

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDDF3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDDF3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDDF3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDF3
RGB	255, 221, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 93%
HSV	321°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.2741, 79.4440, 95.7392
YIQ	233.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

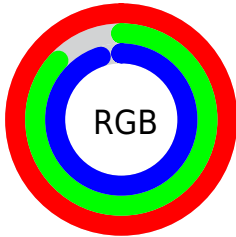
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 221, 243
Decimal	16768499
CIE Lab	91.43, 15.36, -6.37
CIE LCh	91, 16.628, 337.466
Yxy	79.4440, 0.3222, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958579 (0xFFFFDDF3)
YUV	233.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029
Hunter-Lab	89.1313, 10.7901, -1.2936

# Details

The Hex color **FFDDF3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDFFE9**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A6BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC4EA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF7FC**.

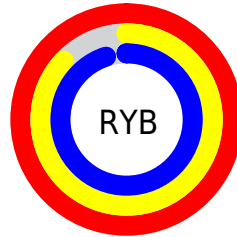
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

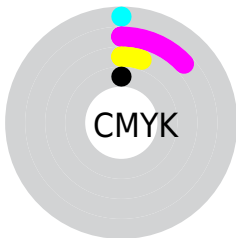
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

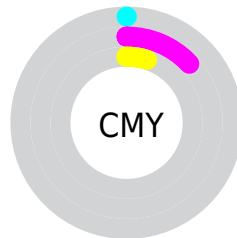


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDDF3 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 FFDDF3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDDF3

FFFFFF

 FFDDF3

 E2C1D7

 C6A6BB

 AB8BA0

 907286

 76596C

 5D4254

 452B3D

 2F1627

 1C0013

 FFDDF3

 FFDDF3

 FFC4EA

 FFF7FC

 FFAAE1

FFFFFF

 FF91D8

 FF77CF

 FF5EC6

 FF44BD

 FF2BB4

 FF11AB

 FF00A5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFE1FF



FFDDF3



FFDCE3

# Triad

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



FFDDF3



EFE7C7



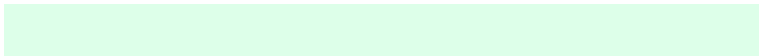
BEEFF9

# Complementary

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



FFDDF3



DDFFE9

# 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.



C0F0EA



FFDDF3



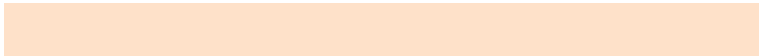
DDEBCD

# Square

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



FFDDF3



FEE1C9



CCEFDA



C8EBFF

# Rectangle

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



FFDDF3



FFDCD8



CCEFDA



BEEFF4



# Sweetspot

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



FFDDF3



FFF5FB



E9DDFF



80797D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDDF3



FFD6F1



FFDDE2



80737B



BF007C



400029



# Inverse Universe

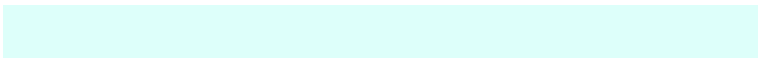
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDDF3



FFD6F1



DDFFFA



80737B



BF007C



400029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDDF3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

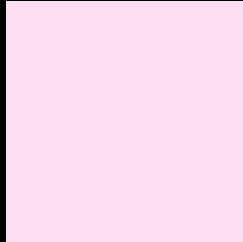
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDDF3 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 FFDDF3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDDF3.

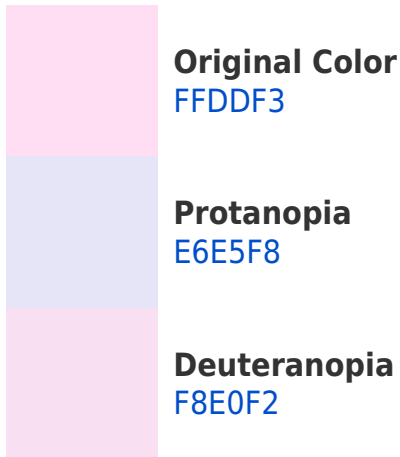


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDDF3.

# Color Blindness Simulation

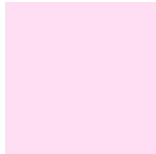
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

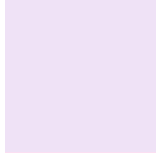




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDDF3



**Protanomaly**  
EFE2F6



**Deuteranomaly**  
FBDFF2

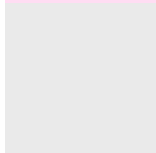


**Tritanomaly**  
FEDEF0

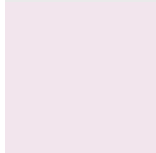
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDDF3



**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA



**Achromatomaly**  
F2E5ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDDF3 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 #FFDDF3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDDF3  
}
```

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 #FFDDF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDDF3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDDF3 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
#FFDDF3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDDF3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDDF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDDF3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDDF3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDDF3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDDF3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDDF3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDDF3 }
```

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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