

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCF0FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCF0FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCF0FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF0FB
RGB	252, 240, 251
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0588, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	305°, 67%, 96%
HSV	305°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.7176, 89.9807, 103.9589
YIQ	244.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

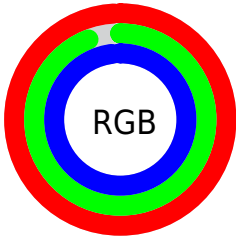
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 240, 251
Decimal	16576763
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.99, 5.94, -3.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.077, 327.000
Yxy	89.9807, 0.3139, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294766843 (0xFFFCF0FB)
YUV	244.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776
Hunter-Lab	94.8581, 0.9432, 1.4224

# Details

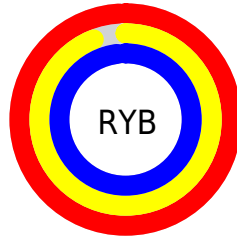
The Hex color **FCF0FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0FCF1**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3B8C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCD7F9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFFD**.

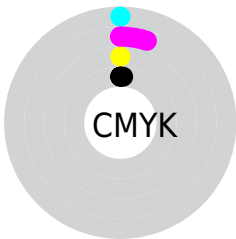
# Distribution



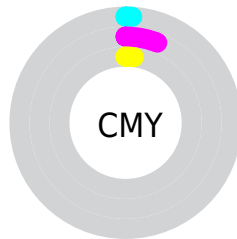
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCF0FB 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 FCF0FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCF0FB

 FCF0FB

FFFFFF

 DFD4DE

 C3B8C3

 A89DA7

 8E838D

 746A73

 5C525B

 443B43

 2E252D

 191019

 FCF0FB

 FCF0FB

 FCD7F9

 FCFFFD

 FCBEF7

 FCFFFF

 FCA4F5

 FC8BF3

 FC72F0

 FC59EE

 FC40EC

 FC26EA

 FC0DE8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4F2FF



FCF0FB



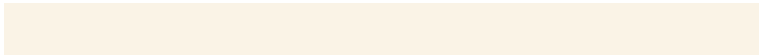
FFEFF4

# Triad

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



FCF0FB



FAF3E6



E3F7F9

# Complementary

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



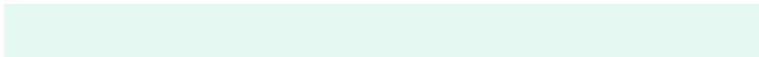
FCF0FB



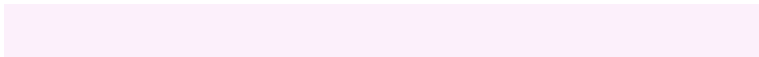
F0FCF1

# 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.



E5F8F2



FCF0FB



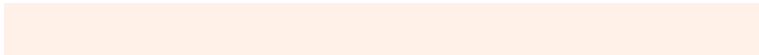
F2F5E7

# Square

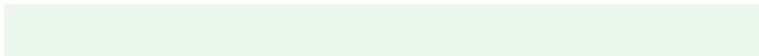
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



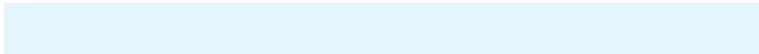
FCF0FB



FFF1E8



EBF7EC



E6F6FF

# Rectangle

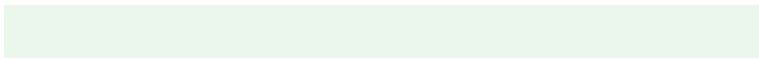
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCF0FB



FFEFF0



EBF7EC



E3F8F7



# Sweetspot

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



FCF0FB



FFFCFF



F1F0FC



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

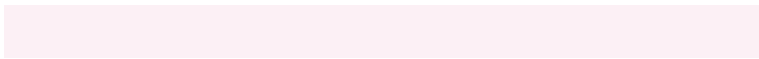
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCF0FB



FFF0FE



FCF0F5



7D747C



BD00AD



3D0038



# Inverse Universe

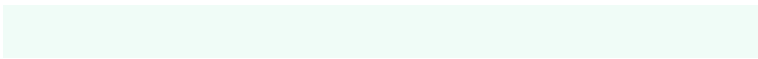
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCF0FB



FFF0FE



F0FCF7



7D747C



BD00AD

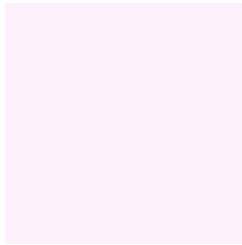


3D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCF0FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

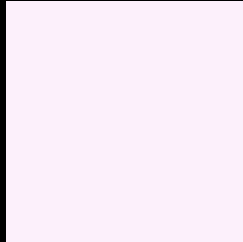
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCF0FB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

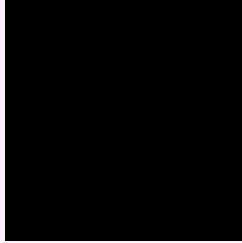
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

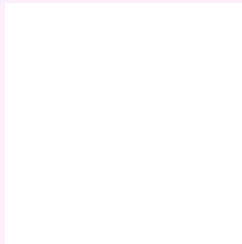
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FCF0FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF0FB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF0FB.

# 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



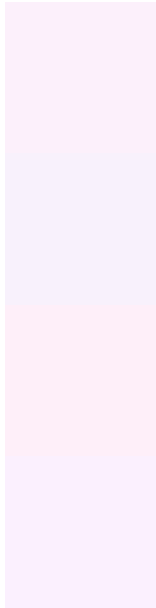
**Original Color**  
FCF0FB

**Protanopia**  
F5F2FC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFF8



# Trichromacy



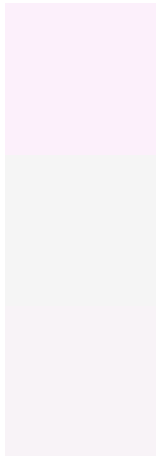
**Original Color**  
FCF0FB

**Protanomaly**  
F8F1FC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEFF9

**Tritanomaly**  
FBF0FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCF0FB

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F8F3F7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCF0FB 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 #FCF0FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCF0FB  
}
```

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 #FCF0FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCF0FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCF0FB 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
#FCF0FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCF0FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCF0FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF0FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCF0FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF0FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCF0FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCF0FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCF0FB }
```

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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