

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCFBDE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCFBDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFBDE
RGB	252, 251, 222
RGB Percent	99%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0157, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	58°, 83%, 93%
HSV	58°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	87.8269, 94.9637, 82.8081
YIQ	247.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

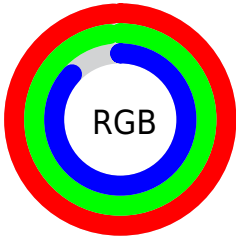
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 252, 222
Decimal	16579550
CIE Lab	98.02, -4.46, 14.03
CIE LCh	98, 14.717, 107.627
Yxy	94.9637, 0.3307, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769630 (0xFFFCFBDE)
YUV	247.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141
Hunter-Lab	97.4493, -9.6620, 17.8325

# Details

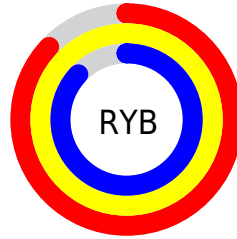
The Hex color **FCFBDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEDFFC**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3C3A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCFAC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFCF7**.

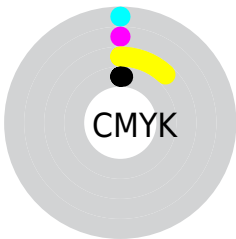
# Distribution



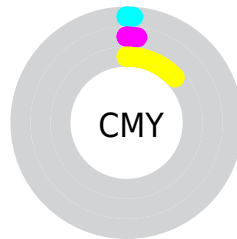
- Red (99%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FCFBDE

FFFFFF

 FCFBDE

 DFDEC2

 C3C3A7

 A8A78C

 8D8D73

 74735A

 5B5B43

 43442C

 2D2D18

 1A1900

 FCFBDE

 FCFBDE

 FCFAC5

 FCFCF7

 FCF9AC

 FCFDF7

 FCF892

 FCFEFF

 FCF879

 FCFFFF

 FCF760

 FCF647

 FCF52E

 FCF414

 FCF400

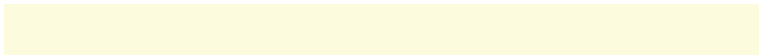
# Harmonies

## Analogous

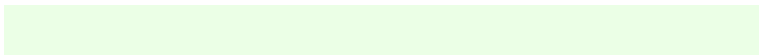
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6DE



FCFBDE



EBFFE6

# Triad

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



FCFBDE



D8FFFF



FFF0FF

# Complementary

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



FCFBDE



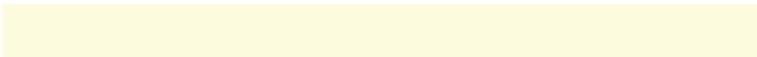
DEDFFC

# Split Complementary

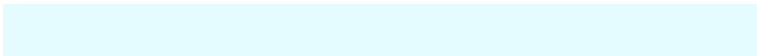
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF3FF



FCFBDE



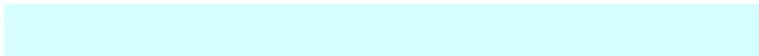
E4FCFF

# Square

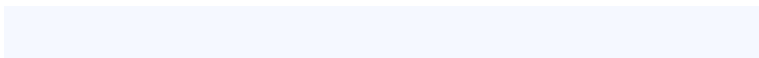
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



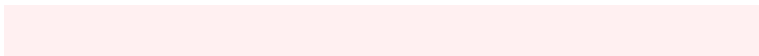
FCFBDE



D6FFFF



F5F8FF



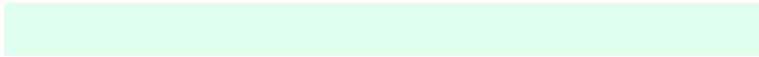
FFF0F1

# Rectangle

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



FCFBDE



E1FFEE



F5F8FF



FFF1FF



# Sweetspot

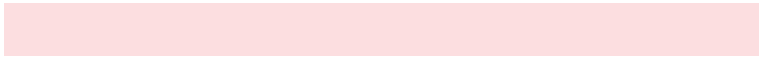
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FCFBDE



FFFFF5



FCDEE0



807F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCFBDE



FFEDB



EFFCDE



7D7D70



BDB600



3D3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DEDFFC



DBDCFF



ECDEFC



70717D



0006BD

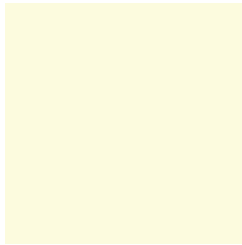


00023D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

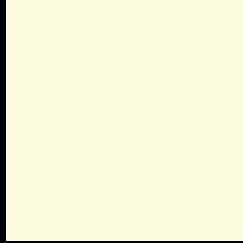
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCFBDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

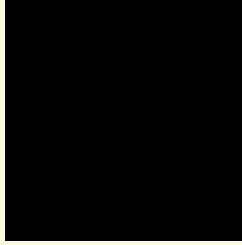
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCFBDE Background



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

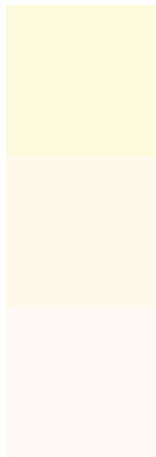


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFBDE.

# 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**  
FCFBDE

**Protanopia**  
FFF9EB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F5



**Tritanopia**  
FDF8FF

# Trichromacy



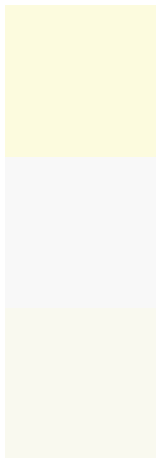
**Original Color**  
FCFBDE

**Protanomaly**  
FEFAE6

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF9ED

**Tritanomaly**  
FDF9F3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCFBDE

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F9EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FCFBDE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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