square

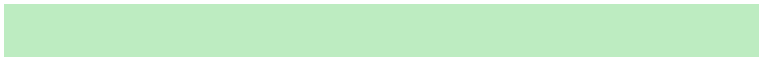
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFD2FF



FFD4B5



BDECC1



9CEBFF

Rectangle

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



FFD2FF



FFCDD3



BDECC1



96EFED

Sweetspot

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



FFD2FF



FFF2FF



D2D2FF



807880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFD2FF



FFC9FF



FFD2E9



807380



BF00BF



400040

Inverse Universe

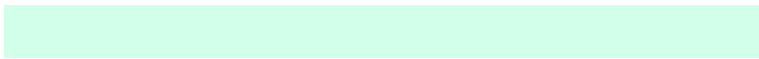
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD2FF



FFC9FF



D2FFE9



807380



BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD2FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

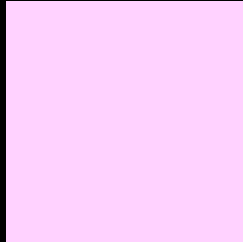
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD2FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

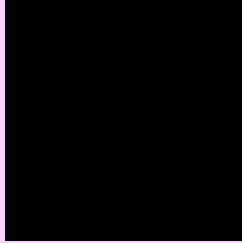
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFD2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD2FF.

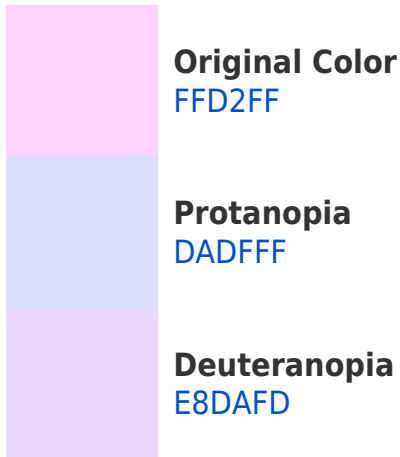


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD2FF.

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
FCD6E7

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFD2FF



Protanomaly
E7DAFF



Deuteranomaly
F0D7FE

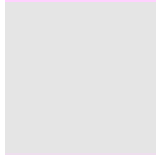


Tritanomaly
FDD5F0

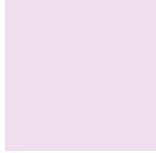
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFD2FF



Achromatopsia
E5E5E5



Achromatomaly
EEDEEE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD2FF 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 #FFD2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD2FF  
}
```

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 #FFD2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD2FF }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD2FF 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 #FFD2FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD2FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD2FF }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor