

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFD9D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFD9D5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFD9D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9D5
RGB	255, 217, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 92%
HSV	6°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	78.0631, 75.6898, 73.4460
YIQ	227.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

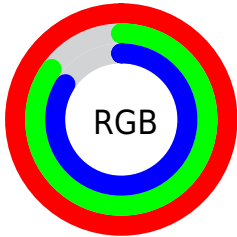
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 213
Decimal	16767445
CIE Lab	89.72, 12.58, 6.87
CIE LCh	90, 14.328, 28.634
Yxy	75.6898, 0.3436, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957525 (0xFFFFD9D5)
YUV	227.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614
Hunter-Lab	86.9999, 7.9143, 10.8468

# Details

The Hex color **FFD9D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5FBFF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A29E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC2BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF0EF**.

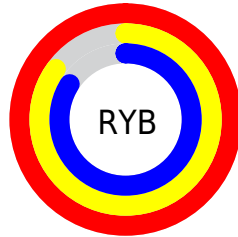
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

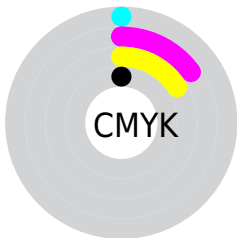
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (84%)

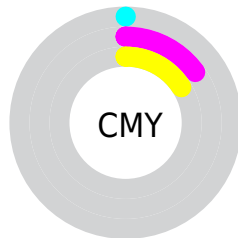


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFD9D5 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 FFD9D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFD9D5

 FFD9D5

FFFFFF

 E2BDB9

 C6A29E

 AA8884

 8F6E6B

 755653

 5C3F3C

 442826

 2D1412

 180001

 FFD9D5

 FFD9D5

 FFC2BC

 FFF0EF

 FFABA2

FFFFFF

 FF9489

 FF7D6F

 FF6656

 FF4F3C

 FF3722

 FF2009

 FF1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDD8E3



FFD9D5



F9DCCB

# Triad

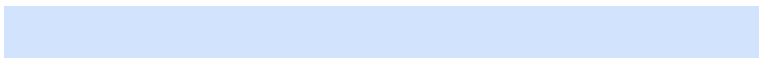
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFD9D5



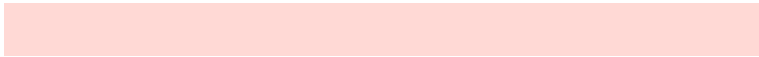
CFE8D3



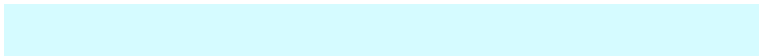
D2E3FD

# Complementary

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



FFD9D5



D5FBFF

# 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.



C5E7F8



FFD9D5



C3EAE0

# Square

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



FFD9D5



DEE5C9



BFE9EE



E4DEFA

# Rectangle

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



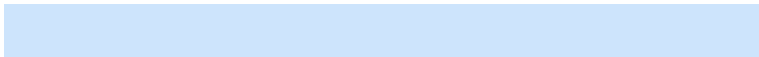
FFD9D5



F2DFC7



BFE9EE



CDE4FC



# Sweetspot

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



FFD9D5



FFF3F2



FFD5FC



807978



000000

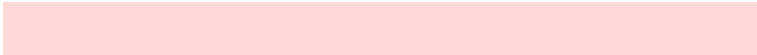


808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFD9D5



FFD1CC



FFEED5



807473



BF1200

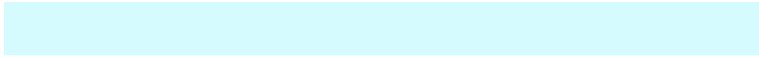


400600

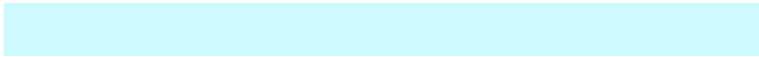


# Inverse Universe

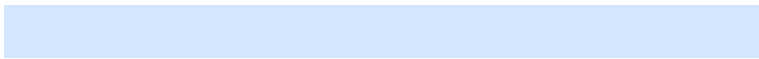
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D5FBFF



CCFAFF



D5E7FF



737E80



00ADB8

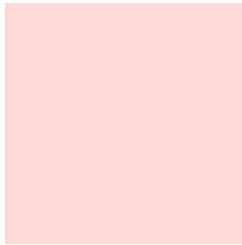


003A40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFD9D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

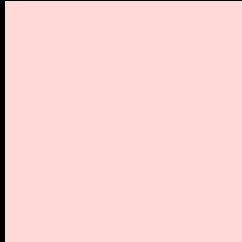
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFD9D5 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

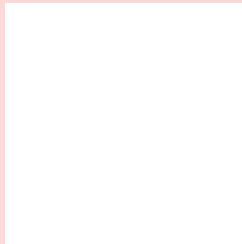
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFD9D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD9D5.

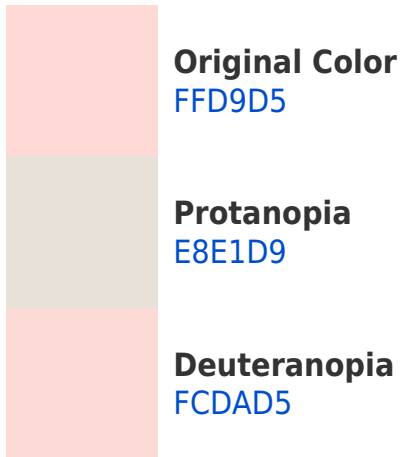


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFD9D5.

# 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**  
FFD7E7

# Trichromacy



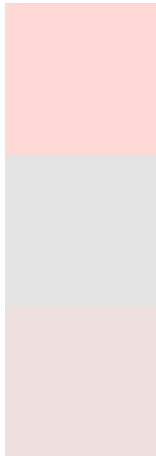
**Original Color**  
FFD9D5

**Protanomaly**  
F0DED8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDDAD5

**Tritanomaly**  
FFD8E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFD9D5

**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4

**Achromatomaly**  
EEE0DF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFD9D5 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 #FFD9D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFD9D5  
}
```

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 #FFD9D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFD9D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFD9D5 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
#FFD9D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFD9D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFD9D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD9D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFD9D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFD9D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFD9D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFD9D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFD9D5 }
```

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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