

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDBEA)

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

<b>Hex(FFDBEA)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFDBEA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBEA
RGB	255, 219, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 93%
HSV	335°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796
YIQ	231.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

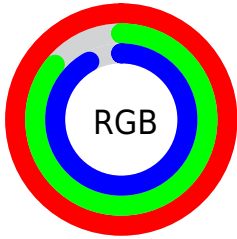
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 234
Decimal	16767978
CIE Lab	90.72, 14.88, -2.71
CIE LCh	91, 15.122, 349.682
Yxy	77.8635, 0.3285, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958058 (0xFFFFDBEA)
YUV	231.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323
Hunter-Lab	88.2403, 10.2884, 2.2502

# Details

The Hex color **FFDBEA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBFFF0**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A4B2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC2DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF4F9**.

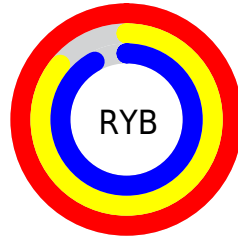
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

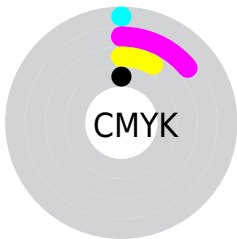
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (92%)

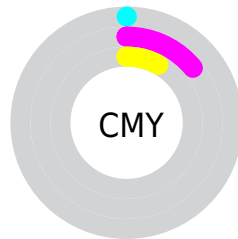


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFDBEA

FFFFFF

 FFDBEA

 E2BFCE

 C6A4B2

 AB8A98

 90707E

 765865

 5D404D

 452A36

 2E1521

 1C000A

 FFDBEA

 FFDBEA

 FFC2DB

 FFF4F9

 FFA8CC

FFFFFF

 FF8FBD

 FF75AE

 FF5BA0

 FF4291

 FF2882

 FF0F73

 FF006A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3DEF7



FFDBEA



FFDBDB

# Triad

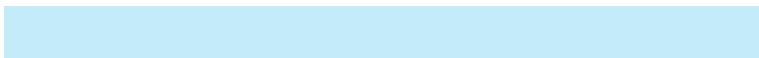
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFDBEA



E6E6C9



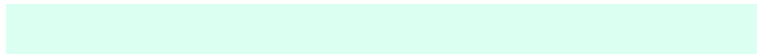
C3EBFA

# Complementary

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



FFDBEA



DBFFF0

# 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.



C0EDEE



FFDBEA



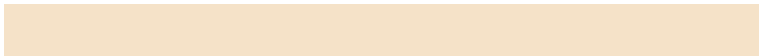
D5EAD1

# Square

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



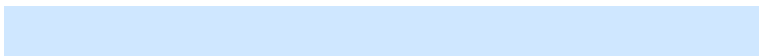
FFDBEA



F5E2C8



C7EDDF



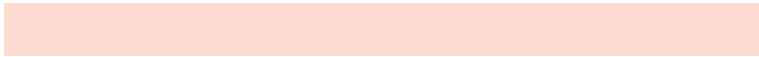
CFE7FF

# Rectangle

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



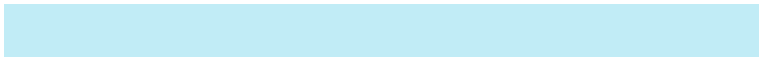
FFDBEA



FFDCD2



C7EDDF



C1ECF6



# Sweetspot

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



FFDBEA



FFF5F9



F0DBFF



80797C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

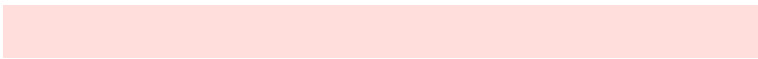
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFDBEA



FFD4E6



FFDEDB



807378



BF0050



40001B



# Inverse Universe

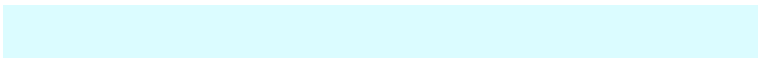
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDBEA



FFD4E6



DBFCFF



807378



BF0050

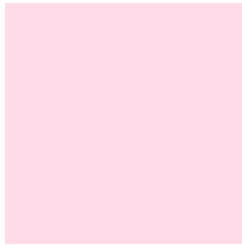


40001B



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

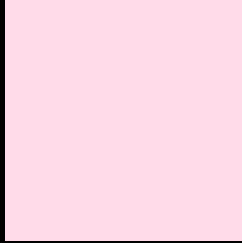
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDBEA 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 FFDBEA Background



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

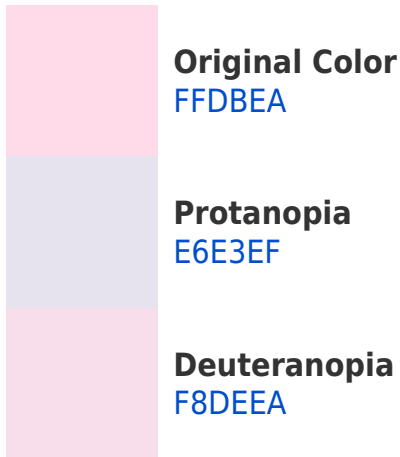


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDBEA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

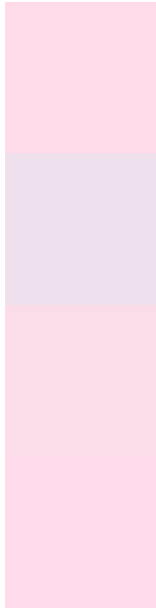
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



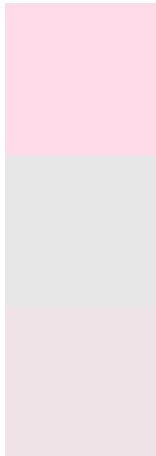
**Original Color**  
FFDBEA

**Protanomaly**  
EFE0ED

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBDDEA

**Tritanomaly**  
FFDBEB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDBEA

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E3E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFDBEA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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