

Converting Colors

Hex(FCDA A1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FCDAA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FCDAA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCDA A1
RGB	252, 218, 161
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1451, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.01
HSL	38°, 94%, 81%
HSV	38°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	71.6493, 73.4115, 44.1117
YIQ	221.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

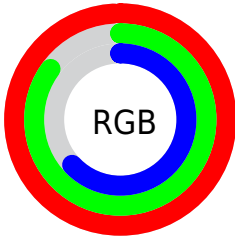
Format	Color
RYB	215, 252, 161
Decimal	16571041
CIELab	88.64, 4.00, 32.43
CIElCh	89, 32.677, 82.965
Yxy	73.4115, 0.3788, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294761121 (0xFFFCDA A1)
YUV	221.6680, -29.9093, 26.6012
Hunter-Lab	85.6805, -0.6723, 29.4515

Details

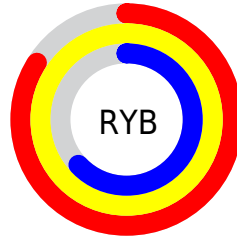
The Hex color **FCDA A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1C3FC**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **C2A36D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCD188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCE3BA**.

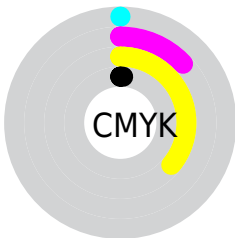
Distribution



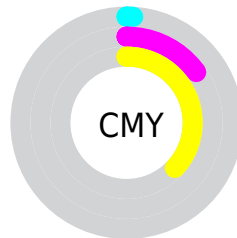
- Red (99%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCDA A1 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 FCDA A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FCDA A1

 FCDA A1

FFFFFF

 DFBE87

 FFFFD8

 C2A36D

 FFFFF5

 A68954

 8B703C

 705725

 56400E

 3E2A00

 251600

 000000

 FCDA A1

 FCDA A1

 FCD188

 FCE3BA

 FCC76F

 FCEDD3

 FCBE55

 FCF6ED

 FCB43C

 FCFFFF

 FCAB23

 FCA20A

 FC9E00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFD0AE



FCDAA1



DCE4A5

Triad

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



FCDAA1



81F0F6



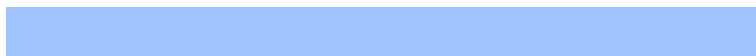
FFCFFF

Complementary

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



FCDA1



A1C3FC

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.



D9D9FF



FCDAA1



89ECFF

Square

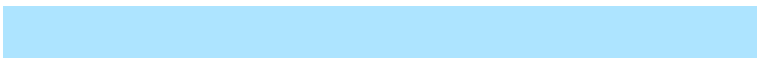
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCDAA1



96F0D6



ADE4FF



FFC8E7

Rectangle

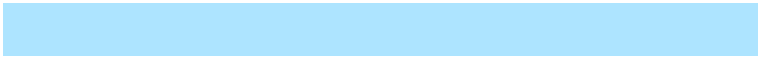
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCDAA1



C4E9B0



ADE4FF



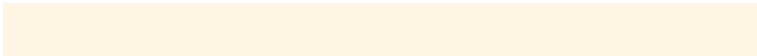
F4D2FF

Sweetspot

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



FCDA A1



FFF5 E3



FCA1 C4



8079 6F



0000 00



8080 80

Same Dimension

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



FCDA A1



FFD6 91



F1FC A1



7D78 70



BD76 00



3D26 00

Inverse Universe

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



A1C3FC



91BAFF



ACA1FC



70757D



0047BD



00173D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCDA A1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

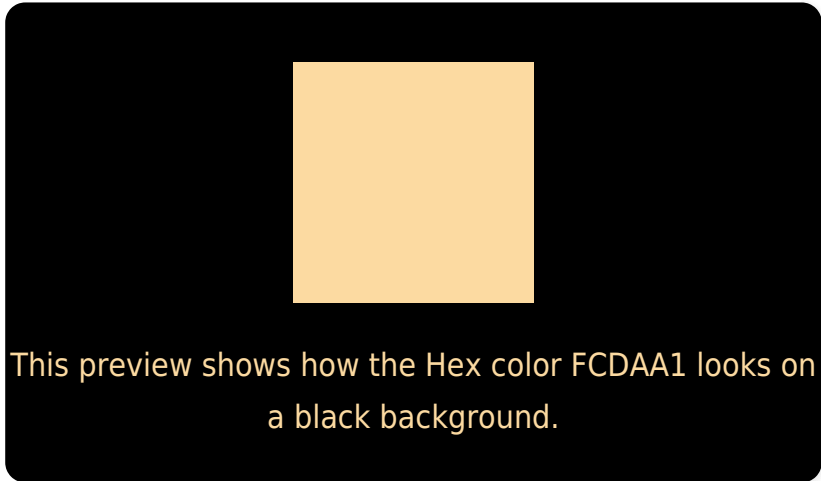
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCDAA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDAA1.

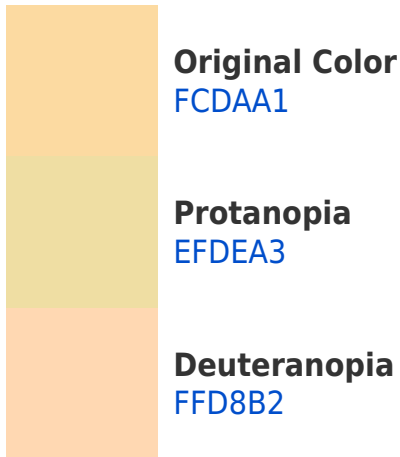


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDAA1.

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](#).

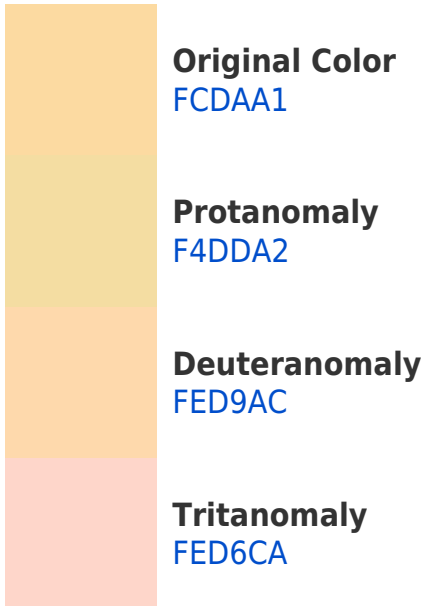
Dichromacy



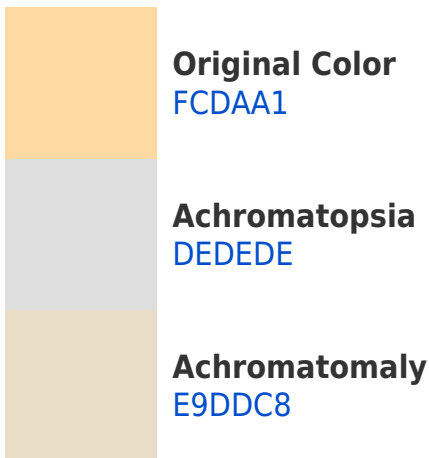


Tritanopia
FFD3E1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCDA A1 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 #FCDA A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCDA A1  
}
```

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 #FCDA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCDA1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCDA1 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  
#FCDA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCDA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCDA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCDA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCDA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCDA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCDAA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCDAA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCDAA1 }
```

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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