

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCFBDC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCFBDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCFBDC
RGB	252, 251, 220
RGB Percent	99%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0157, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	58°, 84%, 93%
HSV	58°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	87.5603, 94.8571, 81.4045
YIQ	247.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

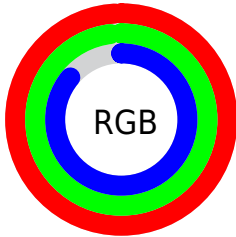
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 252, 220
Decimal	16579548
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.98, -4.77, 14.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 15.730, 107.637
Yxy	94.8571, 0.3319, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769628 (0xFFFCFBDC)
YUV	247.7650, -13.6881, 3.7141
Hunter-Lab	97.3946, -9.9644, 18.6204

# Details

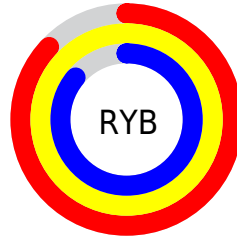
The Hex color **FCFBDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCDDFC**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3C3A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCFAC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFCF5**.

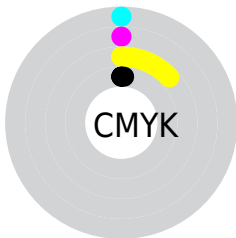
# Distribution



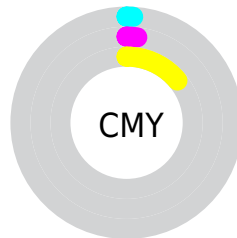
- Red (99%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FCFBDC

FFFFFF

 FCFBDC

 DFDECO

 C3C3A5

 A8A78B

 8D8D71

 747359

 5B5B41

 43442B

 2D2D16

 191900

 FCFBDC

 FCFBDC

 FCFAC3

 FCFCF5

 FCF9AA

 FCFDFD

 FCF990

 FCFEFF

 FCF877

 FCFFFF

 FCF75E

 FCF645

 FCF52C

 FCF512

 FCF400

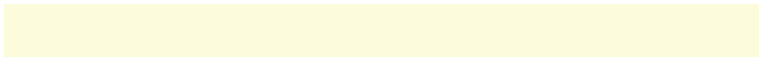
# Harmonies

## Analogous

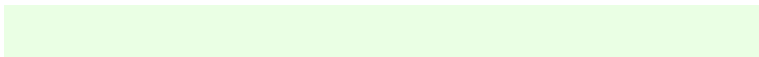
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6DC



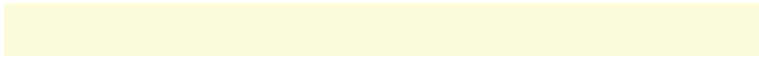
FCFBDC



EAFFE4

# Triad

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



FCFBDC



D5FFFF



FFEFFF

# Complementary

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



FCFBDC



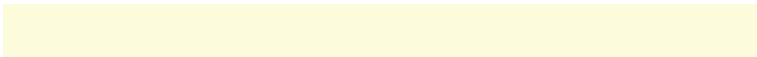
DCDDFC

# Split Complementary

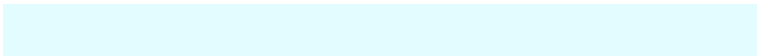
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF3FF



FCFBDC



E2FCFF

# Square

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



FCFBDC



D3FFFF



F4F7FF



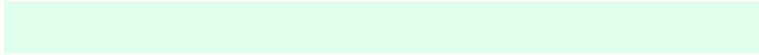
FFEFF1

# Rectangle

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



FCFBDC



E0FFED



F4F7FF



FFF0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FCFBDC



FFFFF5



FCDCDD



807F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCFBDC



FFFED9



EDFCDC



7D7D70



BDB700



3D3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DCDDFC



D9DAFF



EBDCFC



70717D



0006BD

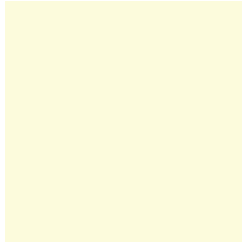


00023D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

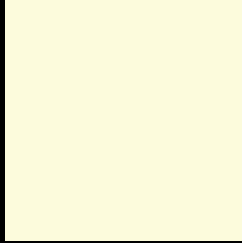
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCFBDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

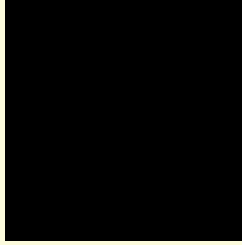
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCFBDC Background



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

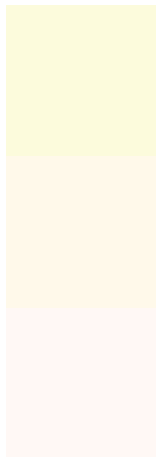


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFBDC.

# 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**  
FCFBDC

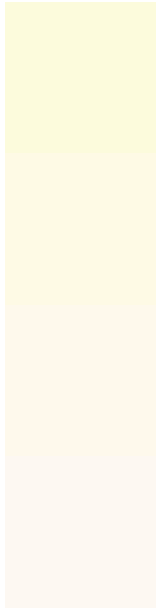
**Protanopia**  
FFF9EA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F5



**Tritanopia**  
FDF7FF

# Trichromacy



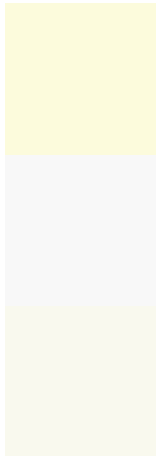
**Original Color**  
FCFBDC

**Protanomaly**  
FEFAE5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF9EC

**Tritanomaly**  
FDF8F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCFBDC

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F9EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FCFBDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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