

Converting Colors

Hex(FFE2D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFE2D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFE2D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2D1
RGB	255, 226, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 91%
HSV	22°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.9450, 80.2562, 71.5990
YIQ	232.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

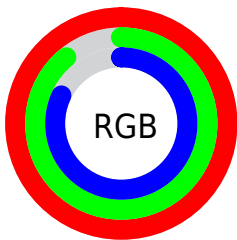
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 236, 209
Decimal	16769745
CIE Lab	91.80, 7.32, 11.94
CIE LCh	92, 14.010, 58.484
Yxy	80.2562, 0.3449, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959825 (0xFFFFE2D1)
YUV	232.7330, -11.7004, 19.5282
Hunter-Lab	89.5858, 2.5155, 15.3241

Details

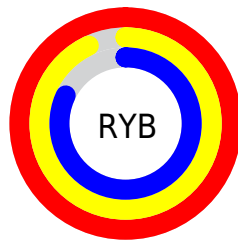
The Hex color **FFE2D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1EEFF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6AB9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD2B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF2EB**.

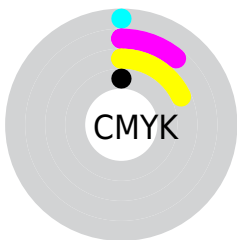
Distribution



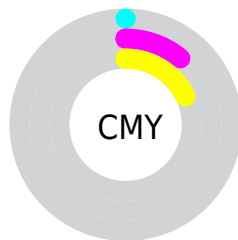
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE2D1 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 FFE2D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFE2D1

FFFFFF

 FFE2D1

 E2C6B5

 C6AB9B

 AA9081

 907767

 765E4F

 5C4638

 443023

 2D1B0E

 180100

 FFE2D1

 FFE2D1

 FFD2B7

 FFF2EB

 FFC29E

FFFFFF

 FF B284

 FFA26B

 FF9252

 FF8238

 FF711E

 FF6105

 FF5E00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFDFDB



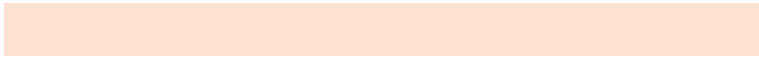
FFE2D1



F3E6CD

Triad

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



FFE2D1



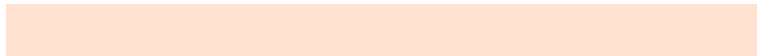
CAEFE6



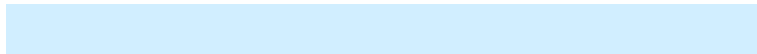
E9E4FF

Complementary

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



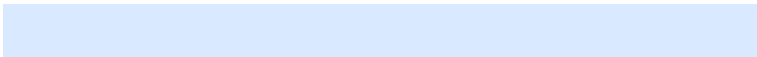
FFE2D1



D1EEFF

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.



D9E9FF



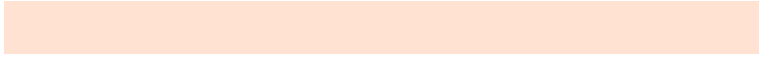
FFE2D1



C6EFF4

Square

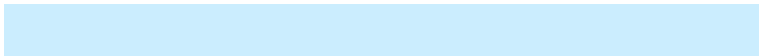
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE2D1



D5EED9



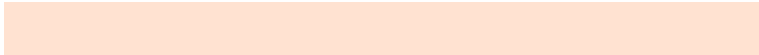
CBEDFE



F9E0F6

Rectangle

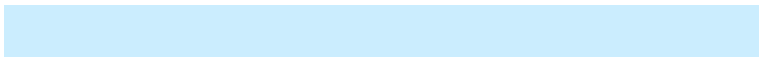
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFE2D1



EAE9CE



CBEDFE



E4E6FF

Sweetspot

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



FFE2D1



FFF7F2



FFD1EE



807B78



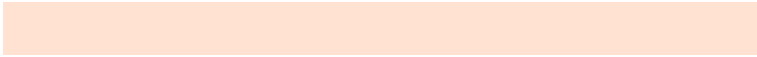
000000



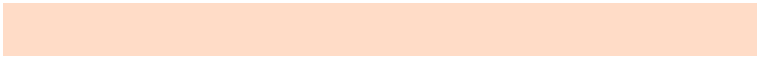
808080

Same Dimension

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



FFE2D1



FFDCC7



FFF9D1



807773



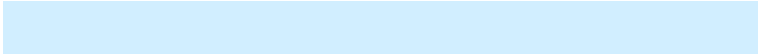
BF4700



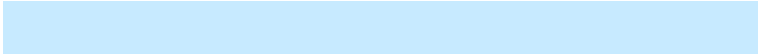
401800

Inverse Universe

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



D1EEFF



C7EAFF



D1D7FF



737B80



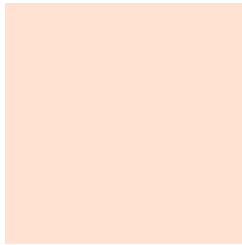
0079BF



002840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE2D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

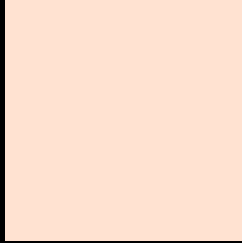
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE2D1 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

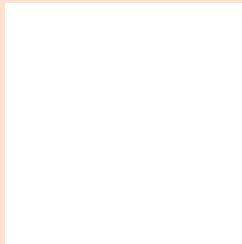
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FFE2D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE2D1.

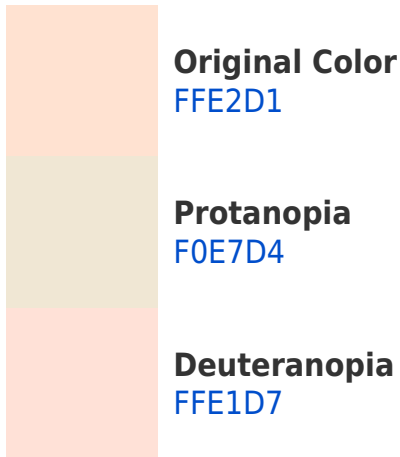


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE2D1.

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](#).

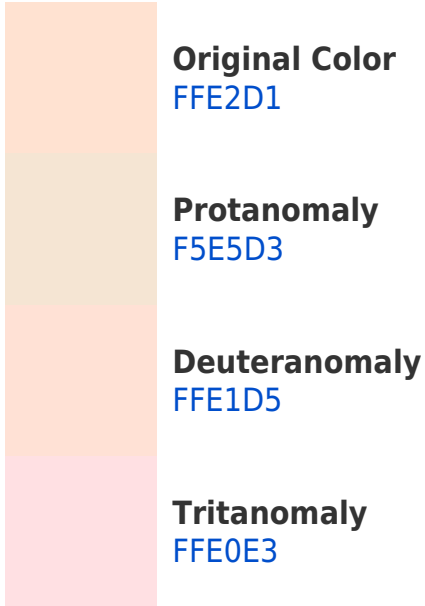
Dichromacy



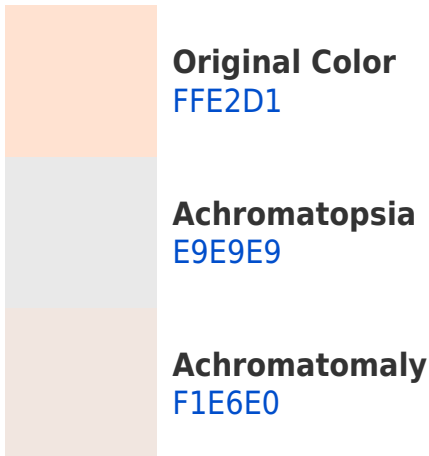


Tritanopia
FFDFEE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE2D1 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 #FFE2D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE2D1  
}
```

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 #FFE2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE2D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE2D1 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
#FFE2D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE2D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE2D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE2D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE2D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE2D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE2D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE2D1 }
```

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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