

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD8F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD8F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8F1
RGB	255, 216, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 92%
HSV	322°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.6731, 76.7226, 93.7234
YIQ	230.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

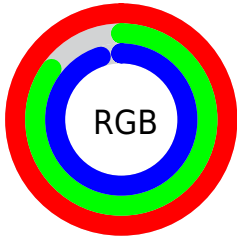
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 216, 241
Decimal	16767217
CIE Lab	90.19, 17.62, -7.16
CIE LCh	90, 19.020, 337.893
Yxy	76.7226, 0.3239, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957297 (0xFFFFD8F1)
YUV	230.5110, 5.1711, 21.4769
Hunter-Lab	87.5914, 13.1541, -2.1267

# Details

The Hex color **FFD8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D8FFE6**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A1B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFBFE8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF2FA**.

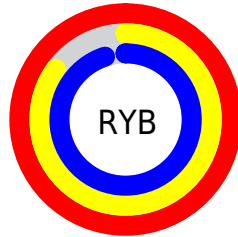
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

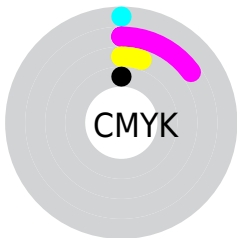
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

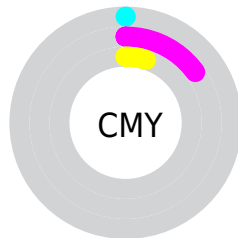


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD8F1 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 FFD8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD8F1

 FFD8F1

FFFFFF

 E2BCD5

 C6A1B9

 AB879E

 906D84

 76556B

 5D3D53

 45273B

 2E1226

 1C0011

 FFD8F1

 FFD8F1

 FFBF E8

 FFF2FA

 FFA5DF

FFFFFF

 FF8CD6

 FF72CC

 FF59C3

 FF3FBA

 FF25B1

 FF0CA8

 FF00A3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECDDFF



FFD8F1



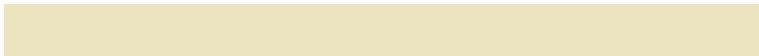
FFD6DF

# Triad

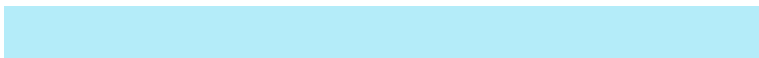
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFD8F1



ECE3BF



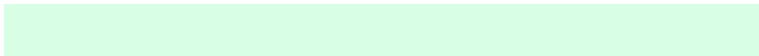
B4ECF9

# Complementary

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



FFD8F1



D8FFE6

# 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.



B6EEE7



FFD8F1



D8E9C6

# Square

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



FFD8F1



FEDDC2



C4ECD5



C0E9FF

# Rectangle

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



FFD8F1



FFD7D3



C4ECD5



B3EDF3



# Sweetspot

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



FFD8F1



FFF2FA



E6D8FF



80787D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD8F1



FFD1EF



FFD8DE



80737B



BF007B



400029



# Inverse Universe

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



FFD8F1



FFD1EF



D8FFF9



80737B



BF007B



400029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD8F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

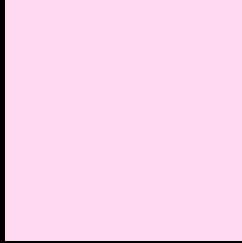
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD8F1 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 FFD8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD8F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD8F1.

# 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**  
FED9EA

# Trichromacy



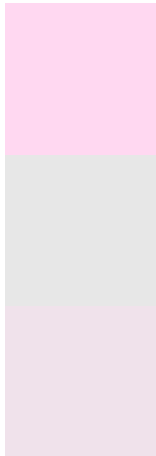
**Original Color**  
FFD8F1

**Protanomaly**  
ECDEF5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7DBF0

**Tritanomaly**  
FED9ED

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD8F1

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E2EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD8F1 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 #FFD8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD8F1  
}
```

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 #FFD8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD8F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD8F1 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
#FFD8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD8F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD8F1 }
```

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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