

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDC0EF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDC0EF) contains.

<b>Hex(FDC0EF)</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(FDC0EF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC0EF
RGB	253, 192, 239
RGB Percent	99%, 75%, 94%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2471, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	314°, 94%, 87%
HSV	314°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	74.9376, 64.8139, 90.2220
YIQ	215.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

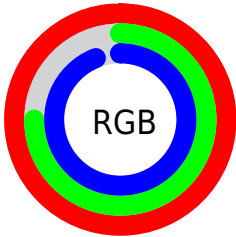
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 192, 239
Decimal	16629999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.39, 29.20, -14.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 32.726, 333.173
Yxy	64.8139, 0.3259, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294820079 (0xFFFD0EF)
YUV	215.5970, 11.5377, 32.8024
Hunter-Lab	80.5071, 25.2640, -10.0897

# Details

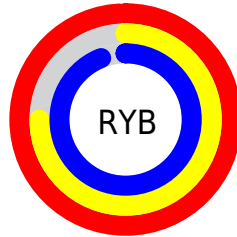
The Hex color **FDC0EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C0FDCE**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9FF**, and **C48AB7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDA7E9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDD9F5**.

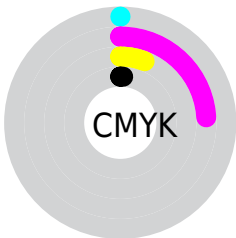
# Distribution



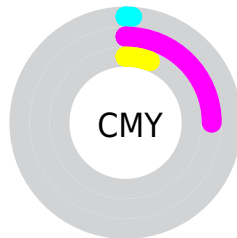
- Red (99%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDC0EF 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 FDC0EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDC0EF

 FDC0EF

FFFFFF

 E0A5D3

 FFF9FF

 C48AB7

 A8709C

 8D5782

 733F69

 5A2751

 41103A

 2A0024

 07000C

 FDC0EF

 FDC0EF

 FDA7E9

 FDD9F5

 FD8DE3

 FDF3FB

 FD74DE

 FDFFFF

 FD5BD8

 FD42D2

 FD28CC

 FD0FC6

 FD00C3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBC9FF



FDC0EF



FFBCD0

# Triad

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



FDC0EF



E5D295



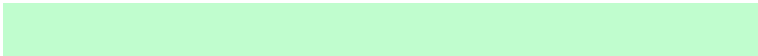
73E3F3

# Complementary

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



FDC0EF



C0FDCE

# 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.



81E4D5



FDC0EF



C4DB9E

# Square

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



FDC0EF



FFC79C



A0E1B6



87DDFF

# Rectangle

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



FDC0EF



FFBDBC



A0E1B6



74E3EA



# Sweetspot

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



FDC0EF



FFEDFB



CDC0FD



80757D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDC0EF



FFB5EE



FDC0D1



80737D



BF0093



400031



# Inverse Universe

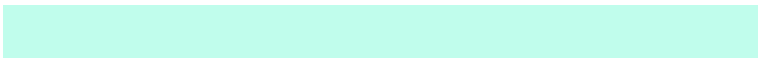
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDC0EF



FFB5EE



C0FDEC



80737D



BF0093



400031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDC0EF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

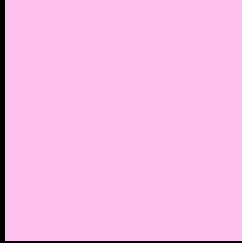
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDC0EF 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 FDC0EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC0EF.

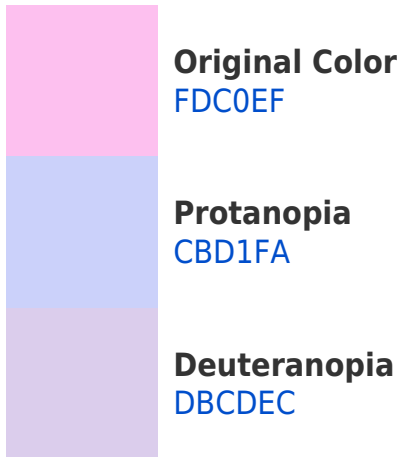


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC0EF.

# 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**  
F9C5D4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDC0EF



**Protanomaly**  
DDCBF6



**Deuteranomaly**  
E7C8ED

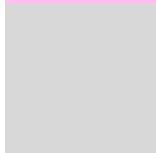


**Tritanomaly**  
FAC3DE

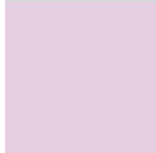
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDC0EF



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
E5CFE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDC0EF 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 #FDC0EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FDC0EF  
}
```

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 #FDC0EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDC0EF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDC0EF 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
#FDC0EF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDC0EF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDC0EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC0EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDC0EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC0EF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDC0EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDC0EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDC0EF }
```

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