

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCE0FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCE0FD) contains.

<b>Hex(FCE0FD)</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(FCE0FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE0FD
RGB	252, 224, 253
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 99%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1216, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	298°, 88%, 94%
HSV	298°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	84.5302, 81.0986, 104.1269
YIQ	235.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

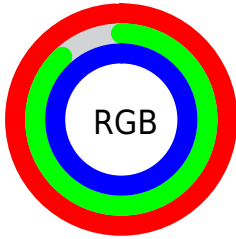
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 224, 253
Decimal	16572669
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.18, 14.56, -10.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 17.971, 324.111
Y <sub>xy</sub>	81.0986, 0.3134, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294762749 (0xFFFC <sub>E0</sub> FD)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	235.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144
Hunter-Lab	90.0548, 9.9537, -5.5164

# Details

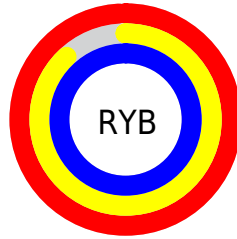
The Hex color `FCE0FD` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `E1FDE0`, and the grayscale version is `ECECEC`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C3A9C4` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FBC7FD`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FDF9FD`.

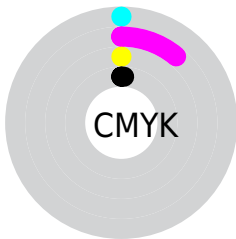
# Distribution



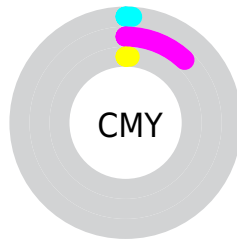
- Red (99%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCE0FD 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 FCE0FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCE0FD

FFFFFF

 FCE0FD

 DFC4E0

 C3A9C4

 A88EA9

 8D758F

 745C75

 5B445C

 432E45

 2D192E

 1A001A

 FCE0FD

 FCE0FD

 FBC7FD

 FDF9FD

 FAADFD

 FEFFFF

 F994FD

 FFFFFD

 F97BFD

 F862FD

 F748FD

 F62FFD

 F516FD

 F400FD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8E5FF



FCE0FD



FFDDED

# Triad

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



FCE0FD



FAE6C6



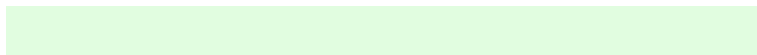
BCF2F6

# Complementary

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



FCE0FD



E1FDE0

# 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.



C3F3E4



FCE0FD



E7ECC9

# Square

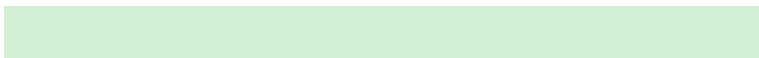
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCE0FD



FFE1CD



D3F0D4



C1F0FF

# Rectangle

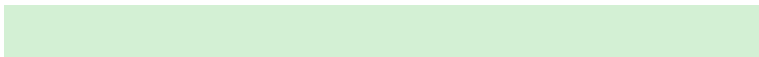
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCE0FD



FFDDE1



D3F0D4



BDF3F0



# Sweetspot

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



FCE0FD



FFF7FF



E0E1FD



7F7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCE0FD



FEDBFF



FDE0F0



7F7380



B900BF



3E0040



# Inverse Universe

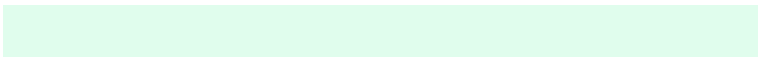
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDE0E1



FFDBDD



E0FDED



807373



BF0007



400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCE0FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

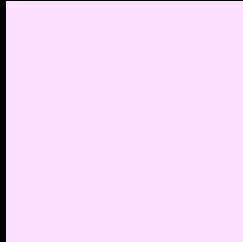
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCE0FD 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

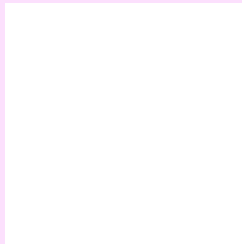
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FCE0FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCE0FD.

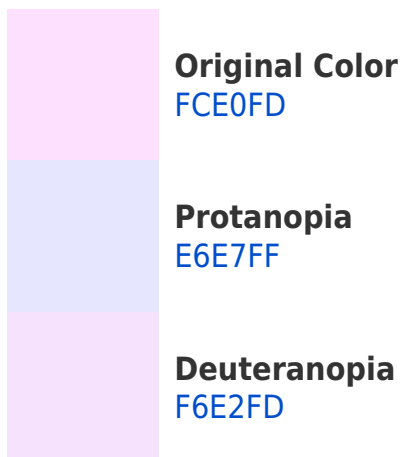


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCE0FD.

# 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**  
FBE2F3

# Trichromacy



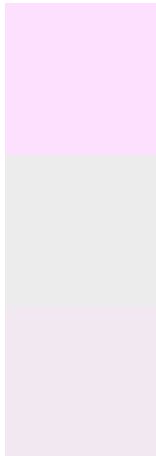
**Original Color**  
FCE0FD

**Protanomaly**  
EEE4FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F8E1FD

**Tritanomaly**  
FBE1F7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCE0FD

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
F2E8F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCE0FD 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 #FCE0FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCE0FD  
}
```

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 #FCE0FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCE0FD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCE0FD 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
#FCE0FD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCE0FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCE0FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCE0FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCE0FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCE0FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCE0FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCE0FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCE0FD }
```

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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