

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDB6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDB6FF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(FDB6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB6FF
RGB	253, 182, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 86%
HSV	298°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	75.2860, 61.5585, 102.5217
YIQ	211.5510, 18.8830, 37.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

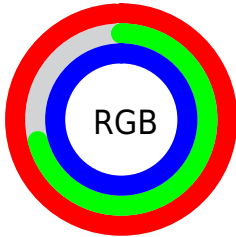
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 182, 255
Decimal	16627455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.68, 37.29, -25.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 45.396, 325.224
Y <sub>xy</sub>	61.5585, 0.3145, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294817535 (0xFFFDB6FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	211.5510, 21.4204, 36.3508
Hunter-Lab	78.4593, 33.9769, -22.5520

# Details

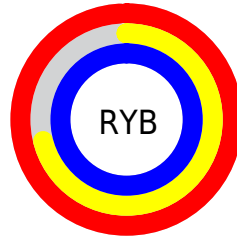
The Hex color **FDB6FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B8FFB6**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEFFF**, and **C380C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FC9DFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FED0FF**.

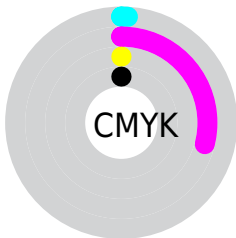
# Distribution



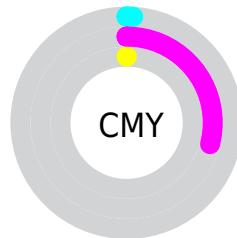
- Red (99%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDB6FF 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 FDB6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDB6FF

 FDB6FF

FFFFFF

 E09BE2

 FFEFFF

 C380C6

 A866AB

 8C4D90

 723476

 581C5D

 3F0045

 29002F

 000019

 #FDB6FF

 #FDB6FF

 #FC9DFF

 #FED0FF

 #FC83FF

 #FEE9FF

 #FB6AFF

 #FFFFFF

 #FA50FF

 #FA37FF

 #F91DFF

 #F804FF

 #F800FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9C5FF



FDB6FF



FFADD6

# Triad

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



FDB6FF



F0C978



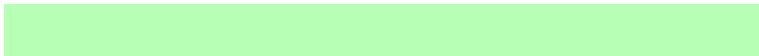
00E4F1

# Complementary

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



FDB6FF



B8FFB6

# 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.



57E4C5



FDB6FF



C5D67F

# Square

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



FDB6FF



FFBA89



93DF9C



25DFFF

# Rectangle

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



FDB6FF



FFADB9



93DF9C



1EE4E3



# Sweetspot

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



FDB6FF



FEE8FF



B6B8FF



7F7180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDB6FF



FDA8FF



FFB6DD



7F7380



BA00BF



3E0040



# Inverse Universe

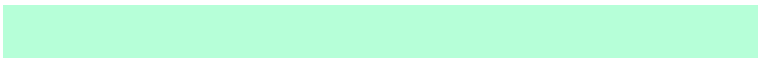
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB6B8



FFA8AB



B6FFD8



807373



BF0005



400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDB6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

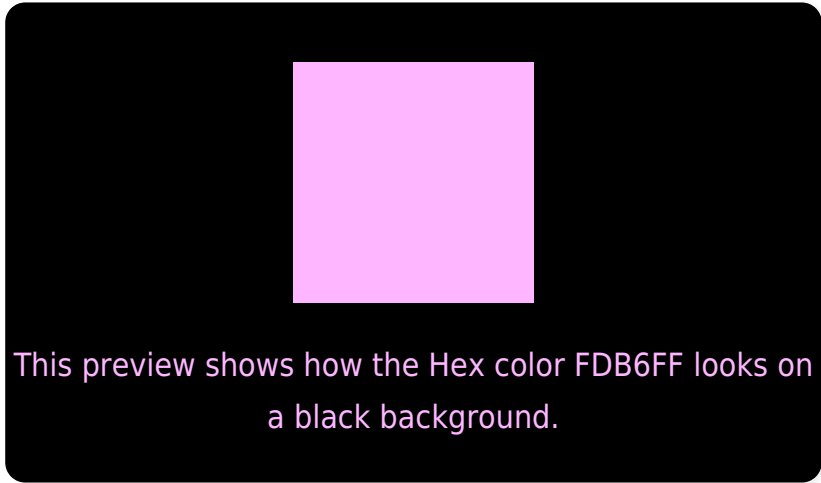
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDB6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB6FF.

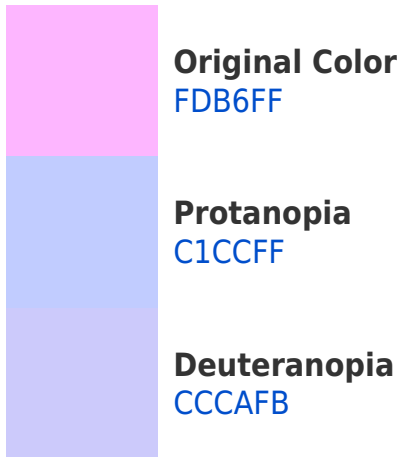


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDB6FF.

# 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**  
F6BFCE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDB6FF



**Protanomaly**  
D7C4FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
DEC3FC

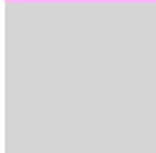


**Tritanomaly**  
F9BCE0

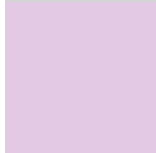
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDB6FF



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
E3C9E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDB6FF 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 #FDB6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDB6FF  
}
```

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 #FDB6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDB6FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDB6FF 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
#FDB6FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDB6FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDB6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDB6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDB6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDB6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDB6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDB6FF }
```

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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