

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDDBB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDBB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDBB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBB2
RGB	255, 219, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 85%
HSV	32°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.6074, 75.1374, 52.6902
YIQ	225.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

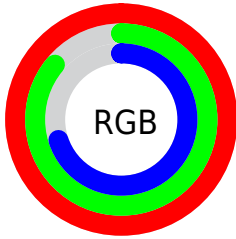
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 255, 178
Decimal	16767922
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.46, 6.67, 24.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 25.685, 74.942
Y <sub>xy</sub>	75.1374, 0.3685, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958002 (0xFFFFDDB2)
YUV	225.0900, -23.2154, 26.2311
Hunter-Lab	86.6818, 1.9425, 24.6374

# Details

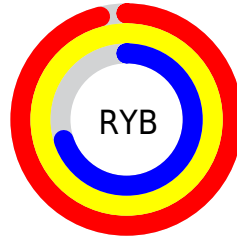
The Hex color **FFDBB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B2D6FF**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEEA**, and **C5A47D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCF98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFE7CB**.

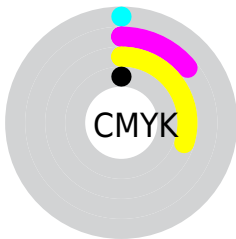
# Distribution



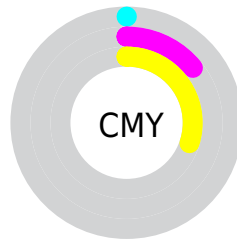
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDBB2 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 FFDBB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDBB2

 FFDBB2

FFFFFF

 E2BF97

 FFFFEA

 C5A47D

 A98A64

 8E704C

 745835

 5A411F

 412B08

 291600

 0B0000

 FFDBB2

 FFDBB2

 FFCF98

 FFE7CB

 FFC37F

 FFF3E5

 FFB765

FFFFFF

 FFAB4C

 FF9F32

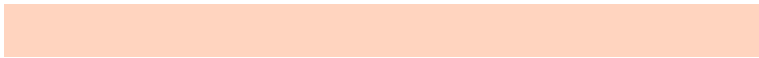
 FF9319

 FF8800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD4BF



FFDBB2



E7E3B1

# Triad

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



FFDBB2



9FEFED



F4D7FF

# Complementary

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



FFDBB2



B2D6FF

# 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.



D5DFFF



FFDBB2



A0ECFF

# Square

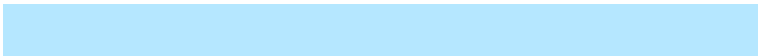
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDDB2



B0EED3



B5E7FF



FFD1EE

# Rectangle

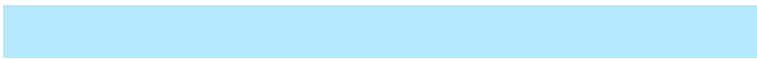
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDDB2



D4E8B8



B5E7FF



EAD9FF

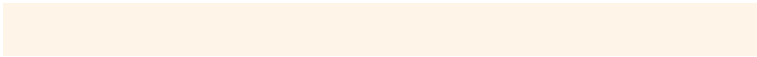


# Sweetspot

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



FFDDB2



FFF4E8



FFB2D7



807971



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDDB2



FFD4A3



FEFFB2



807A73



BF6600

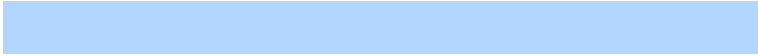


402200



# Inverse Universe

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



B2D6FF



A3CEFF



B3B2FF



737980



0059BF



001E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDBB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

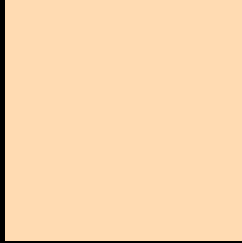
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDBB2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

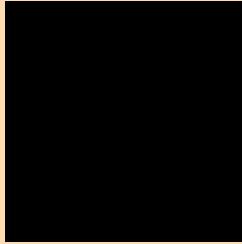
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFDBB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDBB2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDBB2.

# 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](#).

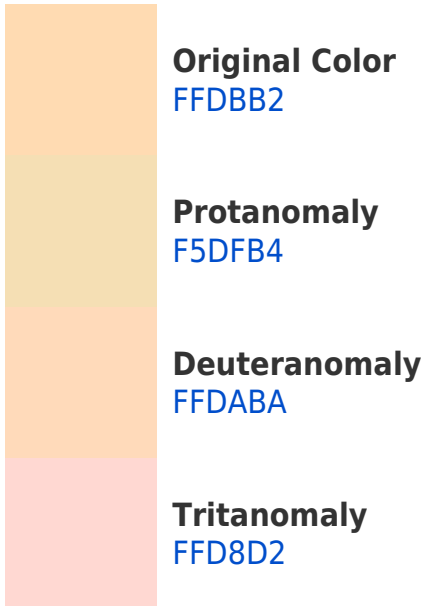
## Dichromacy



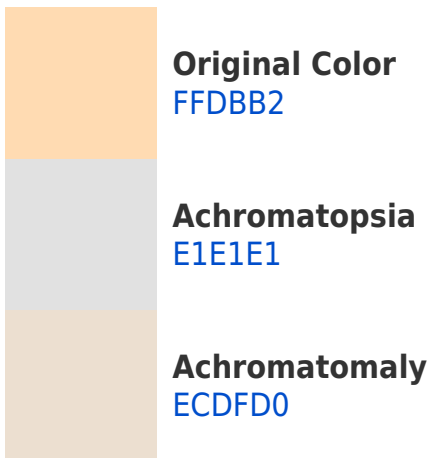


**Tritanopia**  
FFD6E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDBB2 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 #FFDBB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDBB2  
}
```

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 #FFDBB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDBB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDBB2 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
#FFDBB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDBB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDBB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDBB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDBB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDBB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDBB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDBB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDBB2 }
```

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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