

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDDE0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDDE0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDDE0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDE0
RGB	255, 221, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 93%
HSV	355°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.5510, 78.3547, 81.3995
YIQ	231.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

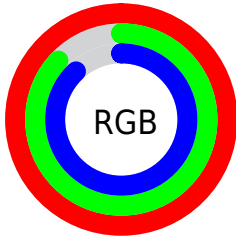
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 224
Decimal	16768480
CIE Lab	90.94, 12.21, 2.86
CIE LCh	91, 12.543, 13.203
Yxy	78.3547, 0.3352, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958560 (0xFFFFDDE0)
YUV	231.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025
Hunter-Lab	88.5182, 7.5270, 7.4409

# Details

The Hex color **FFDDE0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDFFFC**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A6A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC4C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF7F7**.

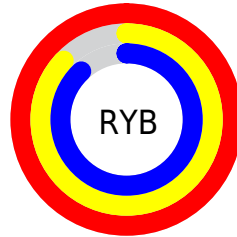
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

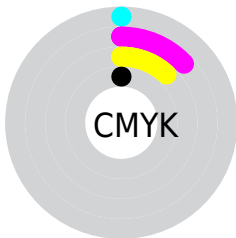
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (88%)

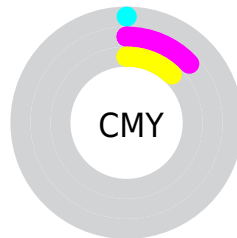


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDDE0 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 FFDDE0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDDE0

FFFFFF

 FFDDE0

 E2C1C4

 C6A6A9

 AB8B8E

 907275

 76595C

 5D4245

 452C2F

 2E171A

 1B0000

 FFDDE0

 FFDDE0

 FFC4C9

 FFF7F7

 FFAAB1

FFFFFF

 FF919A

 FF7783

 FF5E6C

 FF4454

 FF2B3D

 FF1126

 FF0016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

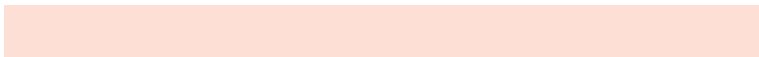
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F9DEEC



FFDDE0



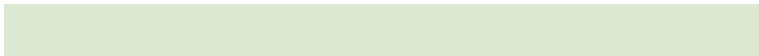
FEDFD5

# Triad

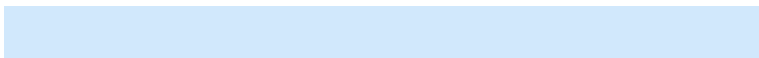
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFDDE0



DBE9D3



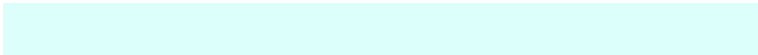
D1E8FC

# Complementary

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



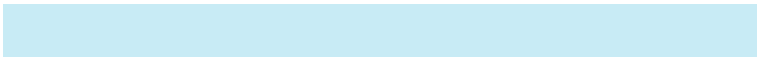
FFDDE0



DDFFFC

# 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.



C8EBF5



FFDDE0



CFECDE

# Square

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



FFDDE0



E9E6CE



C8ECEA



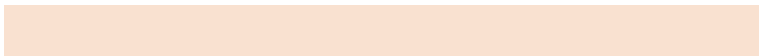
DFE4FC

# Rectangle

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



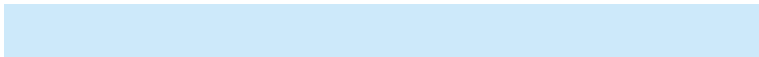
FFDDE0



F9E1D0



C8ECEA



CDE9FA



# Sweetspot

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



FFDDE0



FFF5F6



FCDDFF



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

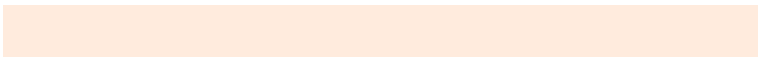
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFDDE0



FFD6DA



FFEBDD



807374



BF0011



400006



# Inverse Universe

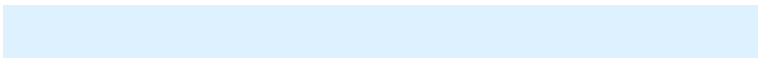
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDDE0



FFD6DA



DDF1FF



807374



BF0011

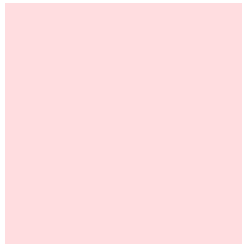


400006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDDE0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

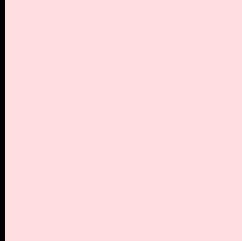
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDDE0 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

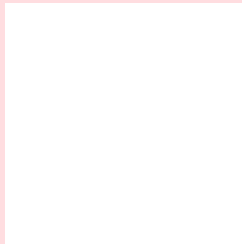
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFDDE0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDDE0.

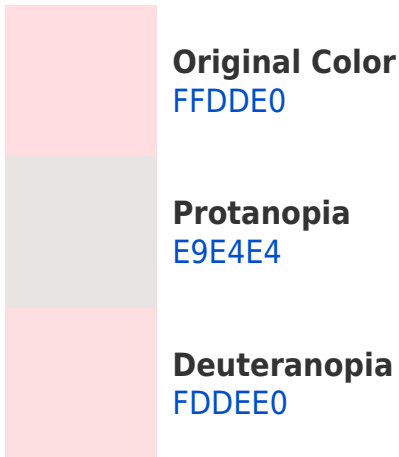


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDDE0.

# 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



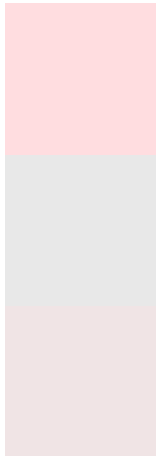
**Original Color**  
FFDDE0

**Protanomaly**  
F1E1E3

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEDEE0

**Tritanomaly**  
FFDCE8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDDE0

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E4E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDDE0 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 #FFDDE0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDDE0  
}
```

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 #FFDDE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDDE0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDDE0 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  
#FFDDE0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDDE0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDDE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDDE0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDDE0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDDE0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDDE0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDDE0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDDE0 }
```

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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