

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCF2D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCF2D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCF2D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF2D8
RGB	252, 242, 216
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0510, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	43°, 86%, 92%
HSV	43°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	84.2917, 89.1576, 77.7322
YIQ	242.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

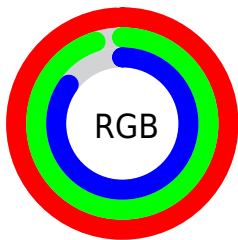
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">230, 252, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16577240</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.65, -0.85, 13.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 13.771, 93.552</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.1576, 0.3356, 0.3550</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294767320 (0xFFFCF2D8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">242.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.4233, -5.8938, 17.2869</a>

# Details

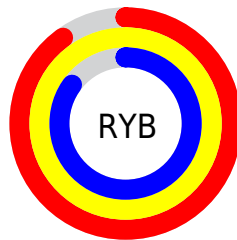
The Hex color **FCF2D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8E2FC**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3BAA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCEBBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF9F1**.

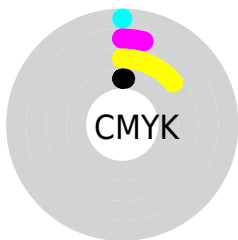
# Distribution



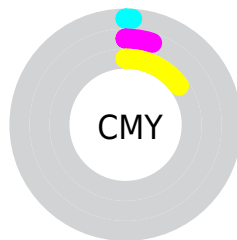
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCF2D8 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 FCF2D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCF2D8

FFFFFF

 FCF2D8

 DFD6BC

 C3BAA1

 A89F87

 8D856E

 746C55

 5B543E

 433C28

 2C2713

 181200

 FCF2D8

 FCF2D8

 FCEBBF

 FCF9F1

 FCE4A6

 FCFFFF

 FCDD8C

 FCD673

 FCCF5A

 FCC841

 FCC128

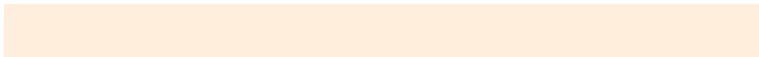
 FCBA0E

 FCB600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEEDB



FCF2D8



EDF6DC

# Triad

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



FCF2D8



D1FAFF



FFEBFF

# Complementary

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



FCF2D8



D8E2FC

# Split Complementary

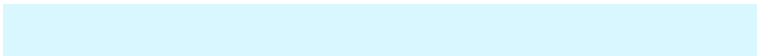
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7EFFF



FCF2D8



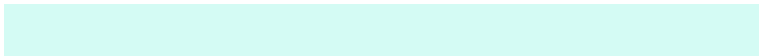
D8F7FF

# Square

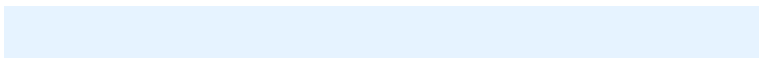
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCF2D8



D4FBF4



E6F3FF



FFE9F1

# Rectangle

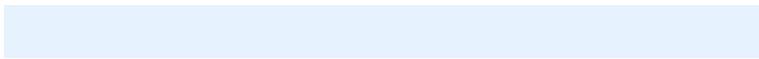
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCF2D8



E3F8E2



E6F3FF



FFECFF

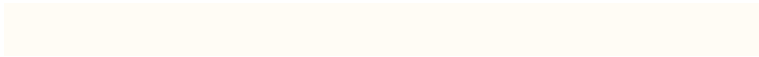


# Sweetspot

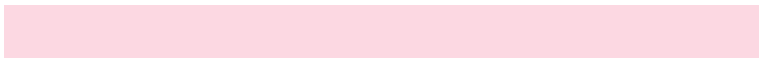
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FCF2D8



FFFCF5



FCD8E2



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

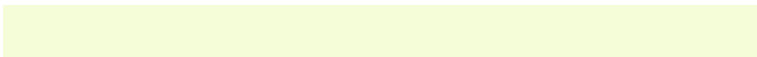
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCF2D8



FFF3D4



F4FCD8



7D7970



BD8800



3D2C00



# Inverse Universe

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



D8E2FC



D4E0FF



E0D8FC



70747D



0034BD

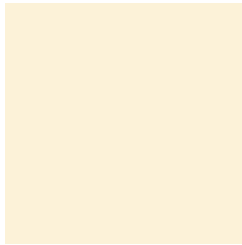


00113D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCF2D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

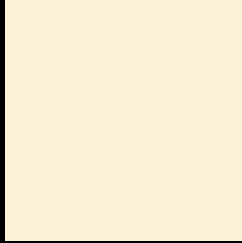
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCF2D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

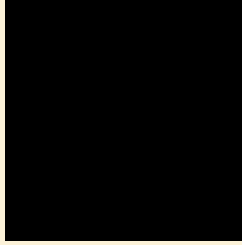
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCF2D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF2D8.

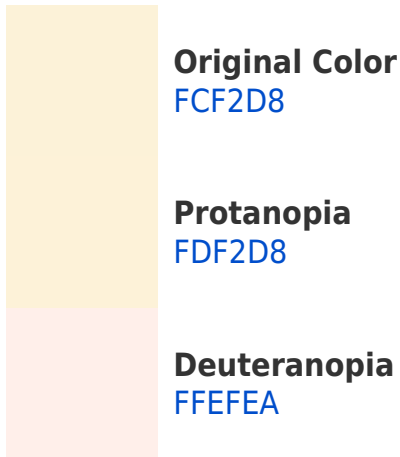


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF2D8.

# 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](#).

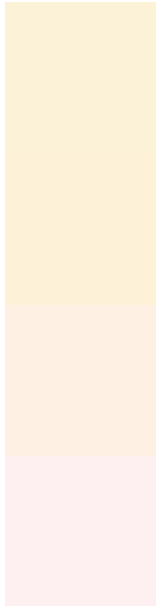
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFEDFD

# Trichromacy



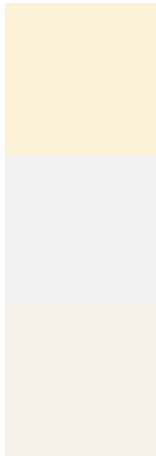
**Original Color**  
FCF2D8

**Protanomaly**  
FDF2D8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF0E3

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEFF0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCF2D8

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F2E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCF2D8 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 #FCF2D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCF2D8  
}
```

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 #FCF2D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCF2D8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCF2D8 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 #FCF2D8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCF2D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCF2D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF2D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCF2D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF2D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCF2D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCF2D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCF2D8 }
```

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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