

Converting Colors

Hex(FFDDBB)

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

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Color

Hex(FFDDBB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDBB
RGB	255, 221, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 87%
HSV	30°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	76.0661, 76.5608, 57.7823
YIQ	227.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

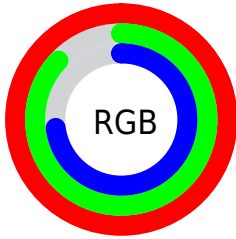
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 255, 187
Decimal	16768443
CIE Lab	90.12, 6.81, 21.04
CIE LCh	90, 22.115, 72.073
Yxy	76.5608, 0.3615, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958523 (0xFFFFDDBB)
YUV	227.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017
Hunter-Lab	87.4990, 2.0533, 22.0956

Details

The Hex color **FFDDBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BBDDFF**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **C5A686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD0A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFEAD4**.

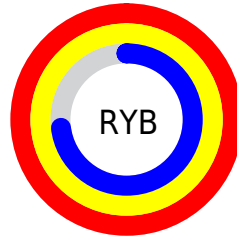
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

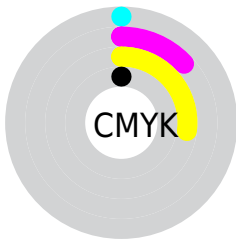
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

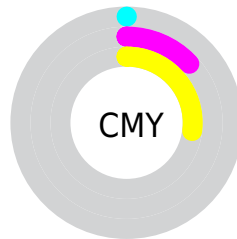


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFDDBB

 FFDDBB

FFFFFFF

 E2C1A0

 FFFFFF3

 C5A686

 AA8C6C

 8F7254

 745A3C

 5B4226

 422C11

 2B1800

 110000

 FFDDBB

 FFDDBB

 FFD0A2

 FFEAD4

 FFC488

 FFF7EE

 FFB76E

FFFFFF

 FFAA55

 FF9D3B

 FF9122

 FF8408

 FF8000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFD7C7



FFDDBB



EAE4B9

Triad

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



FFDDBB



ACEFEB



F1DBFF

Complementary

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



FFDDBB



BBDDFF

Split Complementary

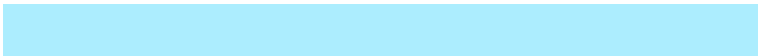
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D6E2FF



FFDDBB



ACEDFE

Square

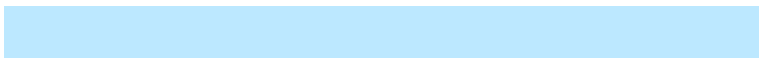
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDDBB



BBEED5



BCE8FF



FFD5F0

Rectangle

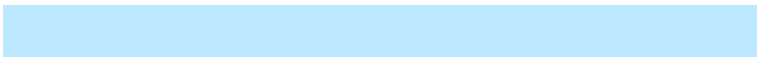
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDDBB



DAE8BF



BCE8FF



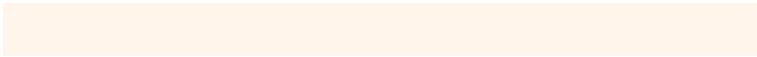
E8DDFF

Sweetspot

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



FFDDBB



FFF5EB



FFBBDD



807973



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFDDBB



FFD6AD



FFFFBB



807973



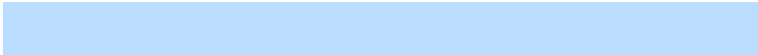
BF6000



402000

Inverse Universe

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



BBDDFF



ADD6FF



BBBBFF



737980



0060BF



002040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

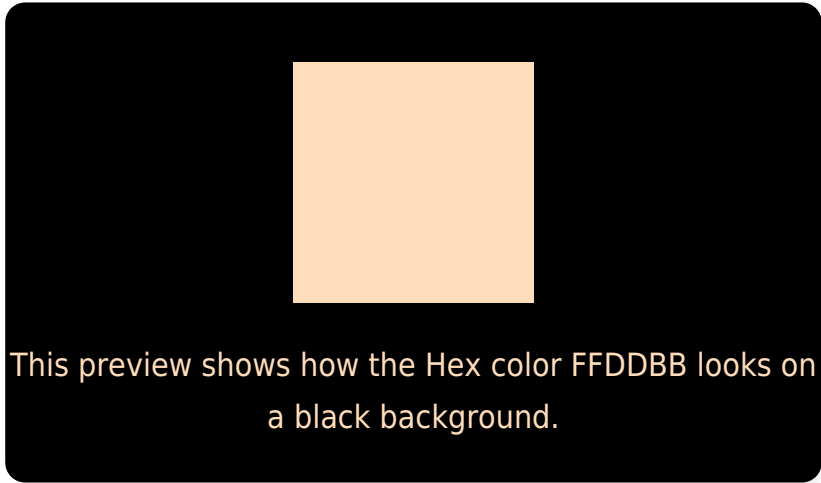
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

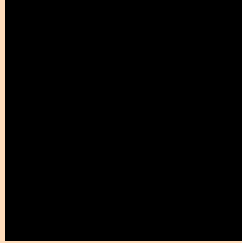
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFDDBB Background



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

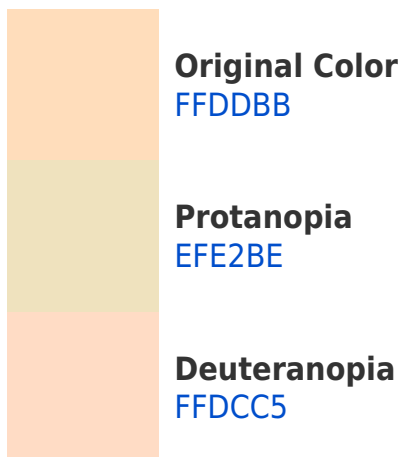


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDDBB.

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](#).

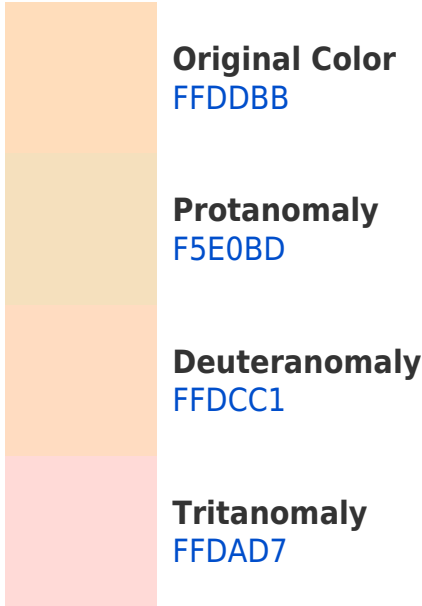
Dichromacy



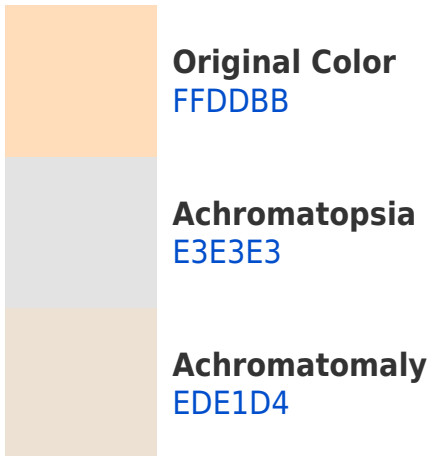


Tritanopia
FFD9E7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFDDBB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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