

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCDEF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCDEF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCDEF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCDEF2
RGB	252, 222, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1294, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	320°, 83%, 93%
HSV	320°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	82.2932, 79.3488, 94.9829
YIQ	233.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

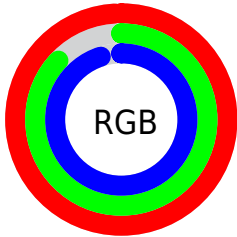
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 222, 242
Decimal	16572146
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.39, 13.66, -5.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 14.894, 336.493
Yxy	79.3488, 0.3207, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294762226 (0xFFFCDEF2)
YUV	233.2500, 4.3138, 16.4438
Hunter-Lab	89.0779, 9.0178, -0.8658

# Details

The Hex color `FCDEF2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `DEFCE8`, and the grayscale version is `E9E9E9`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C3A7BA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FCC5EA`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FCF7FA`.

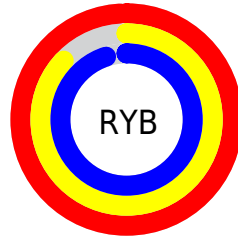
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (87%)

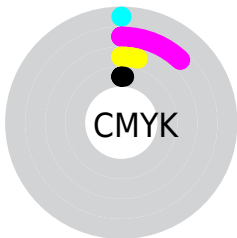
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

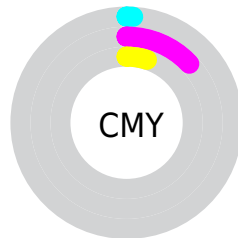


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCDEF2 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 FCDEF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCDEF2

FFFFFF

 FCDEF2

 DFC2D6

 C3A7BA

 A88C9F

 8D7385

 745A6C

 5B4353

 432C3C

 2D1727

 1A0012

 FCDEF2

 FCDEF2

 FCC5EA

 FCF7FA

 FCACE1

 FCFFFF

 FC92D9

 FC79D0

 FC60C8

 FC47C0

 FC2EB7

 FC14AF

 FC00A8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDE2FD



FCDEF2



FFDDE4

# Triad

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



FCDEF2



EFE6CA



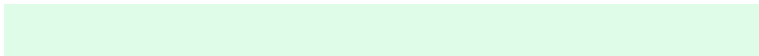
C3EEF7

# Complementary

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



FCDEF2



DEFCE8

# 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.



C4EFE9



FCDEF2



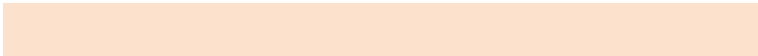
DEEBCF

# Square

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



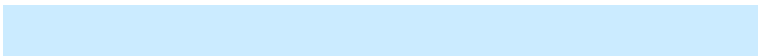
FCDEF2



FCE2CD



CFEEDA



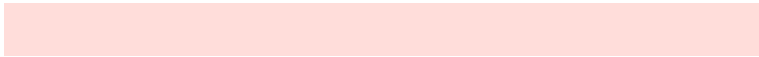
CBEBFF

# Rectangle

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



FCDEF2



FFDDDA



CFEEDA



C2EEF2



# Sweetspot

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



FCDEF2



FFF5FC



E8DEFC



80797D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

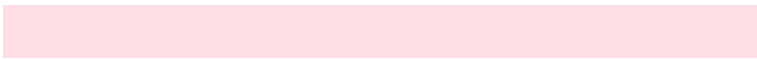
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCDEF2



FFDBF3



FCDEE3



7D7079



BD007E



3D0029



# Inverse Universe

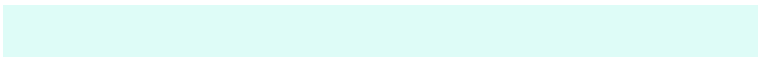
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCDEF2



FFDBF3



DEFCF7



7D7079



BD007E

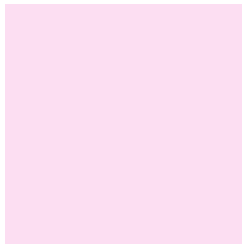


3D0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCDEF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

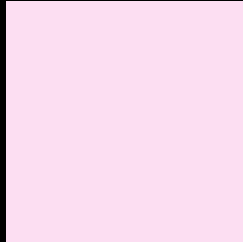
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCDEF2 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

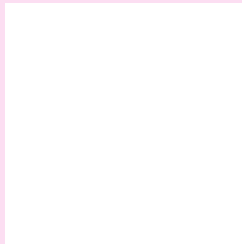
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FCDEF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDEF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCDEF2.

# 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**  
FCDEF2

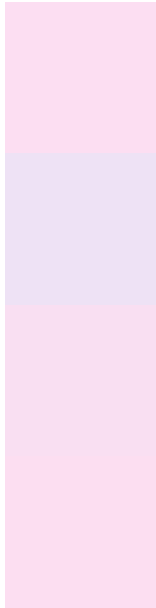
**Protanopia**  
E6E5F6

**Deuteranopia**  
F8E0F2



**Tritanopia**  
FCDEF0

# Trichromacy



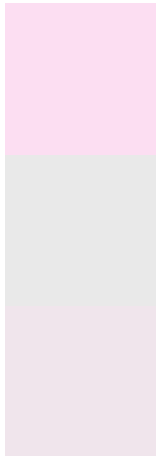
**Original Color**  
FCDEF2

**Protanomaly**  
EEE2F5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9DFF2

**Tritanomaly**  
FCDEF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCDEF2

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E5EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCDEF2 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 #FCDEF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCDEF2  
}
```

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 #FCDEF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCDEF2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCDEF2 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  
#FCDEF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCDEF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCDEF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCDEF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCDEF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCDEF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCDEF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCDEF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCDEF2 }
```

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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