

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD9CDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD9CDB) contains.

<b>Hex(FD9CDB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FD9CDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD9CDB
RGB	253, 156, 219
RGB Percent	99%, 61%, 86%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3882, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	321°, 96%, 80%
HSV	321°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	65.1827, 49.7741, 73.1897
YIQ	192.1850, 37.5890, 40.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

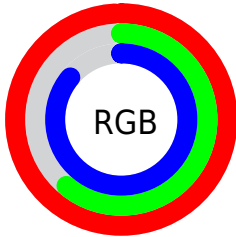
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 156, 219
Decimal	16620763
CIE Lab	75.93, 44.68, -16.70
CIE LCh	76, 47.695, 339.509
Yxy	49.7741, 0.3464, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294810843 (0xFFFD9CDB)
YUV	192.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348
Hunter-Lab	70.5507, 41.4545, -12.1222

# Details

The Hex color **FD9CDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **9CFDBE**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD4FF**, and **C366A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD83D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDB5E4**.

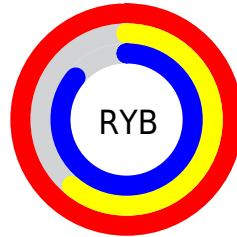
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (61%)

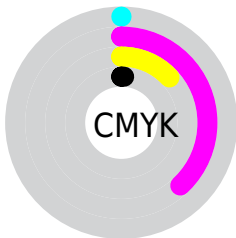
Blue (86%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (86%)

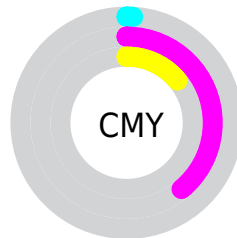


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD9CDB 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 FD9CDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD9CDB

 FD9CDB

FFFFFF

 E081BF

 FFD4FF

 C366A4

 FFF1FF

 A74C8A

 8B3270

 701658

 560040

 3C002A

 250015

 000000

 FD9CDB

 FD9CDB

 FD83D2

 FDB5E4

 FD69C9

 FDCFED

 FD50C0

 FDE8F6

 FD37B8

 FDFFFE

 FD1EAF

 FDFFFF

 FD04A6

 FD00A4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2AAFF



FD9CDB



FF97AF

# Triad

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



FD9CDB



C9BD62



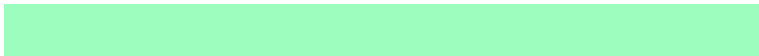
00D0F2

# Complementary

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



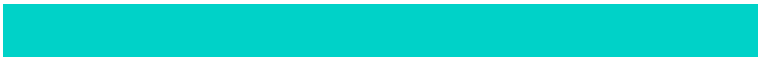
FD9CDB



9CFDBE

# 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.



00D2C8



FD9CDB



99C975

# Square

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



FD9CDB



F0AE69



5ED09B



1EC8FF

# Rectangle

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



FD9CDB



FF9B92



5ED09B



00D1E5



# Sweetspot

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



FD9CDB



FFE0F4



BE9CFD



806E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD9CDB



FF8AD6



FD9CAB



80737B



BF007C



400029



# Inverse Universe

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



FD9CDB



FF8AD6



9CFDEE



80737B



BF007C

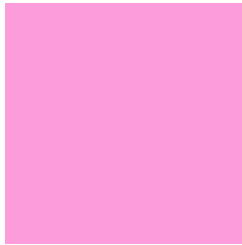


400029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD9CDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

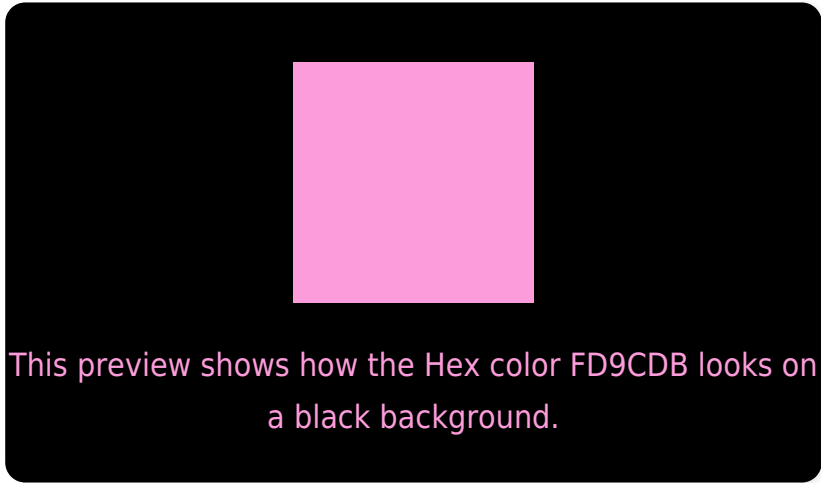
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 FD9CDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD9CDB.

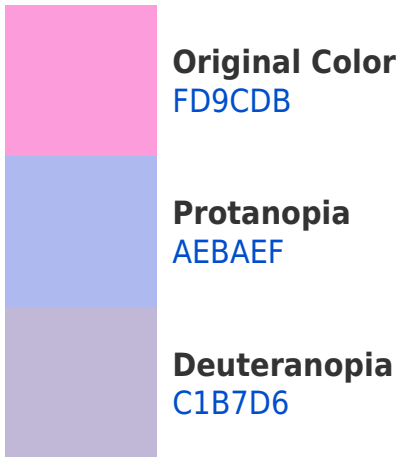


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD9CDB.

# 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**  
F8A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD9CDB



**Protanomaly**  
CBAFE8



**Deuteranomaly**  
D7ADD8



**Tritanomaly**  
FAA1C0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD9CDB



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
D6B3CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD9CDB 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 #FD9CDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD9CDB  
}
```

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 #FD9CDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD9CDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD9CDB 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
#FD9CDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD9CDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FD9CDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD9CDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD9CDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD9CDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD9CDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD9CDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD9CDB }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor