

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDB4F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDB4F2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(FDB4F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB4F2
RGB	253, 180, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 71%, 95%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2941, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	309°, 95%, 85%
HSV	309°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	72.8563, 59.9360, 91.7333
YIQ	208.8950, 23.6060, 34.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

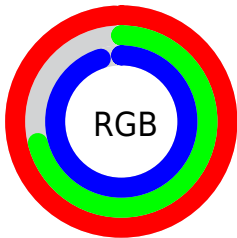
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 180, 242
Decimal	16626930
CIE Lab	81.80, 36.03, -20.27
CIE LCh	82, 41.337, 330.639
Yxy	59.9360, 0.3245, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294817010 (0xFFFDB4F2)
YUV	208.8950, 16.3208, 38.6801
Hunter-Lab	77.4183, 32.4994, -16.0601

# Details

The Hex color **FDB4F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B4FDBF**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEDFF**, and **C37EBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD9BEE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDCDF6**.

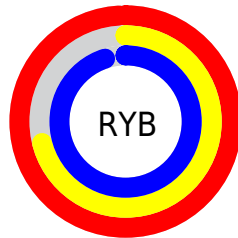
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (71%)

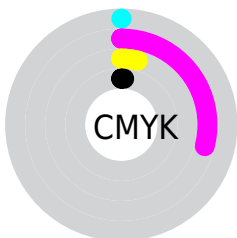
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (95%)

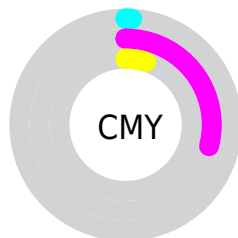


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDB4F2 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 FDB4F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDB4F2

 FDB4F2

FFFFFF

 E099D6

 FFEDFF

 C37EBA

 A8649F

 8C4B85

 72336B

 581A53

 40003B

 2A0026

 00000E

 FDB4F2

 FDB4F2

 FD9BEE

 FDCDF6

 FD81EA

 FDE7FA

 FD68E7

 FDFFFD

 FD4FE3

 FDFFFF

 FD35DF

 FD1CDB

 FD03D7

 FD00D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C1FF



FDB4F2



FFADCC

# Triad

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



FDB4F2



E4C97D



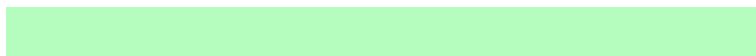
33DFF2

# Complementary

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



FDB4F2



B4FDBF

# 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.



5BE0CB



FDB4F2



BCD587

# Square

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



FDB4F2



FFBC89



8EDDA4



54D9FF

# Rectangle

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



FDB4F2



FFAFB2



8EDDA4



3CE0E5



# Sweetspot

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



FDB4F2



FFE8FC



BFB4FD



80717D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDB4F2



FFA6F2



FDB4CE



80737E



BF00A2



400036



# Inverse Universe

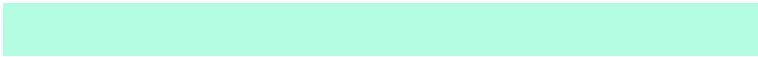
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDB4F2



FFA6F2



B4FDE3



80737E



BF00A2



400036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDB4F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

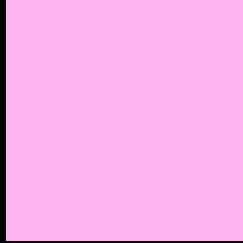
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDB4F2 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 FDB4F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB4F2.

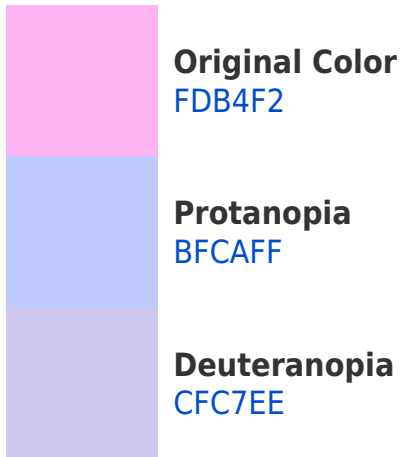


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB4F2.

# 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**  
F8BBCA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDB4F2



**Protanomaly**  
D6C2FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0C0EF

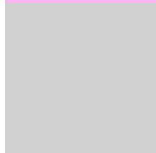


**Tritanomaly**  
FAB8D9

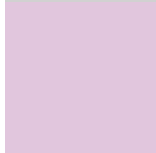
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDB4F2



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
E1C6DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDB4F2 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 #FDB4F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDB4F2  
}
```

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 #FDB4F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDB4F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDB4F2 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
#FDB4F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDB4F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDB4F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB4F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDB4F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB4F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDB4F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDB4F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDB4F2 }
```

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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