

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCF0D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCF0D4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCF0D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF0D4
RGB	252, 240, 212
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0588, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	42°, 87%, 91%
HSV	42°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	83.1886, 87.7691, 74.8440
YIQ	240.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

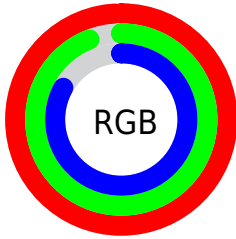
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">229, 252, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16576724</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.06, -0.45, 14.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 14.989, 91.707</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.7691, 0.3384, 0.3571</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294766804</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFCF0D4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.6852, -5.4482, 18.2135</a>

# Details

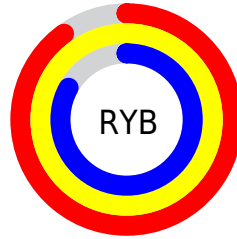
The Hex color **FCF0D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4E0FC**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3B89D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCE8BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF8ED**.

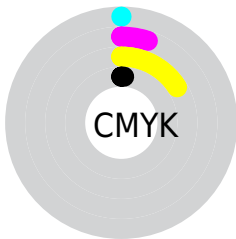
# Distribution



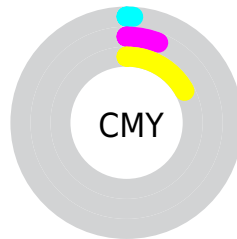
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCF0D4 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 FCF0D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCF0D4

FFFFFF

 FCF0D4

 DFD4B8

 C3B89D

 A89D83

 8D836A

 736A52

 5B523B

 433B25

 2C2510

 171100

 FCF0D4

 FCF0D4

 FCE8BB

 FCF8ED

 FCE1A2

 FCFFFF

 FCD988

 FCD26F

 FCCA56

 FCC33D

 FCBB24

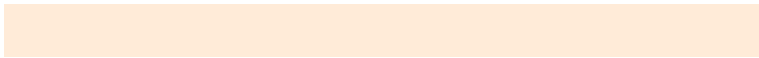
 FCB40A

 FCB000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEBD8



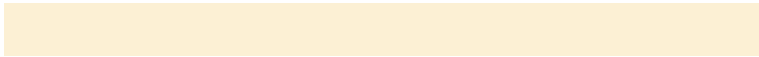
FCF0D4



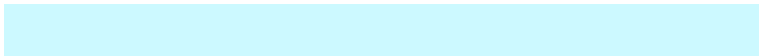
ECF5D8

# Triad

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



FCF0D4



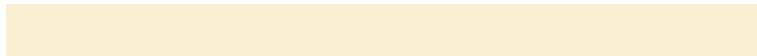
CCF9FF



FFE9FF

# Complementary

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



FCF0D4



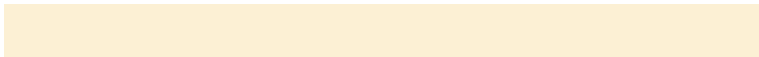
D4E0FC

# Split Complementary

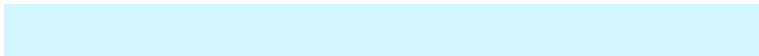
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5EDFF



FCF0D4



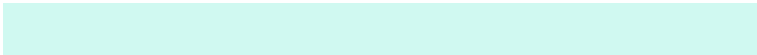
D3F6FF

# Square

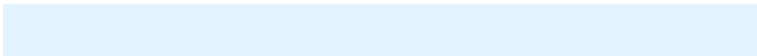
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCF0D4



D0F9F1



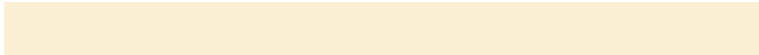
E3F2FF



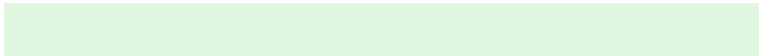
FFE7F0

# Rectangle

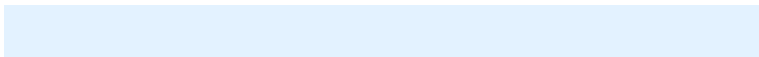
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCF0D4



E1F7DF



E3F2FF



FFEAFF

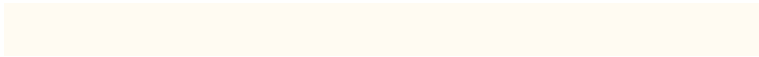


# Sweetspot

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



FCF0D4



FFFBF2



FCD4E0



807D78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

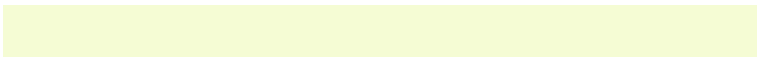
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCF0D4



FFF0CF



F5FCD4



7D7970



BD8400



3D2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D4E0FC



CFDDFF



DBD4FC



70747D



0039BD

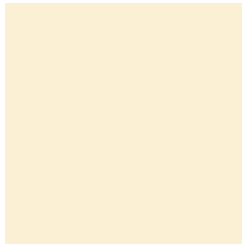


00123D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCF0D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

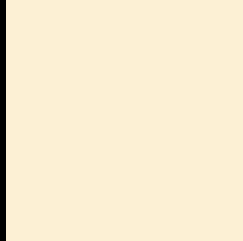
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCF0D4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

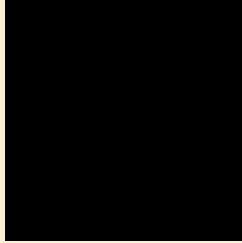
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCF0D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF0D4.

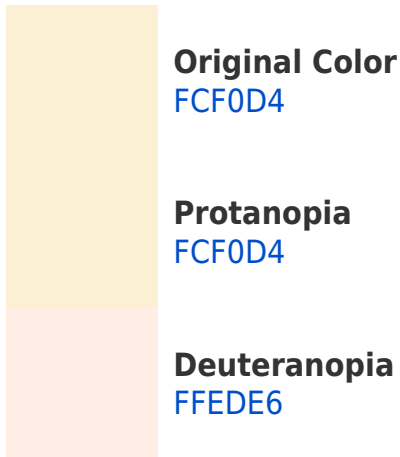


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF0D4.

# 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](#).

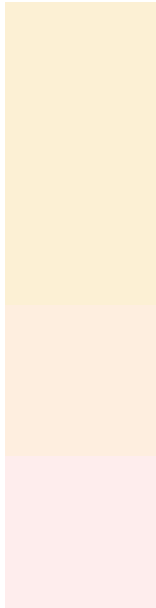
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFEBFB

# Trichromacy



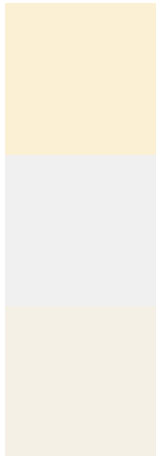
**Original Color**  
FCF0D4

**Protanomaly**  
FCF0D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEEDF

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEEDD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCF0D4

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F0E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCF0D4 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 #FCF0D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCF0D4  
}
```

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 #FCF0D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCF0D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCF0D4 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
#FCF0D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCF0D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCF0D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF0D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCF0D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF0D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCF0D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCF0D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCF0D4 }
```

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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