

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDADBFF)

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

<b>Hex(FDADBFF)</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(FDADBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDADBF
RGB	253, 173, 191
RGB Percent	99%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3216, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.01
HSL	346°, 95%, 84%
HSV	346°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	64.8556, 54.5314, 56.3976
YIQ	198.9720, 41.9020, 22.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

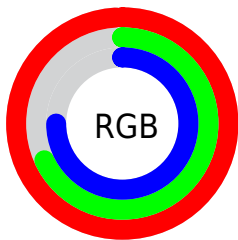
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 173, 191
Decimal	16625087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.77, 31.70, 2.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 31.817, 5.010
Yxy	54.5314, 0.3689, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294815167 (0xFFFDADBF)
YUV	198.9720, -3.9302, 47.3826
Hunter-Lab	73.8454, 27.5403, 6.4105

# Details

The Hex color **FDADB**F is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **ADFDEB**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5F7**, and **C3788A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD94AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDC6D3**.

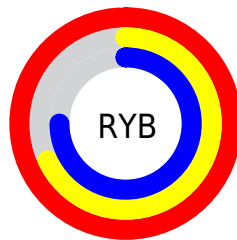
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (68%)

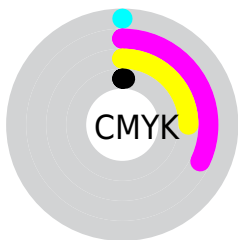
Blue (75%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (75%)

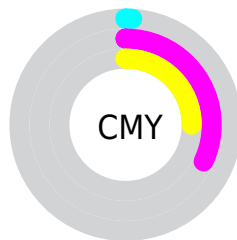


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FDADBF

 FDADBF

FFFFFF

 E092A4

 FFE5F7

 C3788A

 A75E70

 8B4558

 702D41

 56152B

 3D0016

 280001

 000000

 FDADBF

 FDADBF

 FD94AB

 FDC6D3

 FD7A98

 FDE0E6

 FD6184

 FDF9FA

 FD4871

 FDFFFF

 FD2E5D

 FD1549

 FD0039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDB1DD



FDADBF



FCB0A2

# Triad

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



FDADBFB



B3CB92



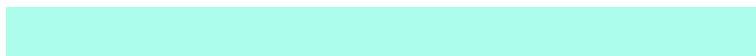
7BCDF8

# Complementary

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



FDADBF



ADFDEB

# 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.



66D2E4



FDADBF



91D1A9

# Square

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



FDADBFB



D3C388



72D3C7



A4C4FD

# Rectangle

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



FDADBF



F4B694



72D3C7



71CFF3



# Sweetspot

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



FDADBF



FFE8ED



EAADFD



807175



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDADBF



FF9EB4



FDC2AD



807376



BF002B



40000E



# Inverse Universe

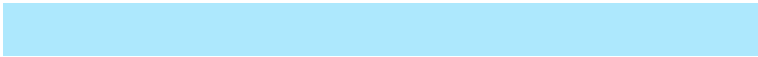
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDADBF



FF9EB4



ADE8FD



807376



BF002B

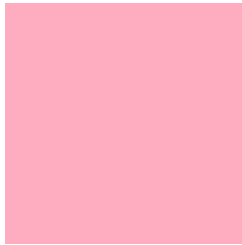


40000E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

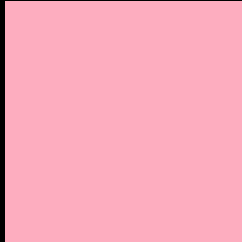
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDADBF 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 FDADBF Background



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

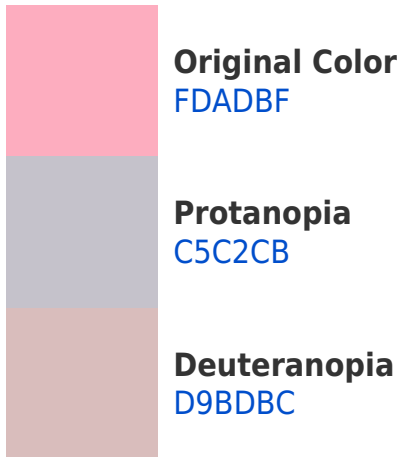


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDADBF.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDADBF



**Protanomaly**  
D9BAC7



**Deuteranomaly**  
E6B7BD



**Tritanomaly**  
FDAEBC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDADBF



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
DBBEC4

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FDADBF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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