

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCEFE9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCEFE9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCEFE9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEFE9
RGB	252, 239, 233
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0627, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	19°, 76%, 95%
HSV	19°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	85.7194, 88.3116, 89.6188
YIQ	242.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

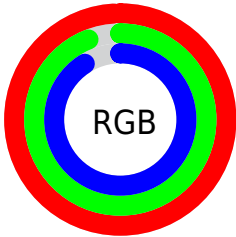
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 242, 233
Decimal	16576489
CIE Lab	95.29, 3.37, 4.45
CIE LCh	95, 5.583, 52.865
Yxy	88.3116, 0.3251, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294766569 (0xFFFCFE9)
YUV	242.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920
Hunter-Lab	93.9743, -1.6348, 9.2400

# Details

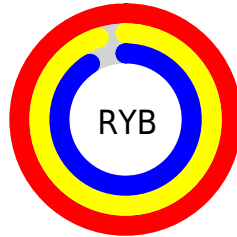
The Hex color **FCEFE9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E9F6FC**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3B7B1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCDED0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFFF**.

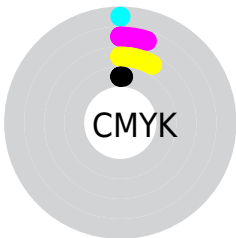
# Distribution



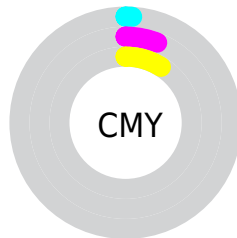
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCFE9 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 FCFE9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCFE9

FFFFFF

 FCFE9

 DFD3CD

 C3B7B1

 A89C97

 8E827D

 746964

 5B514C

 443A35

 2D2420

 1A0F09

 FCFE9

 FCFE9

 FCDED0

 FCFFFF

 FCCDB7

 FCBB9D

 FCAA84

 FC996B

 FC8852

 FC7639

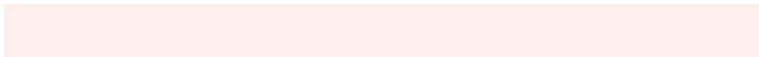
 FC651F

 FC5406

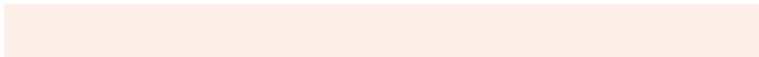
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FEEEEED



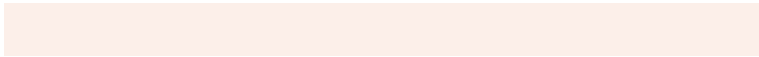
FCEFE9



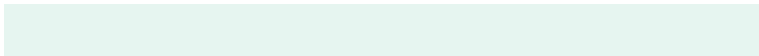
F8F1E7

# Triad

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



FCEFE9



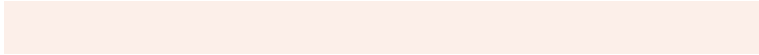
E6F5F0



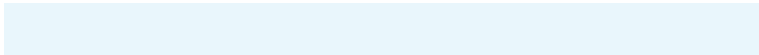
F1F0FB

# Complementary

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



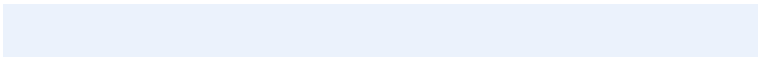
FCEFE9



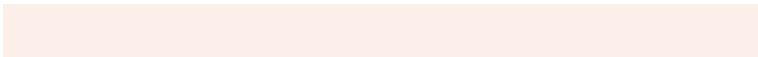
E9F6FC

# Split Complementary

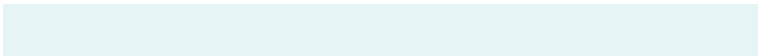
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EBF2FC



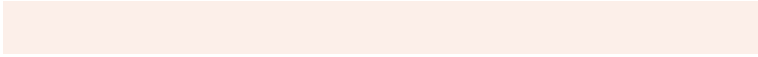
FCEFE9



E5F5F5

# Square

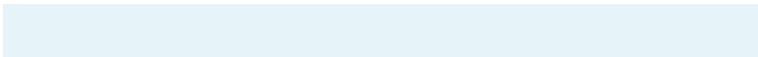
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCEFE9



EBF4EB



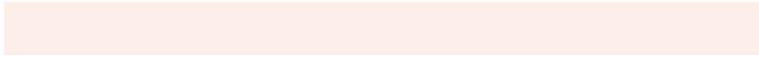
E6F4FA



F7EFF8

# Rectangle

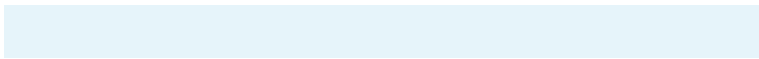
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCEFE9



F4F2E7



E6F4FA

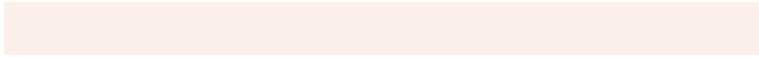


EFF1FC



# Sweetspot

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



FCEFE9



FFFCFA



FCE9F6



807E7D



000000



808080

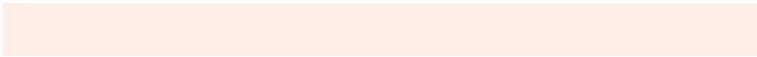


# Same Dimension

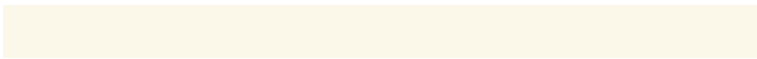
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCEFE9



FFEFE8



FCF8E9



7D7470



BD3C00

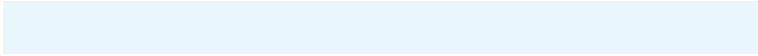


3D1300

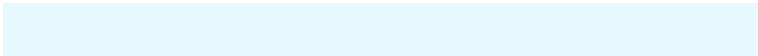


# Inverse Universe

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



E9F6FC



E8F8FF



E9EDFC



70797D



0081BD

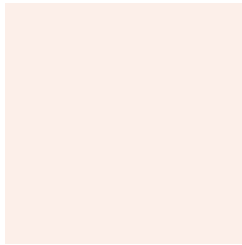


002A3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCFE99 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

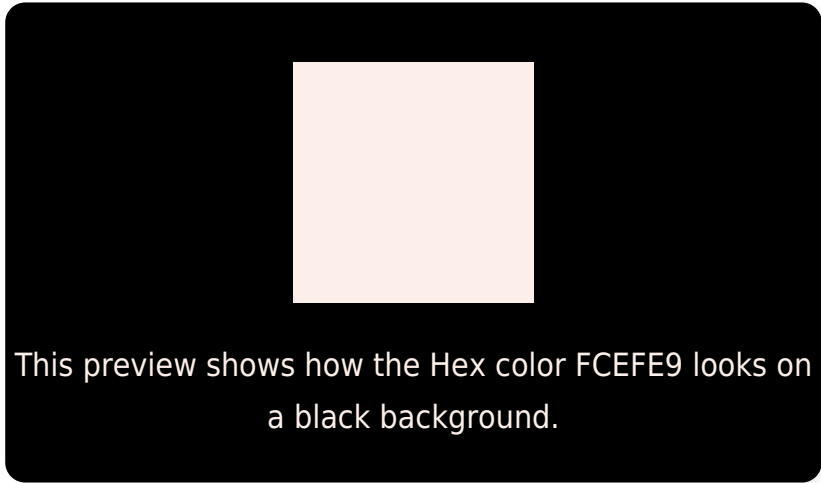
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

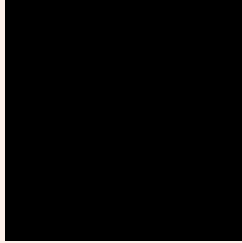
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

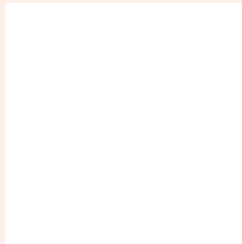
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FCFE9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFE9.

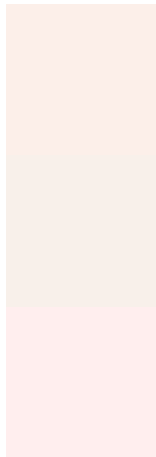


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFE9.

# 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**  
FCEFE9

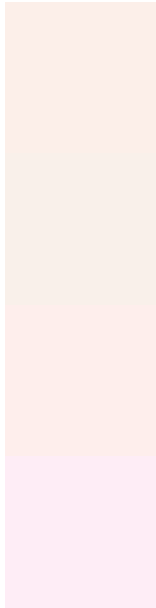
**Protanopia**  
F8F0EA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEEEE



**Tritanopia**  
FFECFE

# Trichromacy



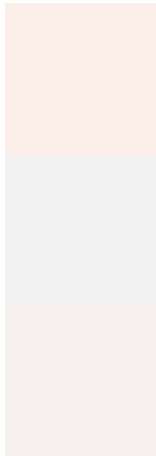
**Original Color**  
FCEFE9

**Protanomaly**  
F9F0EA

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEEEC

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEDF6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCEFE9

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F1EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCFE9 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 #FCFE9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCFE9  
}
```

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 #FCEFE9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCEFE9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCEFE9 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
#FCEFE9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCEFE9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCEFE9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCEFE9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCEFE9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCEFE9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCFE9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCFE9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCFE9 }
```

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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