

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCD0FC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCD0FC) contains.

<b>Hex(FCD0FC)</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(FCD0FC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD0FC
RGB	252, 208, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1843, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 88%, 90%
HSV	300°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	80.2714, 72.8355, 101.9233
YIQ	226.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

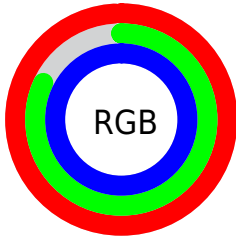
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 208, 252
Decimal	16568572
CIE Lab	88.37, 22.75, -15.70
CIE LCh	88, 27.641, 325.396
Yxy	72.8355, 0.3148, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294758652 (0xFFFC0FC)
YUV	226.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512
Hunter-Lab	85.3437, 18.5397, -11.0676

# Details

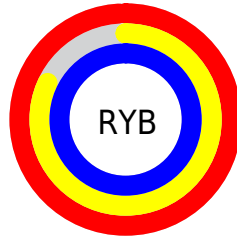
The Hex color **FCD0FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D0FCD0**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C399C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCB7FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCE9FC**.

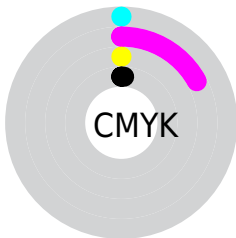
# Distribution



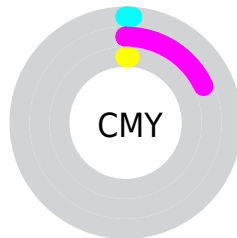
- Red (99%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCD0FC 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 FCD0FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCD0FC

FFFFFF

 FCD0FC

 DFB4DF

 C399C3

 A87FA8

 8D668E

 734E74

 5A365B

 422044

 2B0A2D

 160019

 FCD0FC

 FCD0FC

 FCB7FC

 FCE9FC

 FC9EFC

 FCFFFC

 FC84FC

 FC6BFC

 FC52FC

 FC39FC

 FC20FC

 FC06FC

 FC00FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDD8FF



FCD0FC



FFCBE3

# Triad

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



FCD0FC



F5DBAA



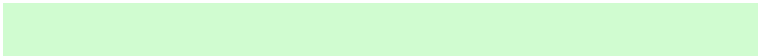
93ECF3

# Complementary

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



FCD0FC



D0FCD0

# 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.



A1EDD9



FCD0FC



DAE3AE

# Square

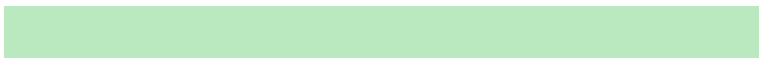
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



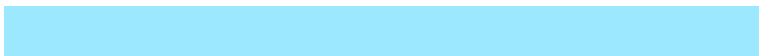
FCD0FC



FFD2B3



BBE9BF



9CE8FF

# Rectangle

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



FCD0FC



FFCBD1



BBE9BF



95EDEB



# Sweetspot

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



FCD0FC



FFF2FF



D0D0FC



807880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCD0FC



FFC9FF



FCD0E6



7D707D



BD00BD



3D003D



# Inverse Universe

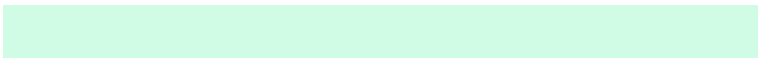
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCD0FC



FFC9FF



D0FCE6



7D707D



BD00BD



3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCD0FC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

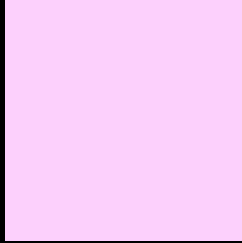
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCD0FC 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 FCD0FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCD0FC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCD0FC.

# 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**  
F9D4E5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FCD0FC



**Protanomaly**  
E4D8FE



**Deuteranomaly**  
EED5FB

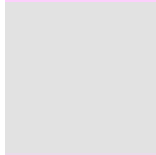


**Tritanomaly**  
FAD3ED

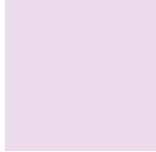
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCD0FC



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
EBDBEB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCD0FC 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 #FCD0FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCD0FC  
}
```

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 #FCD0FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCD0FC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCD0FC 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
#FCD0FC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCD0FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCD0FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCD0FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCD0FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCD0FC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCD0FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCD0FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCD0FC }
```

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