

Converting Colors

Hex(FFDBE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFDBE1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFDBE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBE1
RGB	255, 219, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 93%
HSV	350°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.1621, 77.3593, 81.9410
YIQ	230.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

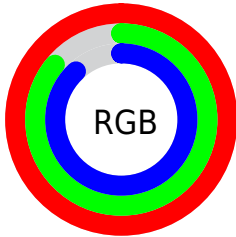
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 219, 225
Decimal	16767969
CIE Lab	90.49, 13.41, 1.68
CIE LCh	90, 13.514, 7.138
Yxy	77.3593, 0.3348, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958049 (0xFFFFDBE1)
YUV	230.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321
Hunter-Lab	87.9541, 8.7667, 6.3313

Details

The Hex color **FFDBE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBFFF9**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A4AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC2CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF4F6**.

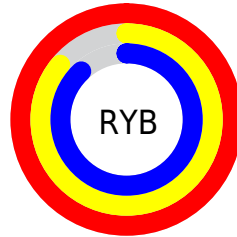
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

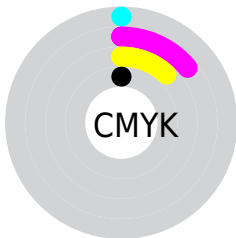
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

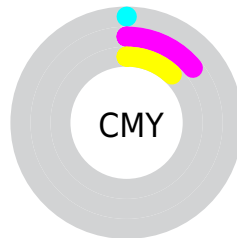


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color `FFDBE1` 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 `FFDBE1` by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFDBE1

 FFDBE1

FFFFFF

 E2BFC5

 C6A4AA

 AB8A8F

 907076

 76585D

 5D4046

 452A2F

 2E151B

 1C0000

 FFDBE1

 FFDBE1

 FFC2CC

 FFF4F6

 FFA8B7

FFFFFF

 FF8FA1

 FF758C

 FF5B77

 FF4262

 FF284C

 FF0F37

 FF002B

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F8DCEE



FFDBE1



FFDCD5

Triad

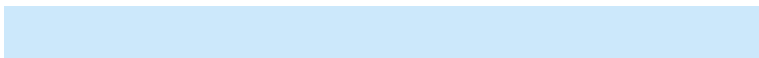
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFDBE1



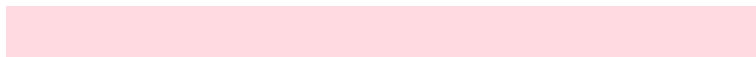
DCE8CF



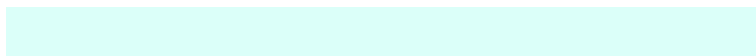
CCE8FB

Complementary

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



FFDBE1



DBFFF9

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.



C4EBF3



FFDBE1



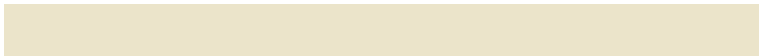
CEEBD9

Square

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



FFDBE1



EBE4CA



C5ECE6



DAE4FD

Rectangle

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



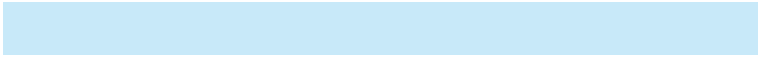
FFDBE1



FBDECE



C5ECE6



C8E9F9

Sweetspot

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



FFDBE1



FFF5F7



F9DBFF



80797A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

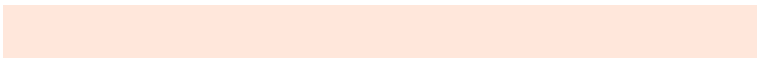
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFDBE1



FFD4DB



FFE7DB



807375



BF0020



40000B

Inverse Universe

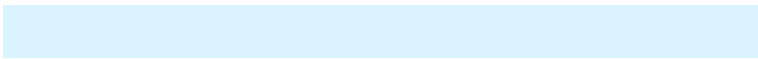
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDBE1



FFD4DB



DBF3FF



807375



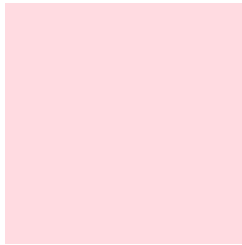
BF0020



40000B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDBE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

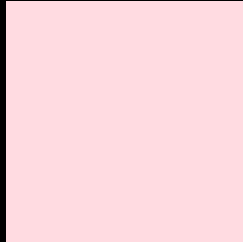
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDBE1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

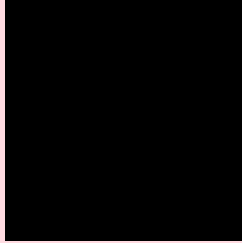
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

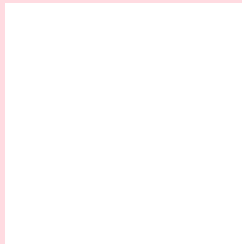
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FFDBE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDBE1.

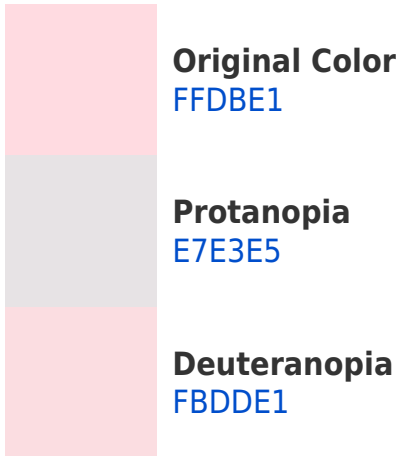


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDBE1.

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



Trichromacy



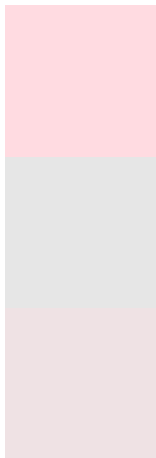
Original Color
FFDBE1

Protanomaly
F0E0E4

Deuteranomaly
FCDCE1

Tritanomaly
FFDAE7

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFDBE1

Achromatopsia
E6E6E6

Achromatomaly
EFE2E4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDBE1 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 #FFDBE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDBE1  
}
```

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 #FFDBE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDBE1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDBE1 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
#FFDBE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDBE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDBE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDBE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDBE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDBE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDBE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDBE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDBE1 }
```

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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