

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE0DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE0DC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE0DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0DC
RGB	255, 224, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1216, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 93%
HSV	7°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.8139, 79.7386, 78.8419
YIQ	232.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

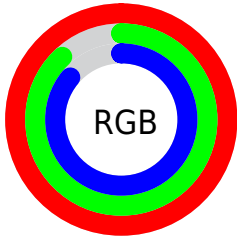
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 220
Decimal	16769244
CIE Lab	91.57, 10.03, 5.87
CIE LCh	92, 11.618, 30.324
Yxy	79.7386, 0.3376, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959324 (0xFFFFE0DC)
YUV	232.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580
Hunter-Lab	89.2965, 5.2749, 10.1591

# Details

The Hex color **FFE0DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCFBFF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6A9A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFC9C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF7F6**.

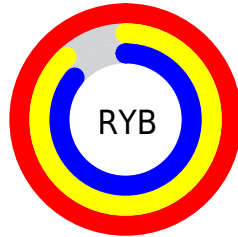
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

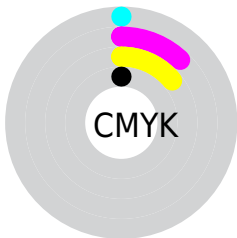
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (86%)

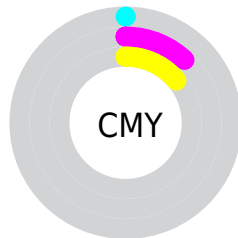


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE0DC 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 FFE0DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE0DC

 FFE0DC

FFFFFF

 E2C4C0

 C6A9A5

 AB8E8B

 907571

 765C59

 5D4441

 452E2B

 2E1917

 1A0000

 FFE0DC

 FFE0DC

 FFC9C3

 FFF7F6

 FF83A9

FFFFFF

 FF9C90

 FF8676

 FF6F5D

 FF5843

 FF422A

 FF2B10

 FF1D00

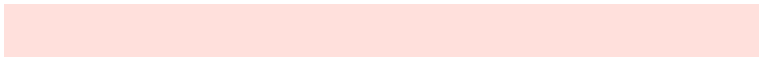
# Harmonies

## Analogous

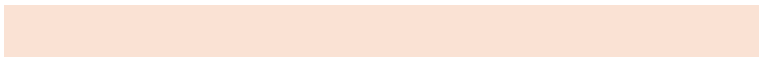
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FEDFE7



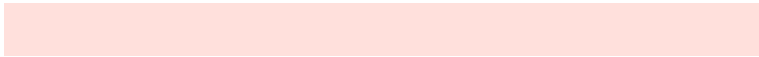
FFE0DC



FAE2D4

# Triad

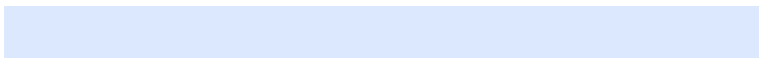
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFE0DC



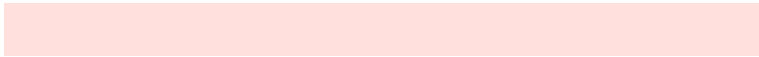
D7ECDB



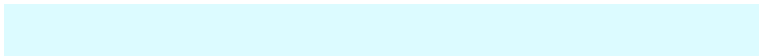
DBE8FD

# Complementary

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



FFE0DC



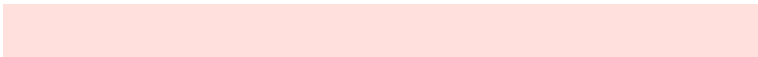
DCFBFF

# 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.



D0EBFA



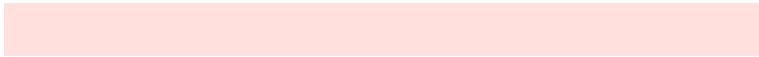
FFE0DC



CEEEE6

# Square

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



FFE0DC



E3EAD3



CBEDF2



E9E4FA

# Rectangle

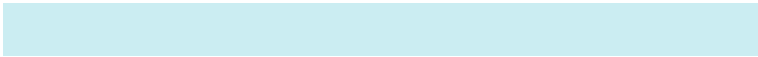
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



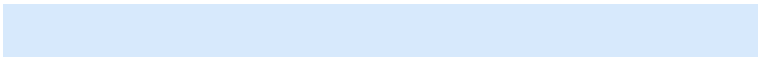
FFE0DC



F4E5D1



CBEDF2



D7E9FC



# Sweetspot

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



FFE0DC



FFF6F5



FFDCFC



807A79



000000

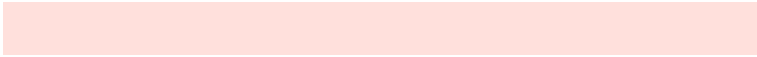


808080

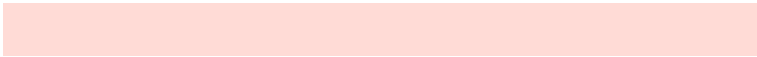


# Same Dimension

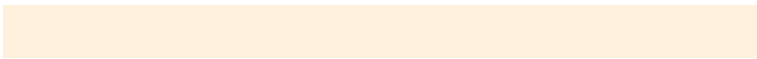
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE0DC



FFDBD6



FFF1DC



807473



BF1600

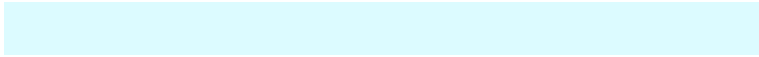


400700

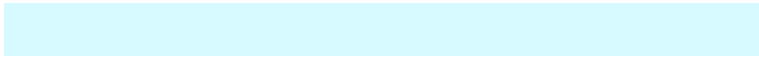


# Inverse Universe

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



DCFBFF



D6FAFF



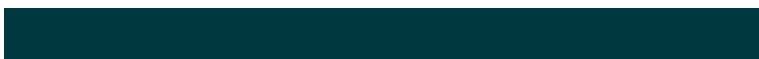
DCEAFF



737E80



00A9BF

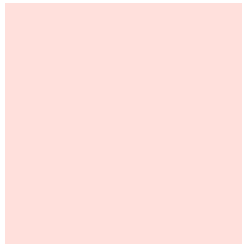


003840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE0DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

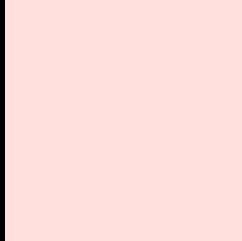
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE0DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

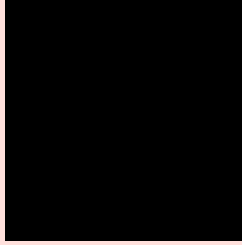
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

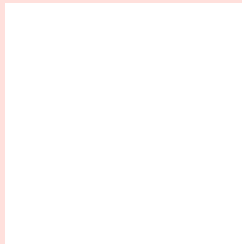
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFE0DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE0DC.

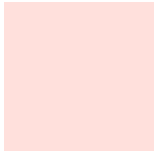
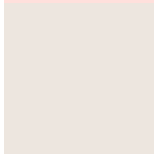
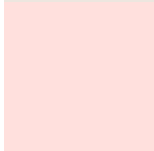


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE0DC.

# 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](#).

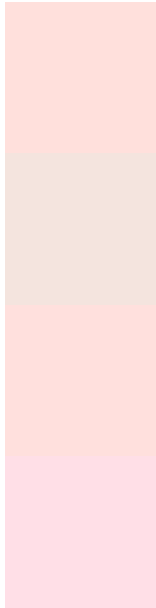
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFE0DC
	<b>Protanopia</b> EDE6DF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE0DD



**Tritanopia**  
FFDEEE

# Trichromacy



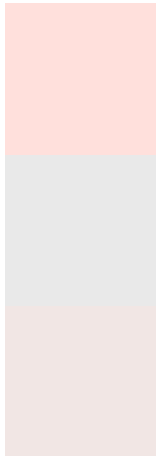
**Original Color**  
FFE0DC

**Protanomaly**  
F4E4DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE0DD

**Tritanomaly**  
FFDFE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFE0DC

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
F1E6E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE0DC 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 #FFE0DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE0DC  
}
```

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 #FFE0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE0DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE0DC 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
#FFE0DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE0DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE0DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE0DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE0DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE0DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE0DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE0DC }
```

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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