

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCF1D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCF1D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCF1D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF1D6
RGB	252, 241, 214
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0549, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	43°, 86%, 91%
HSV	43°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	83.7378, 88.4611, 76.2796
YIQ	241.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

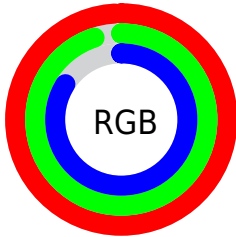
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 252, 214
Decimal	16576982
CIE Lab	95.35, -0.65, 14.36
CIE LCh	95, 14.377, 92.597
Yxy	88.4611, 0.3370, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294767062 (0xFFFCF1D6)
YUV	241.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620
Hunter-Lab	94.0538, -5.6722, 17.7522

# Details

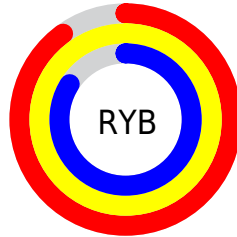
The Hex color **FCF1D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6E1FC**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3B99F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCEABD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF8EF**.

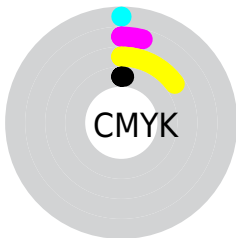
# Distribution



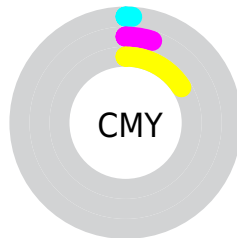
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (1%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCF1D6 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 FCF1D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCF1D6

FFFFFF

 FCF1D6

 DFD5BA

 C3B99F

 A89E85

 8D846C

 746B53

 5B533C

 433C26

 2C2612

 171100

 FCF1D6

 FCF1D6

 FCEABD

 FCF8EF

 FCE2A4

 FCFFFF

 FCDB8A

 FCD471

 FCCD58

 FCC53F

 FCBE26

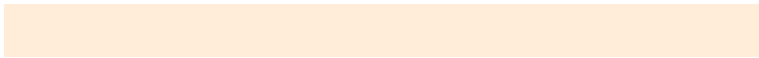
 FCB70C

 FCB300

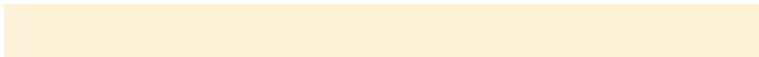
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEDD9



FCF1D6



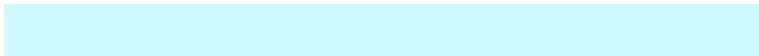
ECF5DA

# Triad

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



FCF1D6



CFF9FF



FFEAFF

# Complementary

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



FCF1D6



D6E1FC

# Split Complementary

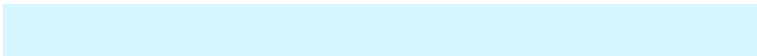
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6EEFF



FCF1D6



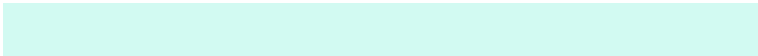
D6F7FF

# Square

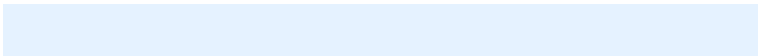
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCF1D6



D2FAF2



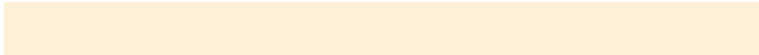
E5F2FF



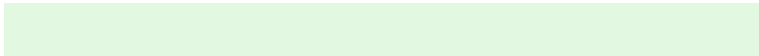
FFE8F1

# Rectangle

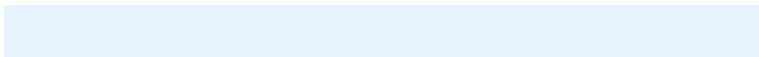
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCF1D6



E2F8E0



E5F2FF



FFE8FF



# Sweetspot

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



FCF1D6



FFFBF2



FCD6E1



807D78



000000



808080

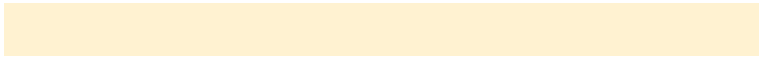


# Same Dimension

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



FCF1D6



FFF2D1



F4FCD6



7D7970



BD8600



3D2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D6E1FC



D1DEFF



DED6FC



70747D



0037BD

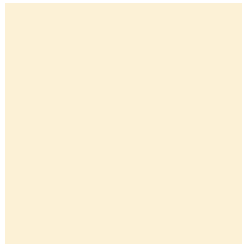


00123D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCF1D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

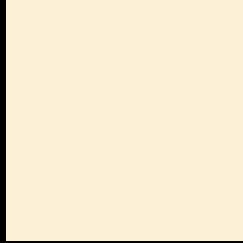
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCF1D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

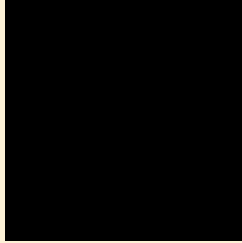
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCF1D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF1D6.

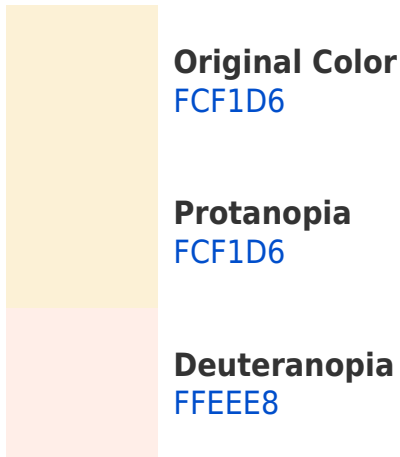


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF1D6.

# 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](#).

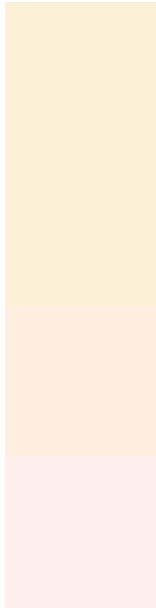
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFECFC

# Trichromacy



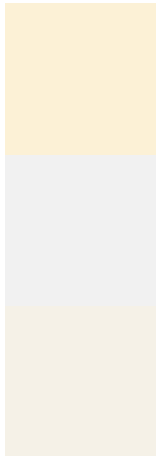
**Original Color**  
FCF1D6

**Protanomaly**  
FCF1D6

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEFE1

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEEEE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCF1D6

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F1E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCF1D6 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 #FCF1D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCF1D6  
}
```

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 #FCF1D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCF1D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCF1D6 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
#FCF1D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCF1D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCF1D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF1D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCF1D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF1D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCF1D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCF1D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCF1D6 }
```

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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