

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFFFFD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFFD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFFD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFD6
RGB	255, 255, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 92%
HSV	60°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	89.1376, 97.6350, 77.7657
YIQ	250.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

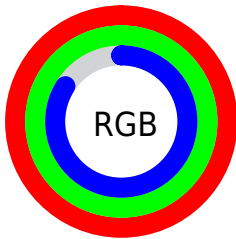
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 255, 214
Decimal	16777174
CIELab	99.08, -6.61, 19.64
CIELCh	99, 20.719, 108.609
Yxy	97.6350, 0.3370, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967254 (0xFFFFFDD6)
YUV	250.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991
Hunter-Lab	98.8104, -11.8922, 22.5049

# Details

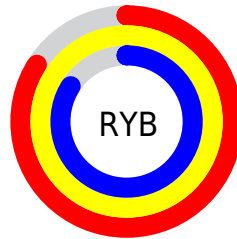
The Hex color **FFFFD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6D6FF**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6C69F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFFBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFF0**.

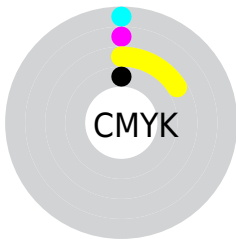
# Distribution



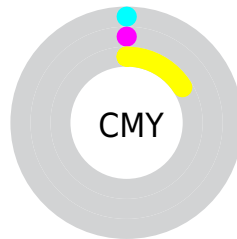
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFFD6 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 FFFFD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFFD6

FFFFFF

 FFFFD6

 E2E2BA

 C6C69F

 ABAB85

 90916C

 767753

 5D5E3C

 454726

 2E3011

 1A1B00

 FFFFD6

 FFFFD6

 FFFFBD

 FFFFF0

 FFFFA3

FFFFFFF

 FFFF8A

 FFFF70

 FFFF57

 FFFF3D

 FFFF23

 FFFF0A

 FFFF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

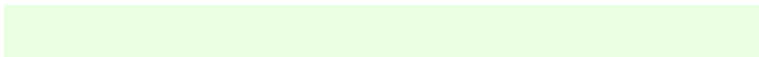
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8D5



FFFFD6



E8FFE1

# Triad

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



FFFFD6



CBFFFF



FFEFFF

# Complementary

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



FFFFD6



D6D6FF

# Split Complementary

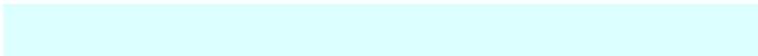
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF3FF



FFFFD6



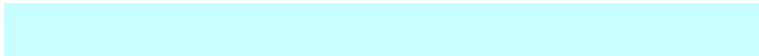
DDFFFF

# Square

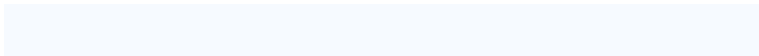
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



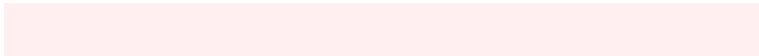
FFFFD6



C8FFFF



F6FAFF



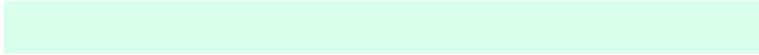
FFEFF0

# Rectangle

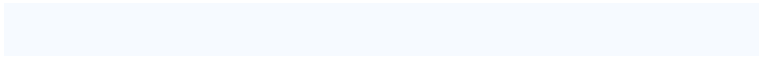
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFFD6



D9FFED



F6FAFF



FFF0FF



# Sweetspot

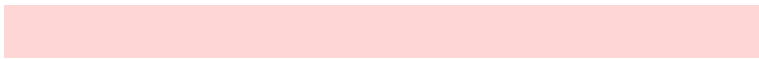
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FFFFD6



FFFFF2



FFD6D6



808078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

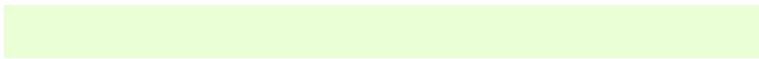
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFFD6



FFFFCF



EBFFD6



808073



BFBF00



404000



# Inverse Universe

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



D6D6FF



CFCFFF



EBD6FF



737380



0000BF



000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFFD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

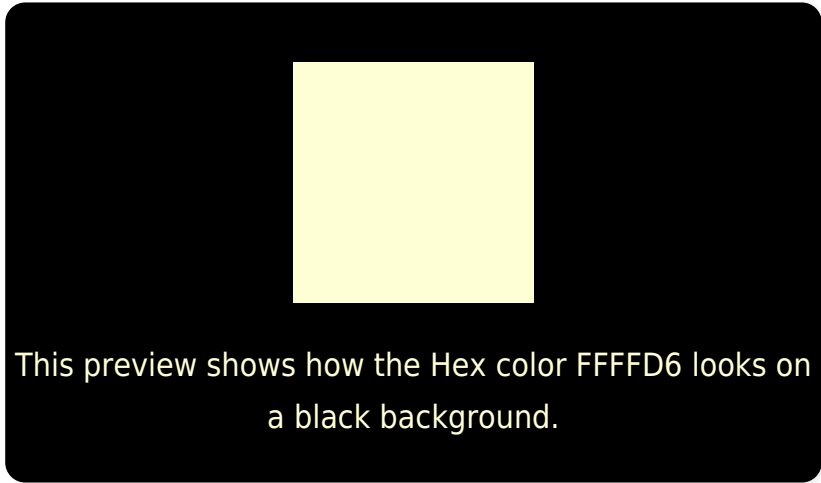
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

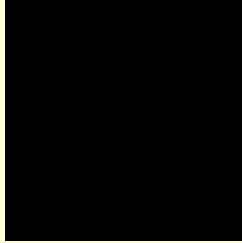
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFFD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFFD6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFFD6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FFFFD6



**Protanopia**  
FFFCF5

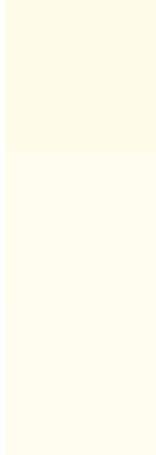
**Deuteranopia**  
FFFCFA



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFFD6



**Protanomaly**  
FFFDEA

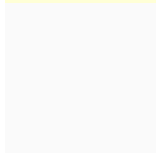
**Deuteranomaly**  
FFFDED

**Tritanomaly**  
FEFDF0

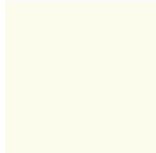
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFFD6



**Achromatopsia**  
FAFAFA



**Achromatomaly**  
FCFCED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFFD6 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 #FFFD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFD6  
}
```

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 #FFFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFFD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFFD6 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
#FFFFD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFFD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFFD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFFD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFFD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFFD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFD6 }
```

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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