

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCDEAC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCDEAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCDEAC
RGB	252, 222, 172
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1294, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	37°, 93%, 83%
HSV	37°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	73.7126, 75.9166, 49.7980
YIQ	225.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

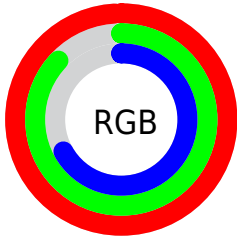
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 252, 172
Decimal	16572076
CIE Lab	89.82, 3.26, 28.36
CIE LCh	90, 28.543, 83.451
Yxy	75.9166, 0.3696, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294762156 (0xFFFCDEAC)
YUV	225.2700, -26.2621, 23.4422
Hunter-Lab	87.1301, -1.4657, 27.1047

# Details

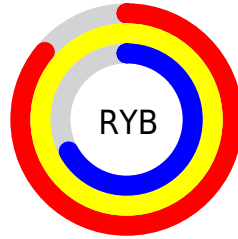
The Hex color **FCDEAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ACCAFC**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE4**, and **C2A777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCD593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCE7C5**.

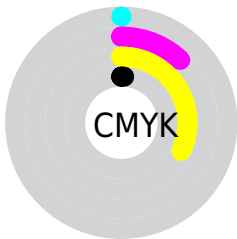
# Distribution



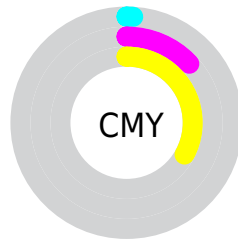
- Red (99%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FCDEAC

FFFFFF

 FFFFE4


 FCDEAC

 DFC291

 C2A777

 A78D5E

 8B7346

 715B2F

 574319

 3F2D00

 271900

 060000

 FCDEAC

 FCDEAC

 FCD593

 FCE7C5

 FCCB7A

 FCF1DE

 FCC260

 FCFAF8

 FCB847

 FCFFFF

 FCAF2E

 FCA515

 FC9D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD5B7



FCDEAC



E0E7AF

# Triad

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



FCDEAC



94F1F7



FFD4FF

# Complementary

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



FCDEAC



ACCAFC

# 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.



DEDDFF



FCDEAC



9CEDFF

# Square

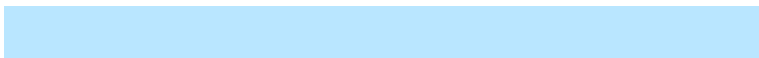
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCDEAC



A4F1DB



B9E6FF



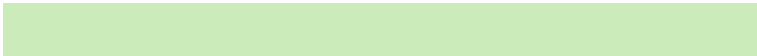
FFCFE9

# Rectangle

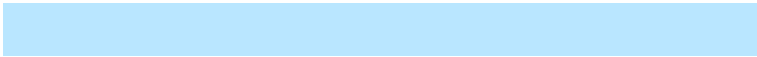
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCDEAC



CBECBA



B9E6FF



F5D7FF

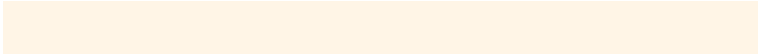


# Sweetspot

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



FCDEAC



FFF5E6



FCACCB



807A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCDEAC



FFDB9E



F3FCAC



7D7870



BD7600



3D2600



# Inverse Universe

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



ACCAFC



9EC2FF



B5ACFC



70757D



0047BD



00173D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

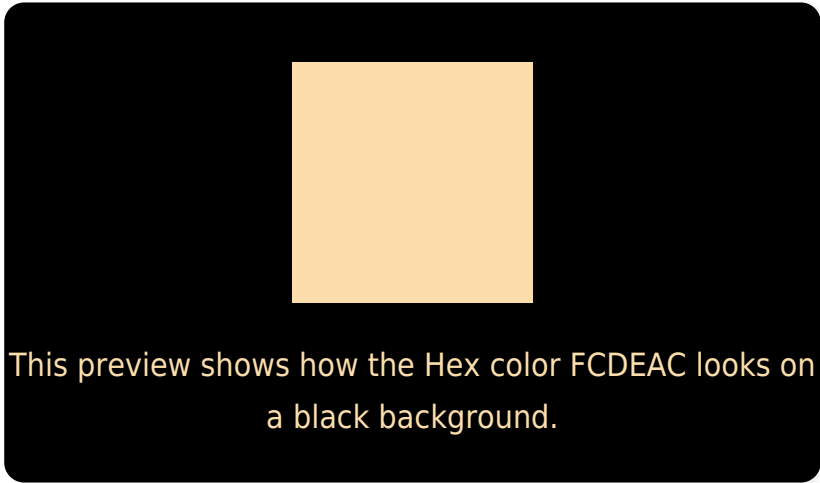
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

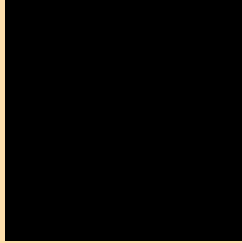
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCDEAC Background



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

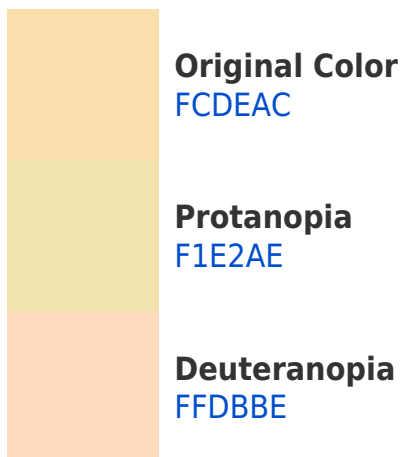


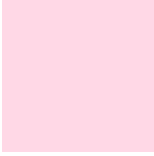
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDEAC.

# 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](#).

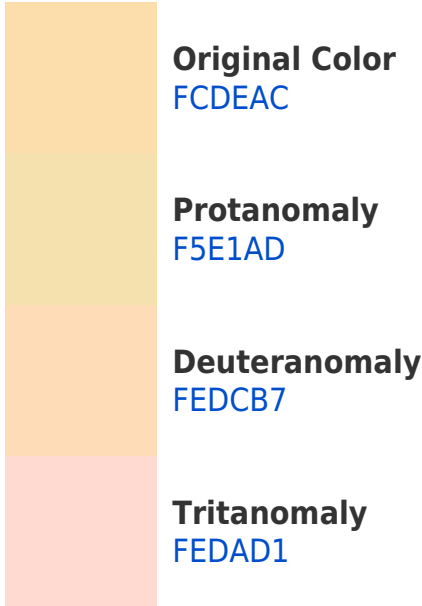
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFD8E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FCDEAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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