

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFE6D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFE6D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFE6D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6D2
RGB	255, 230, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 91%
HSV	27°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	81.1697, 82.5068, 72.6201
YIQ	235.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

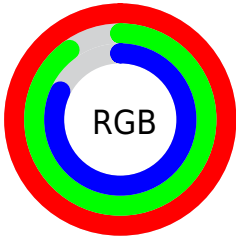
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 210
Decimal	16770770
CIE Lab	92.80, 5.42, 12.84
CIE LCh	93, 13.938, 67.125
Yxy	82.5068, 0.3435, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960850 (0xFFFFE6D2)
YUV	235.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690
Hunter-Lab	90.8332, 0.5516, 16.1816

# Details

The Hex color **FFE6D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2EBFF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6AF9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD8B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF4EB**.

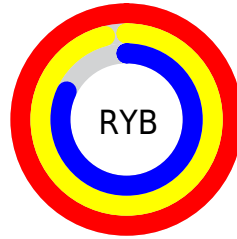
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

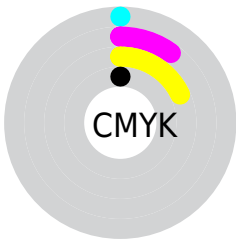
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (82%)

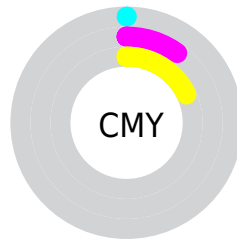


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE6D2 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 FFE6D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFE6D2

 FFE6D2

FFFFFF

 E2CAB6

 C6AF9C

 AA9481

 907A68

 766150

 5D4A39

 443324

 2E1E0F

 180600

 FFE6D2

 FFE6D2

 FFD8B8

 FFF4EB

 FFCA9F

FFFFFF

 FFBC85

 FFAD6C

 FF9F52

 FF9139

 FF831F

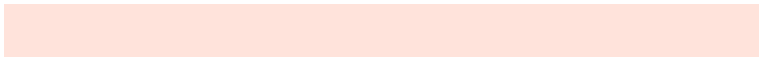
 FF7506

 FF7100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE3DB



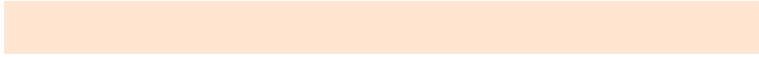
FFE6D2



F2EAD0

# Triad

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



FFE6D2



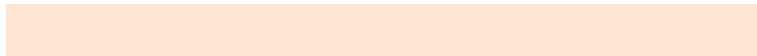
CBF2ED



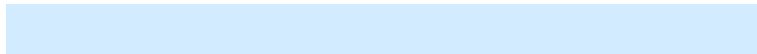
F1E6FF

# Complementary

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



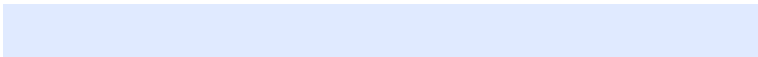
FFE6D2



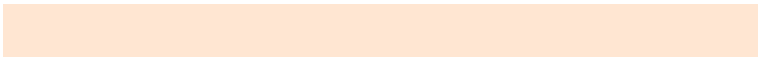
D2EBFF

# Split Complementary

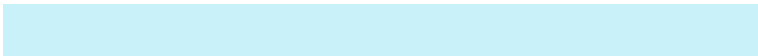
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E0EAFF



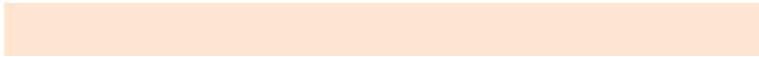
FFE6D2



C9F1FA

# Square

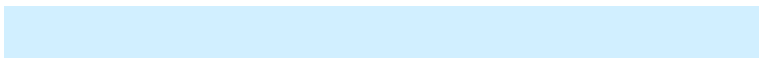
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE6D2



D4F1DF



D1EFFF



FFE2F5

# Rectangle

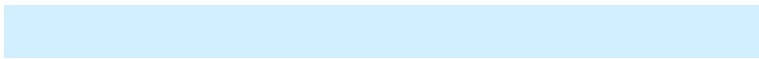
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFE6D2



E8EDD2



D1EFFF

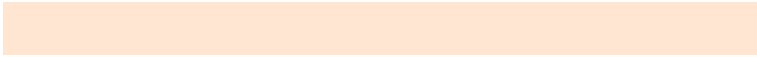


ECE7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFE6D2



FFF8F2



FFD2EB



807B78



000000



808080

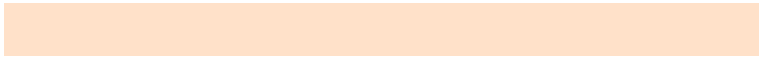


# Same Dimension

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



FFE6D2



FFE1C9



FFFCD2



807873



BF5500

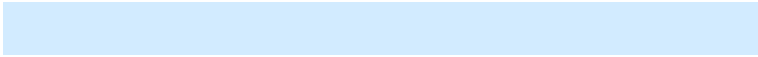


401C00

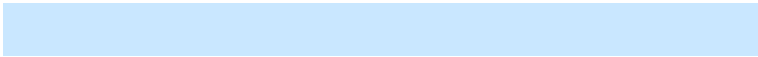


# Inverse Universe

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



D2EBFF



C9E7FF



D2D5FF



737A80



006ABF

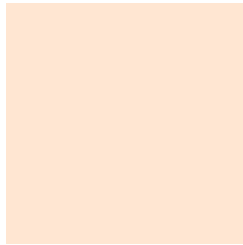


002340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE6D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

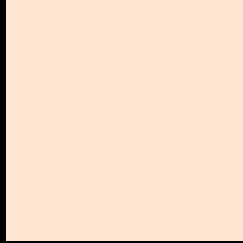
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE6D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

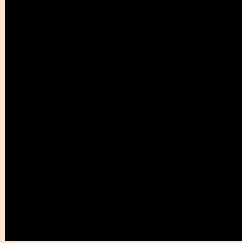
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFE6D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE6D2.

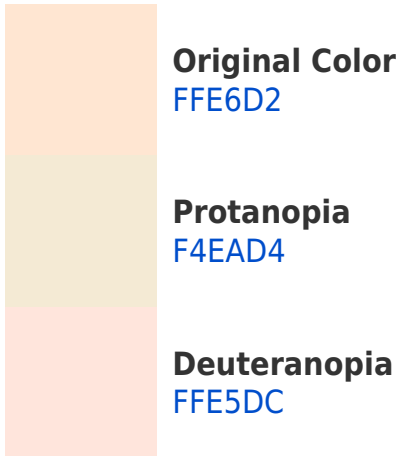


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE6D2.

# 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](#).

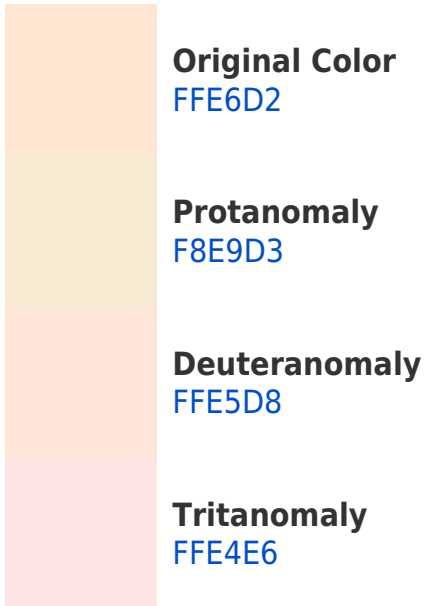
## Dichromacy



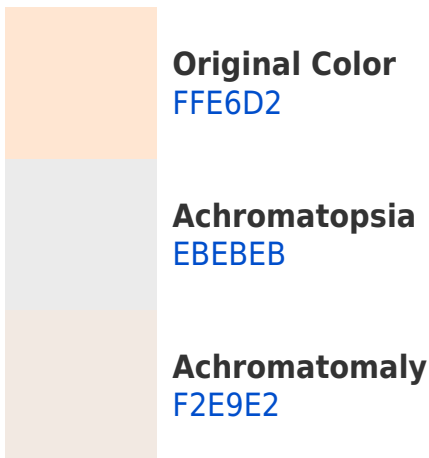


**Tritanopia**  
FFE3F1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE6D2 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 #FFE6D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE6D2  
}
```

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 #FFE6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE6D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE6D2 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
#FFE6D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE6D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE6D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE6D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE6D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE6D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE6D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE6D2 }
```

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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