

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCFFD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FCFFD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCFFD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFFD6
RGB	252, 255, 214
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 92%
HSV	64°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	88.0425, 97.0705, 77.7145
YIQ	249.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

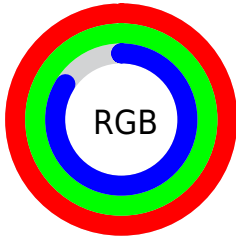
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 255, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16580566</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.86, -7.67, 19.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">99, 20.760, 111.672</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">97.0705, 0.3350, 0.3693</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294770646</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFCFFD6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">249.4290, -17.4665, 2.2548</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">98.5244, -12.9080, 22.2000</a>

# Details

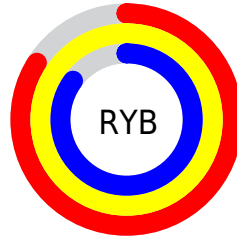
The Hex color **FCFFD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9D6FF**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3C69F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAFFBD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFFF0**.

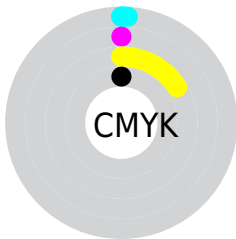
# Distribution



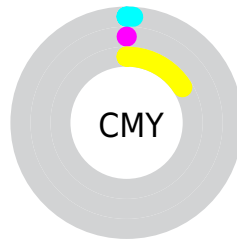
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCFFD6 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 FCFFD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FCFFD6

FFFFFF

 FCFFD6

 DFE2BA

 C3C69F

 A8AB85

 8D916C

 737753

 5B5E3C

 434726

 2C3011

 181B00

 FCFFD6

 FCFFD6

 FAFFBD

 FEFFF0

 F8FFA3

FFFFFF

 F6FF8A

 F5FF70

 F3FF57

 F1FF3D

 EFFF23

 EDFF0A

 ECFF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

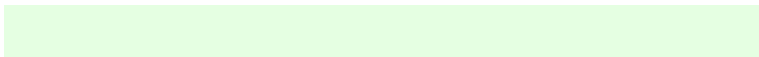
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8D4



FCFFD6



E5FFE2

# Triad

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



FCFFD6



CCFFFF



FFEEFF

# Complementary

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



FCFFD6



D9D6FF

# 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.



FFF2FF



FCFFD6



DFFFFFF

# Square

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



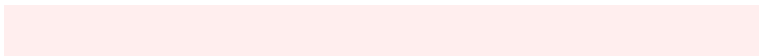
FCFFD6



C7FFFF



F8F8FF



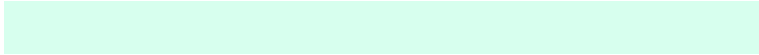
FFEEEE

# Rectangle

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



FCFFD6



D7FFEE



F8F8FF



FFEFFF



# Sweetspot

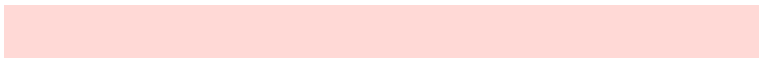
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FCFFD6



FEFFF2



FFD9D6



7F8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

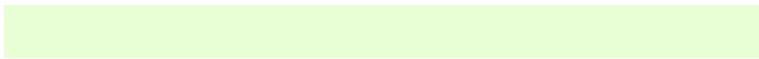
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FCFFD6



FBFFCF



E8FFD6



7F8073



B1BF00



3B4000



# Inverse Universe

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



D9D6FF



D2CFFF



EDD6FF



747380



0E00BF

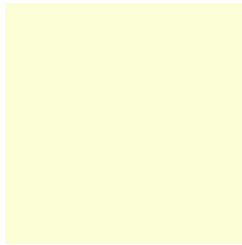


050040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCFFD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

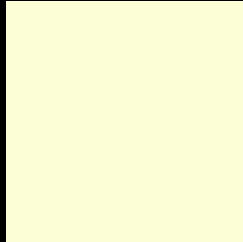
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCFFD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

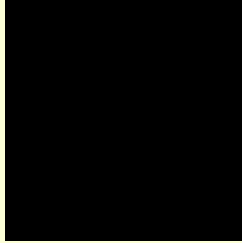
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCFFD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFFD6.

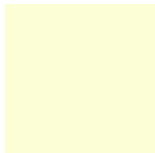


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCFFD6.

# 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**  
FCFFD6



**Protanopia**  
FFBF3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFBF9

**Tritanopia**  
FDFBFF

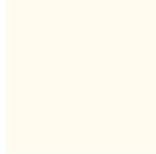
# Trichromacy



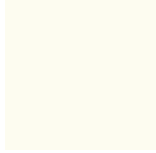
**Original Color**  
FCFFD6



**Protanomaly**  
FEFCE8

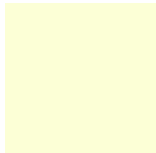


**Deuteranomaly**  
FEFCEC

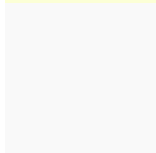


**Tritanomaly**  
FDFCF0

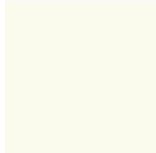
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FCFFD6



**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9



**Achromatomaly**  
FAFBEC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCFFD6 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 #FCFFD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCFFD6  
}
```

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 #FCFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCFFD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCFFD6 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
#FCFFD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCFFD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCFFD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCFFD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCFFD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCFFD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCFFD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCFFD6 }
```

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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