

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCE2F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCE2F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCE2F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE2F1
RGB	252, 226, 241
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1137, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	325°, 81%, 94%
HSV	325°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	83.2184, 81.4390, 94.5523
YIQ	235.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

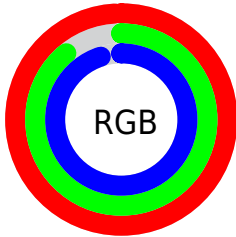
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 226, 241
Decimal	16573169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.33, 11.41, -4.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 12.102, 340.500
Yxy	81.4390, 0.3210, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294763249 (0xFFFC <sub>E2</sub> F1)
YUV	235.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845
Hunter-Lab	90.2436, 6.6781, 1.0497

# Details

The Hex color `FCE2F1` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `E2FCED`, and the grayscale version is `EBEBEB`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C3ABB9` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FCC9E6`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FCFBFC`.

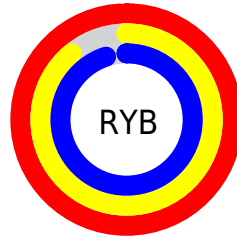
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

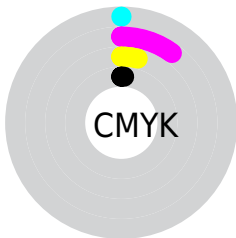
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

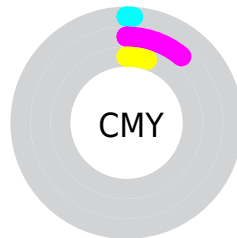


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCE2F1 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 FCE2F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCE2F1

FFFFFF

 FCE2F1

 DFC6D5

 C3ABB9

 A8909E

 8E7684

 745E6B

 5B4653

 43303C

 2D1A26

 1A0011

 FCE2F1

 FCE2F1

 FCC9E6

 FCFBFC

 FCB0DC

 FCFFFF

 FC96D1

 FC7DC6

 FC64BC

 FC4BB1

 FC32A6

 FC189C

 FC0091

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0E5FB



FCE2F1



FFE1E5

# Triad

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



FCE2F1



EEE9D2



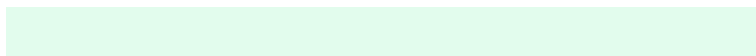
CDEFF8

# Complementary

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



FCE2F1



E2FCED

# 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.



CDF0ED



FCE2F1



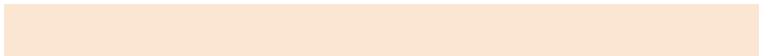
E1EDD7

# Square

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



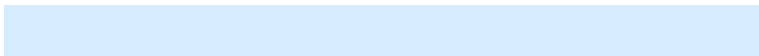
FCE2F1



FAE6D3



D5EFE1



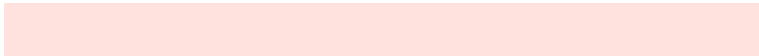
D5ECFF

# Rectangle

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



FCE2F1



FFE2DE



D5EFE1



CCF0F4



# Sweetspot

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



FCE2F1



FFF7FC



EDE2FC



807A7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

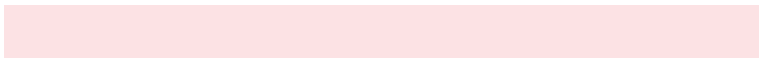
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCE2F1



FFE0F2



FCE2E4



7D7078



BD006D



3D0023



# Inverse Universe

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



FCE2F1



FFE0F2



E2FCFA



7D7078



BD006D

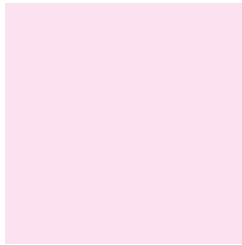


3D0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCE2F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

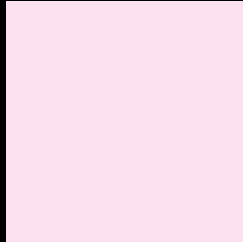
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCE2F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

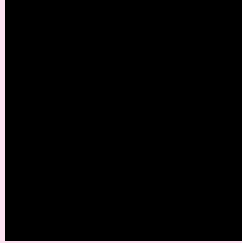
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCE2F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCE2F1.

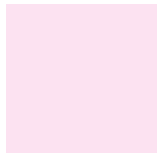
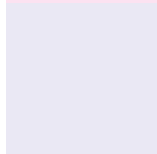


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCE2F1.

# 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](#).

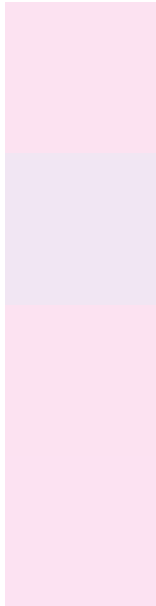
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FCE2F1
	<b>Protanopia</b> EAE8F4
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FCE2F1



**Tritanopia**  
FCE2F3

# Trichromacy



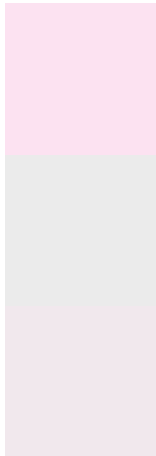
**Original Color**  
FCE2F1

**Protanomaly**  
F1E6F3

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCE2F1

**Tritanomaly**  
FCE2F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCE2F1

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
F1E8ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCE2F1 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 #FCE2F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCE2F1  
}
```

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 #FCE2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCE2F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCE2F1 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
#FCE2F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCE2F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCE2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCE2F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCE2F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCE2F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCE2F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCE2F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCE2F1 }
```

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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