

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE3D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE3D8) contains.

<b>Hex(FFE3D8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFE3D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3D8
RGB	255, 227, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 92%
HSV	17°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.1038, 81.1560, 76.3558
YIQ	234.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

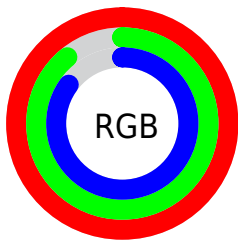
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 216
Decimal	16770008
CIE Lab	92.20, 7.86, 8.87
CIE LCh	92, 11.850, 48.432
Yxy	81.1560, 0.3399, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960088 (0xFFFFE3D8)
YUV	234.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135
Hunter-Lab	90.0866, 3.0494, 12.8075

# Details

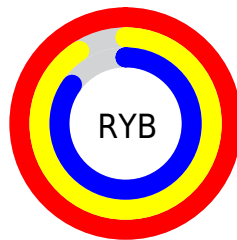
The Hex color **FFE3D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8F4FF**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6ACA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD1BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF5F2**.

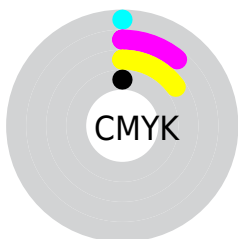
# Distribution



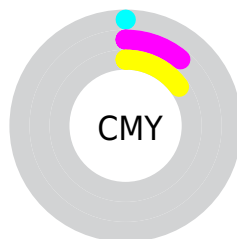
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE3D8 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 FFE3D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE3D8

FFFFFF

 FFE3D8

 E2C7BC

 C6ACA1

 AB9187

 90776E

 765F55

 5D473E

 453128

 2E1C14

 190200

 FFE3D8

 FFE3D8

 FFD1BF

 FFF5F2

 FFBEA5

FFFFFF

 FFAC8C

 FF9A72

 FF8759

 FF753F

 FF6325

 FF510C

 FF4800

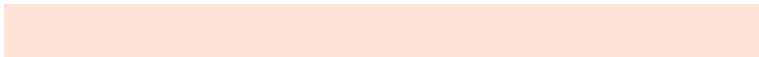
# Harmonies

## Analogous

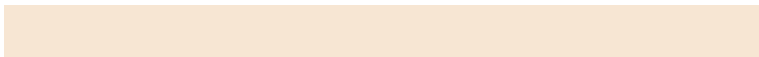
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE1E2



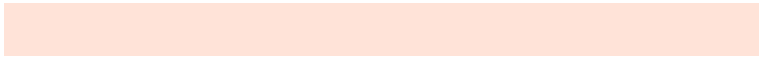
FFE3D8



F7E6D3

# Triad

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



FFE3D8



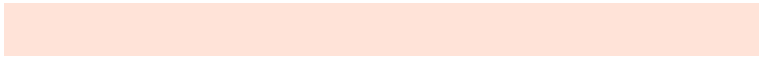
D2EFE4



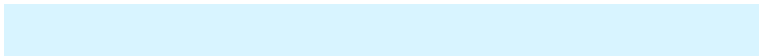
E6E7FE

# Complementary

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



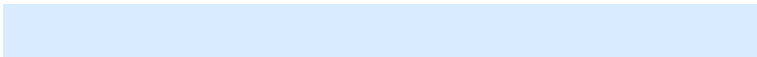
FFE3D8



D8F4FF

# 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.



D8EBFF



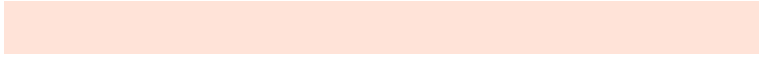
FFE3D8



CDEFEF

# Square

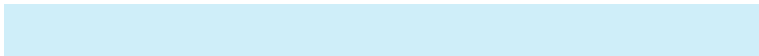
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE3D8



DDEDD9



CFEEF9



F3E4F8

# Rectangle

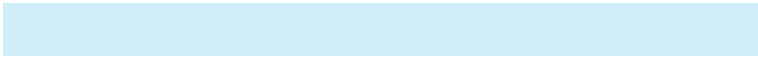
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFE3D8



EFE9D2



CFEEF9



E1E8FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFE3D8



FFF6F2



FFD8F5



807A78



000000

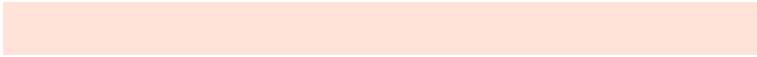


808080

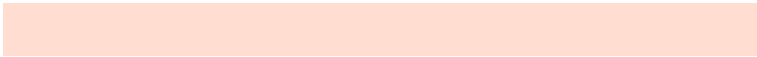


# Same Dimension

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



FFE3D8



FFDED1



FFF6D8



807673



BF3600

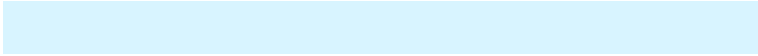


401200

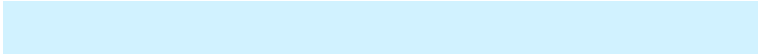


# Inverse Universe

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



D8F4FF



D1F2FF



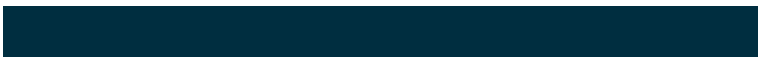
D8E1FF



737C80



0089BF

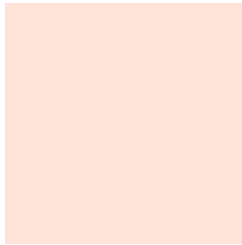


002E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE3D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

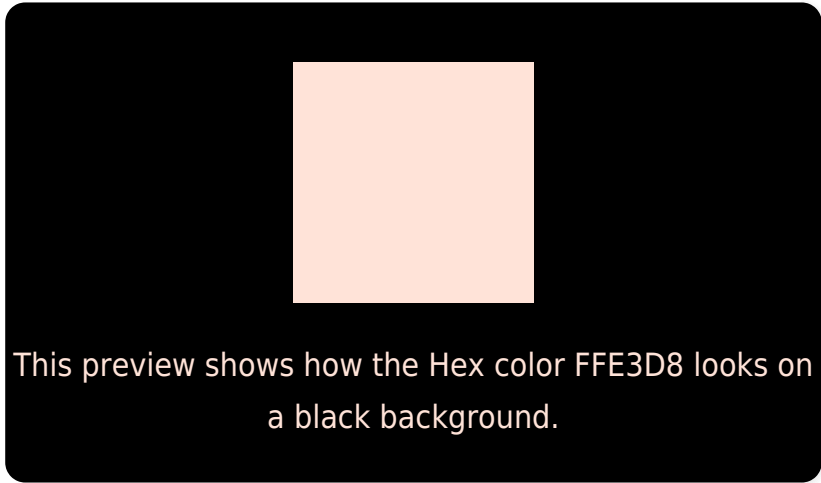
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

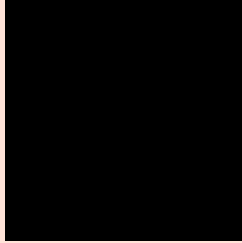
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

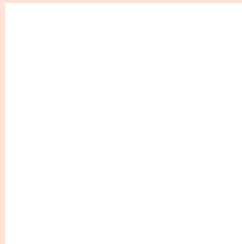
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFE3D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE3D8.

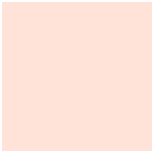
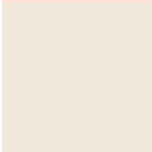
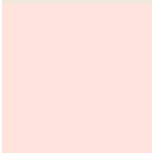


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE3D8.

# 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](#).

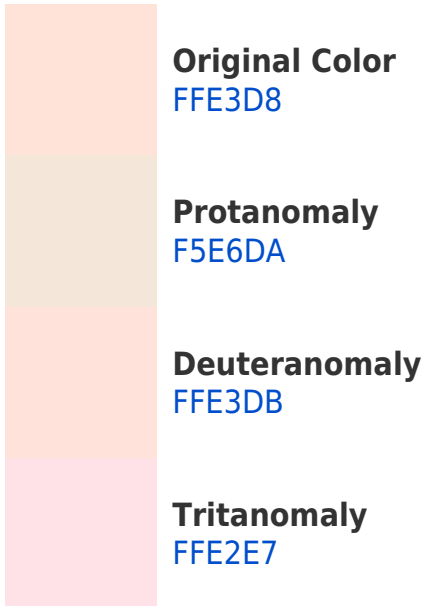
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFE3D8
	<b>Protanopia</b> F0E8DB
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE3DC

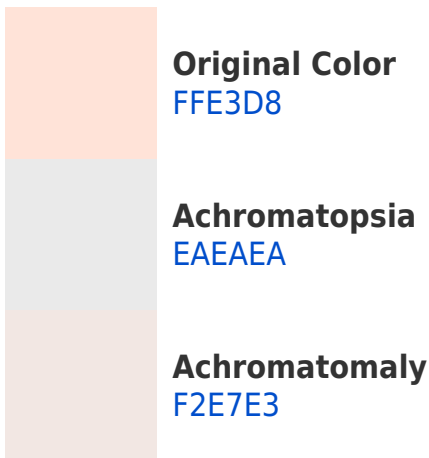


**Tritanopia**  
FFE1F0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE3D8 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 #FFE3D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE3D8  
}
```

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 #FFE3D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE3D8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE3D8 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  
#FFE3D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE3D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE3D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE3D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE3D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE3D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE3D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE3D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE3D8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor