

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCDE80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCDE80) contains.

<b>Hex(FCDE80)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FCDE80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCDE80
RGB	252, 222, 128
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1294, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.49, 0.01
HSL	45°, 95%, 75%
HSV	45°, 49%, 99%
XYZ	70.1624, 74.4965, 31.1034
YIQ	220.2540, 48.0540, -22.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

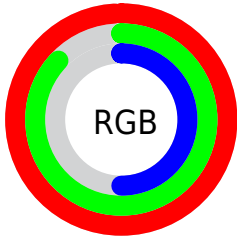
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 252, 128
Decimal	16572032
CIELab	89.16, -1.38, 49.59
CIELCh	89, 49.605, 91.593
Yxy	74.4965, 0.3992, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294762112 (0xFFFCDE80)
YUV	220.2540, -45.4812, 27.8412
Hunter-Lab	86.3114, -5.9424, 39.0521

# Details

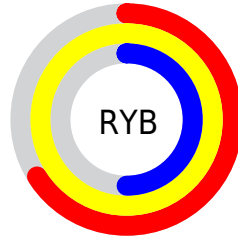
The Hex color **FCDE80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **809EFC**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB6**, and **C1A74C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCD867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCE499**.

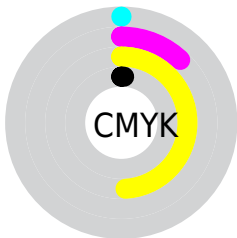
# Distribution



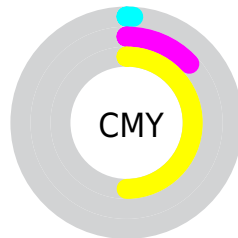
- Red (99%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCDE80 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 FCDE80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCDE80

 FCDE80

FFFFFF

 DEC266

 FFFFB6

 C1A74C

 FFFFD3

 A58D32

 FFFFEE

 897317

 6D5B00

 534400

 392E00

 201A00

 000000

 FCDE80

 FCDE80

 FCD867

 FCE499

 FCD24E

 FCEAB2

 FCCC34

 FCF0CC

 FCC61B

 FCF6E5

 FCC002

 FCFCFE

 FCBF00

 FCFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCD8E



FCDE80



CBEC8D

# Triad

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



FCDE80



00F8FF



FFC2FF

# Complementary

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



FCDE80



809EFC

# 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.



E8D3FF



FCDE80



36F1FF

# Square

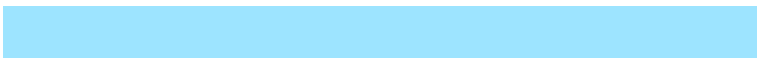
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCDE80



46F9E1



9DE4FF



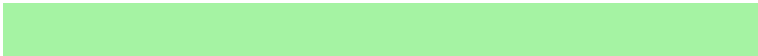
FFBADF

# Rectangle

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



FCDE80



A5F3A3



9DE4FF



FFC7FF



# Sweetspot

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



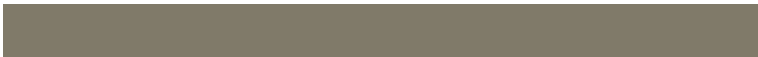
FCDE80



FFF6D9



FC809F



807A69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCDE80



FFDB69



DDFC80



7D7A70



BD8F00



3D2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



809EFC



698DFF



9F80FC



70737D



002EBD



000F3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCDE80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

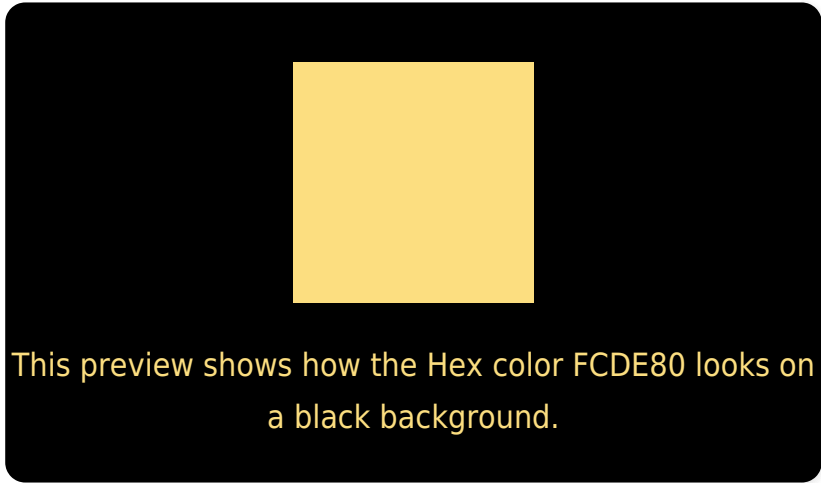
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCDE80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDE80.

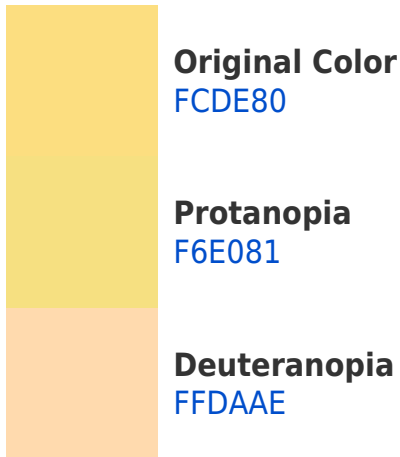


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDE80.

# 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](#).

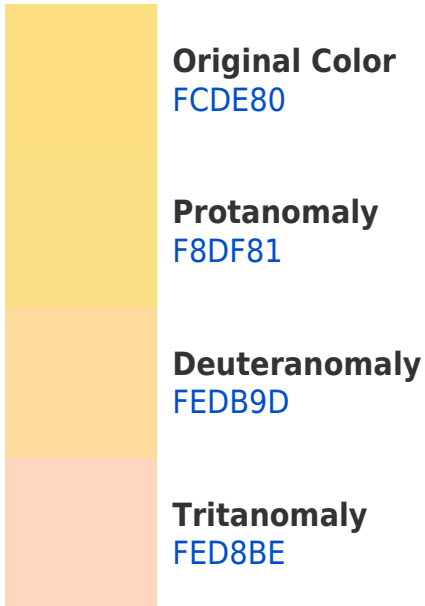
## Dichromacy



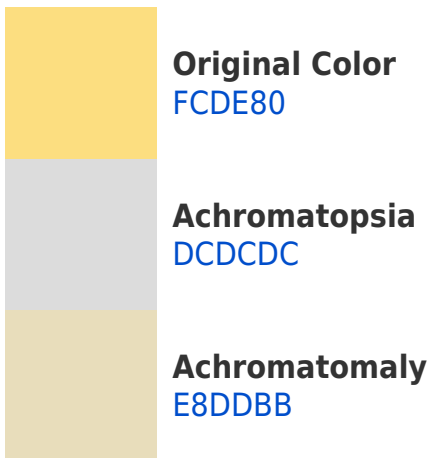


**Tritanopia**  
FFD5E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCDE80 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 #FCDE80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCDE80  
}
```

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 #FCDE80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCDE80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCDE80 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
#FCDE80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCDE80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCDE80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCDE80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCDE80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCDE80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCDE80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCDE80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCDE80 }
```

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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