

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDEF9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDEF9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDEF9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEF9
RGB	255, 222, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 94%
HSV	311°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.4602, 80.3421, 100.6786
YIQ	234.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

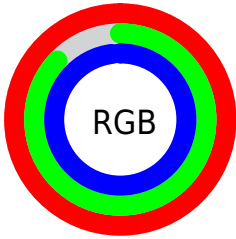
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 249
Decimal	16768761
CIE Lab	91.84, 15.88, -8.92
CIE LCh	92, 18.213, 330.686
Yxy	80.3421, 0.3181, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958841 (0xFFFFDEF9)
YUV	234.9450, 6.9291, 17.5882
Hunter-Lab	89.6338, 11.3380, -3.8522

# Details

The Hex color `FFDEF9` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `DEFEE4`, and the grayscale version is `EBEBEB`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C6A7C1` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FFC5F4`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFF8FE`.

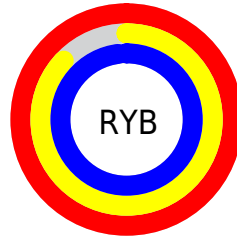
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (98%)

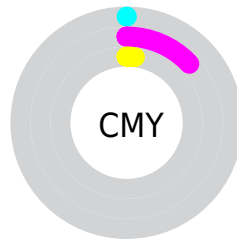


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDEF9 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 FFDEF9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDEF9

FFFFFF

 FFDEF9

 E2C2DC

 C6A7C1

 AB8CA5

 90738B

 765A72

 5D4259

 452C42

 2F172C

 1C0017

 FFDEF9

 FFDEF9

 FFC5F4

 FFF8FE

 FFABF0

FFFFFF

 FF92EB

 FF78E6

 FF5FE2

 FF45DD

 FF2CD9

 FF12D4

 FF00D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECE3FF



FFDEF9



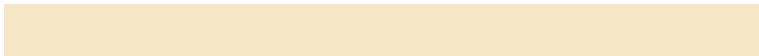
FFDCE8

# Triad

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



FFDEF9



F5E6C5



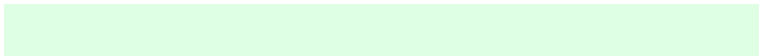
BAF1F9

# Complementary

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



FFDEF9



DEFFE4

# 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.



BFF2E7



FFDEF9



E2ECC9

# Square

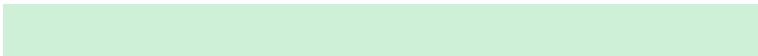
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



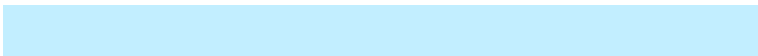
FFDEF9



FFE1CA



CEF0D6



C2EEFF

# Rectangle

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



FFDEF9



FFDCDC



CEF0D6



BBF2F3



# Sweetspot

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



FFDEF9



FFF5FD



E3DEFF



80797E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDEF9



FFD6F8



FFDEE9



80737D



BF009C



400034



# Inverse Universe

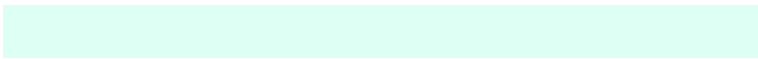
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFDEF9



FFD6F8



DEFFF4



80737D



BF009C



400034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDEF9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

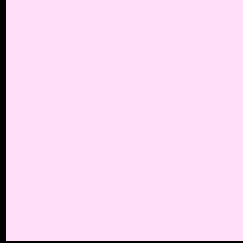
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDEF9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

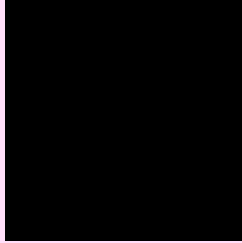
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFDEF9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDEF9.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDEF9.

# 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



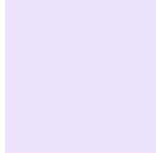


**Tritanopia**  
FEDFF1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDEF9



**Protanomaly**  
EEE3FC



**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE0F8

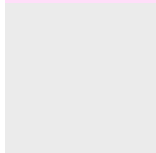


**Tritanomaly**  
FEDFF4

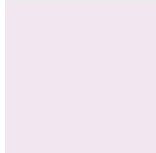
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFDEF9



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
F2E6F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDEF9 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 #FFDEF9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFDEF9  
}
```

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 #FFDEF9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDEF9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDEF9 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
#FFDEF9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDEF9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDEF9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDEF9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDEF9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDEF9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDEF9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDEF9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDEF9 }
```

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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