

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCF6F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCF6F8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCF6F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF6F8
RGB	252, 246, 248
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0353, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	340°, 50%, 98%
HSV	340°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	90.0439, 93.3843, 102.0861
YIQ	248.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

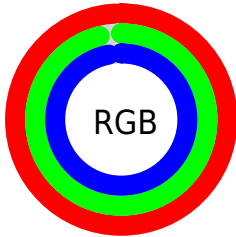
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 246, 248
Decimal	16578296
CIE Lab	97.38, 2.35, -0.26
CIE LCh	97, 2.361, 353.675
Yxy	93.3843, 0.3154, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294768376 (0xFFFCF6F8)
YUV	248.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887
Hunter-Lab	96.6355, -2.7879, 5.0107

# Details

The Hex color **FCF6F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6FCFA**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3BEC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCDDE7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFFF**.

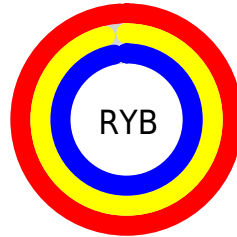
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (96%)

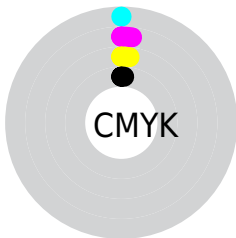
Blue (97%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (97%)

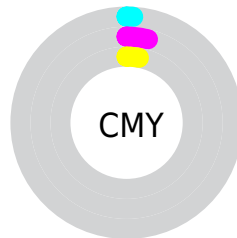


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCF6F8 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 FCF6F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCF6F8

FFFFFF

 FCF6F8

 DFDADB

 C3BEC0

 A8A3A5

 8E888A

 746F71

 5C5758

 444041

 2E2A2B

 191517

 FCF6F8

 FCF6F8

 FCDDE7

 FCFFFF

 FCC4D6

 FCAAC6

 FC91B5

 FC78A4

 FC5F93

 FC4682

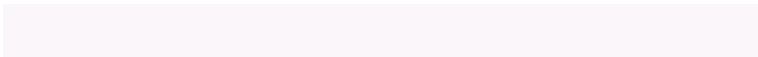
 FC2C72

 FC1361

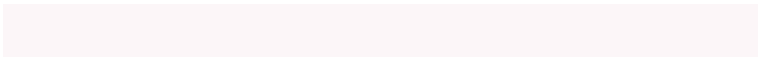
# Harmonies

## Analogous

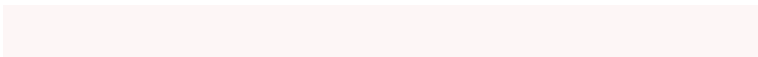
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAF6FA



FCF6F8



FDF6F6

# Triad

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



FCF6F8



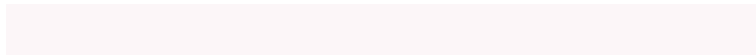
F7F8F3



F3F8FB

# Complementary

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



FCF6F8



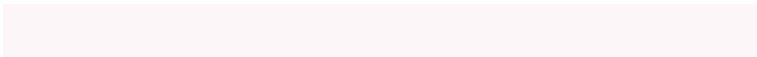
F6FCFA

# Split Complementary

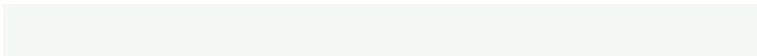
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F2F9F9



FCF6F8



F5F9F5

# Square

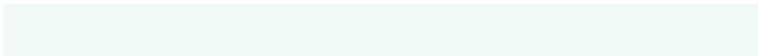
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCF6F8



FAF7F3



F3F9F7



F5F8FC

# Rectangle

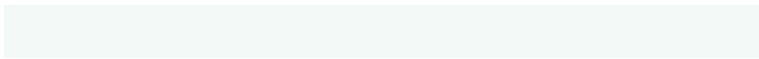
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



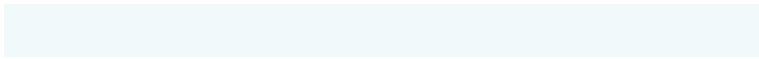
FCF6F8



FCF6F4



F3F9F7

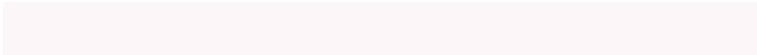


F2F9FA



# Sweetspot

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



FCF6F8



FFFCFD



FAF6FC



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCF6F8



FFF7FA



FCF7F6



7D787A



BD003F



3D0014

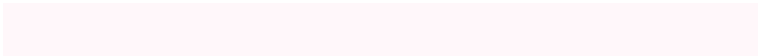


# Inverse Universe

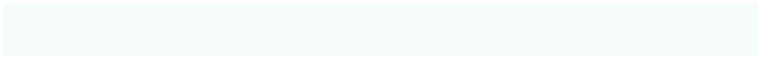
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCF6F8



FFF7FA



F6FBFC



7D787A



BD003F

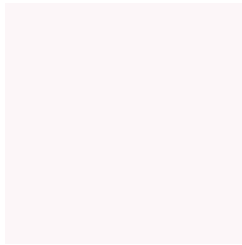


3D0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCF6F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

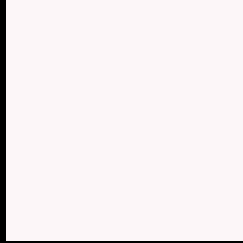
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCF6F8 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 FCF6F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF6F8.

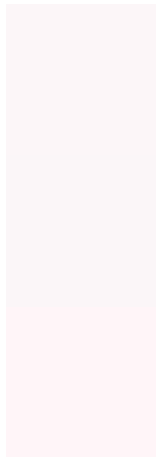


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF6F8.

# 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**  
FCF6F8

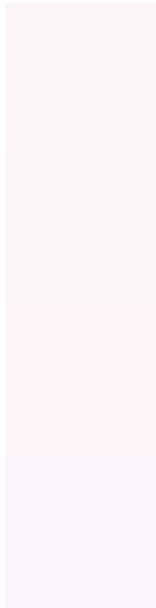
**Protanopia**  
FBF6F8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5F8



**Tritanopia**  
FBF6FF

# Trichromacy



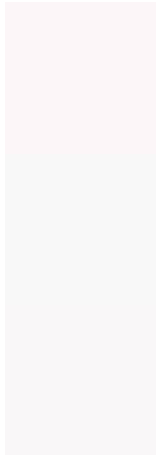
**Original Color**  
FCF6F8

**Protanomaly**  
FBF6F8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF5F8

**Tritanomaly**  
FBF6FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCF6F8

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F7F8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCF6F8 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 #FCF6F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCF6F8  
}
```

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 #FCF6F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCF6F8 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCF6F8 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 #FCF6F8 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCF6F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCF6F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF6F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCF6F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF6F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCF6F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCF6F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCF6F8 }
```

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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