

Converting Colors

Hex(FFDBDA)

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

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Color

Hex(FFDBDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBDA
RGB	255, 219, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 93%
HSV	2°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.2264, 76.9850, 77.0136
YIQ	229.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

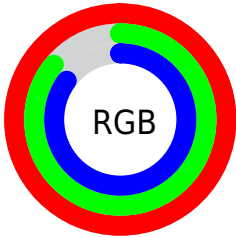
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 219, 218
Decimal	16767962
CIE Lab	90.31, 12.31, 5.10
CIE LCh	90, 13.322, 22.530
Yxy	76.9850, 0.3397, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958042 (0xFFFFDBDA)
YUV	229.6500, -5.7435, 22.2319
Hunter-Lab	87.7411, 7.6309, 9.3778

Details

The Hex color **FFDBDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAFEFF**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC2C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF4F3**.

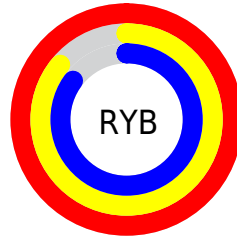
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

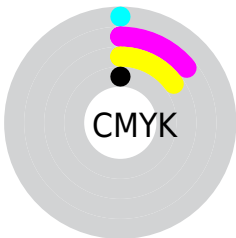
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

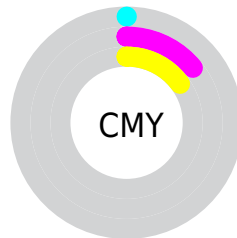


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFDBDA

FFFFFF

 FFDBDA

 E2BFBE

 C6A4A3

 AA8A89

 907070

 765857

 5D4040

 442A2A

 2D1516

 1A0000

 FFDBDA

 FFDBDA

 FFC2C1

 FFF4F3

 FFA9A7

FFFFFF

 FF918E

 FF7874

 FF5F5A

 FF4641

 FF2D27

 FF150E

 FF0700

Harmonies

Analogous

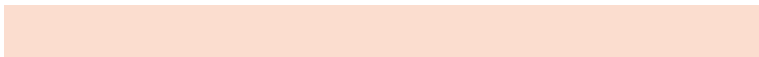
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBDBE7



FFDBDA



FBDDCF

Triad

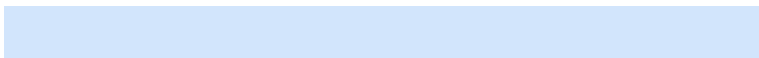
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFDBDA



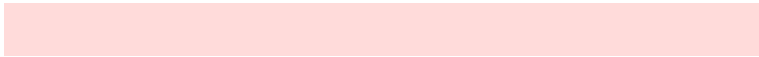
D5E9D3



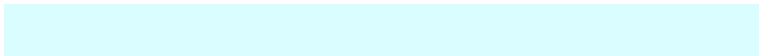
D2E5FC

Complementary

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



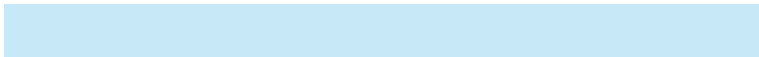
FFDBDA



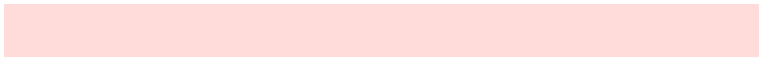
DAFEFF

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.



C7E9F7



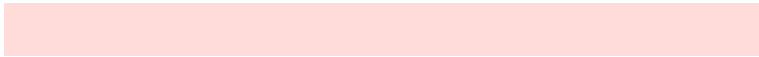
FFDBDA



C9EBDF

Square

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



FFDBDA



E3E5CC



C3EBEC



E2E1FB

Rectangle

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



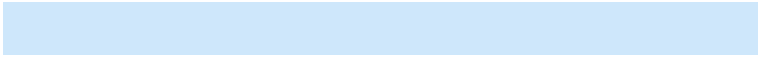
FFDBDA



F5E0CB



C3EBEC



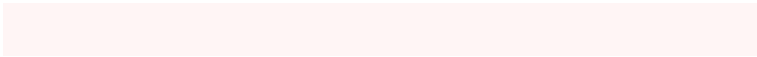
CEE7FB

Sweetspot

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



FFDBDA



FFF5F5



FFDAFE



807979



000000



808080

Same Dimension

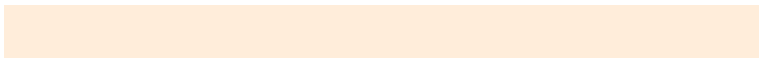
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFDBDA



FFD5D4



FFEDDA



807373



BF0500



400200

Inverse Universe

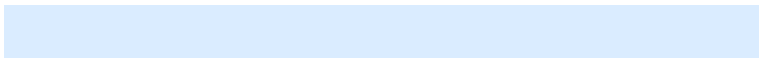
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DAFEFF



D4FEFF



DAECFF



737F80



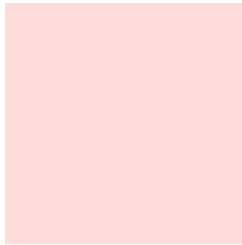
00BABF



003E40

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

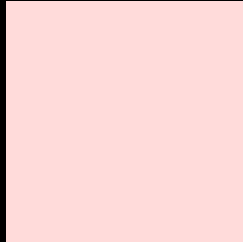
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDBDA 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

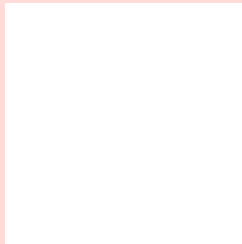
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FFDBDA Background



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

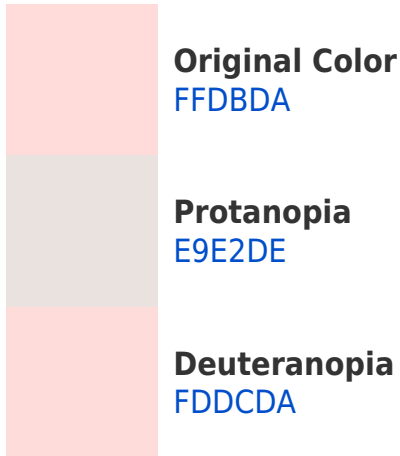


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDBDA.

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
FFD9E9

Trichromacy



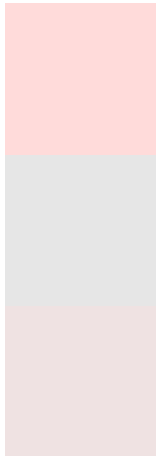
Original Color
FFDBDA

Protanomaly
F1DFDD

Deuteranomaly
FEDCDA

Tritanomaly
FFDAE4

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFDBDA

Achromatopsia
E6E6E6

Achromatomaly
EFE2E2

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFDBDA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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