

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFDFD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFDFD3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFDFD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFD3
RGB	255, 223, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 91%
HSV	16°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.3855, 78.7385, 72.6420
YIQ	231.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

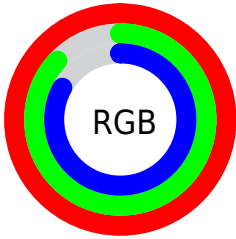
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 228, 211
Decimal	16768979
CIE Lab	91.12, 9.17, 9.92
CIE LCh	91, 13.510, 47.268
Yxy	78.7385, 0.3440, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959059 (0xFFFFDFD3)
YUV	231.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726
Hunter-Lab	88.7347, 4.4073, 13.5770

# Details

The Hex color **FFDFD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3F3FF**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A89C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFCCB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF2EC**.

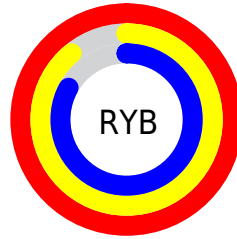
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

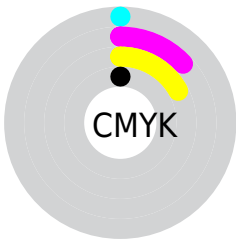
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (83%)

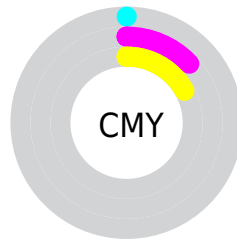


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFDFD3 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 FFDFD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFDFD3

FFFFFF

 FFDFD3

 E2C3B7

 C6A89C

 AA8D82

 907469

 765B51

 5C443A

 442D25

 2D1910

 180000

 FFDFD3

 FFDFD3

 FFCCB9

 FFF2EC

 FFBA00

FFFFFF

 FFA786

 FF956D

 FF8253

 FF703A

 FF5D20

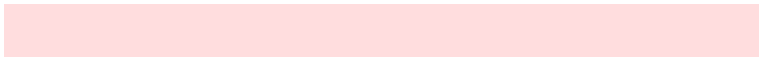
 FF4B07

 FF4600

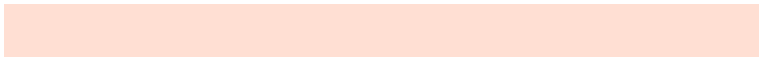
# Harmonies

## Analogous

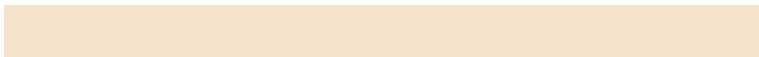
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDDDE



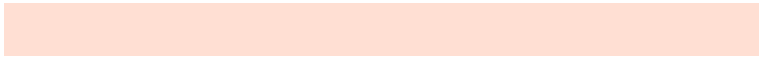
FFDFD3



F6E3CD

# Triad

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



FFDFD3



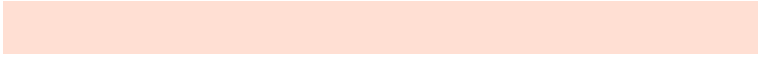
CCEDDF



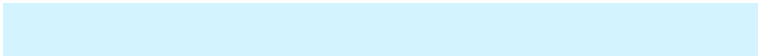
E1E4FE

# Complementary

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



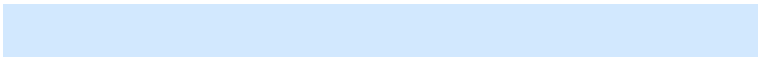
FFDFD3



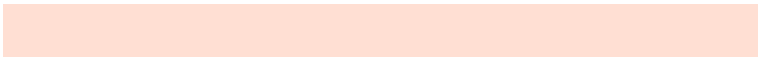
D3F3FF

# 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.



D2E8FE



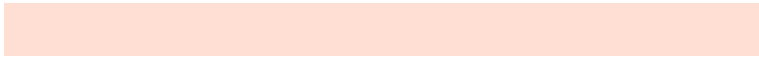
FFDFD3



C5EDED

# Square

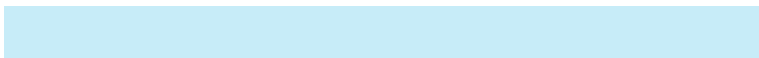
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFDFD3



D9EBD4



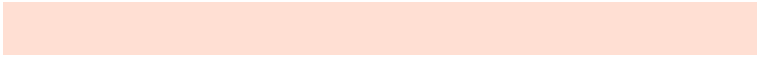
C7ECF8



F1E0F7

# Rectangle

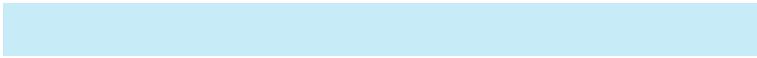
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFDFD3



EDE6CC



C7ECF8



DCE6FF

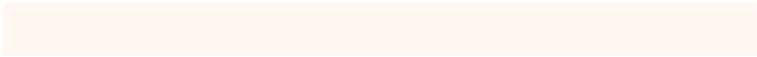


# Sweetspot

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



FFDFD3



FFF6F2



FFD3F3



807A78



000000

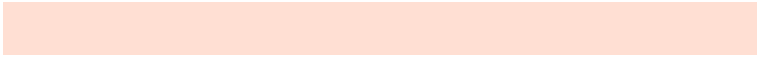


808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFDFD3



FFD8C9



FFF5D3



807673



BF3400

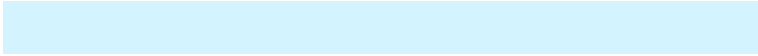


401100

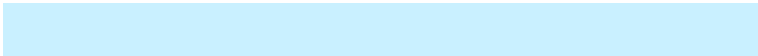


# Inverse Universe

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



D3F3FF



C9F0FF



D3DDFF



737C80



008BBF

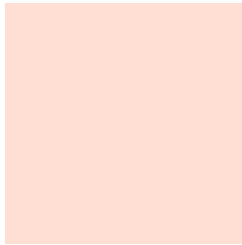


002E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFDFD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

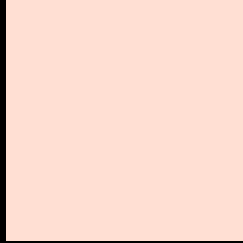
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFDFD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

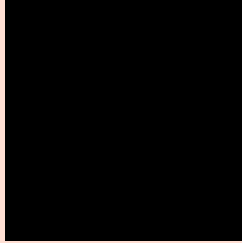
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFDFD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDFD3.

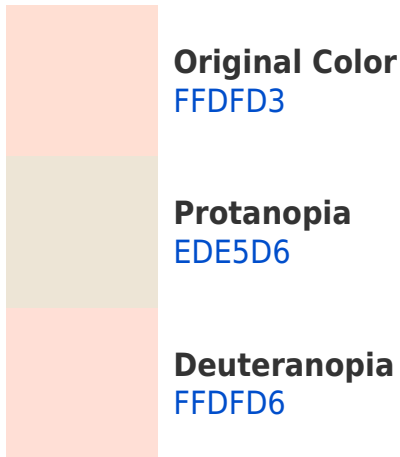


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFDFD3.

# Color Blindness Simulation

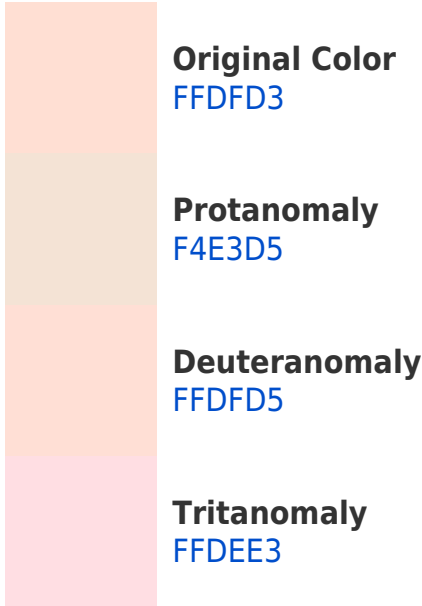
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

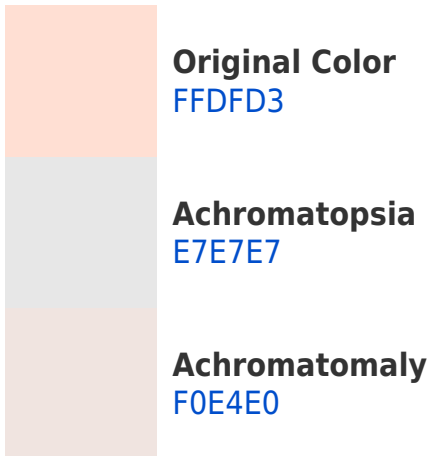




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFDFD3 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 #FFDFD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFDFD3  
}
```

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 #FFDFD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFDFD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFDFD3 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
#FFDFD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFDFD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFDFD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDFD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFDFD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFDFD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFDFD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFDFD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFDFD3 }
```

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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