

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDC1A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDC1A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDC1A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC1A1
RGB	253, 193, 161
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2431, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.36, 0.01
HSL	21°, 96%, 81%
HSV	21°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	66.0110, 61.5958, 42.1282
YIQ	207.2920, 46.0320, 2.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

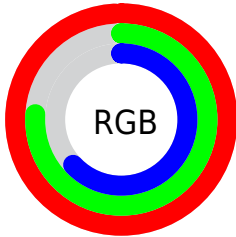
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 210, 161
Decimal	16630177
CIE Lab	82.70, 17.37, 24.43
CIE LCh	83, 29.975, 54.596
Yxy	61.5958, 0.3889, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294820257 (0xFFFD C1A1)
YUV	207.2920, -22.8220, 40.0859
Hunter-Lab	78.4830, 12.7888, 23.1123

# Details

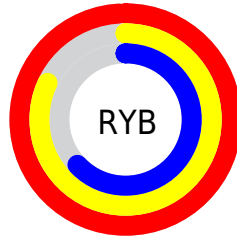
The Hex color **FDC1A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1DDFD**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAD8**, and **C38B6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDB188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDD2BA**.

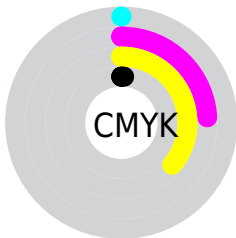
# Distribution



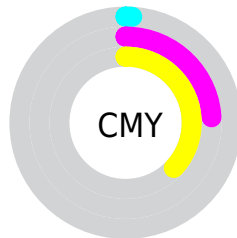
- Red (99%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDC1A1 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 FDC1A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDC1A1

 FDC1A1

FFFFFF

 E0A687

 FFFAD8

 C38B6D

 FFFFF4

 A67255

 8B593D

 704127

 552B12

 3C1500

 250000

 000000

 FDC1A1

 FDC1A1

 FDB188

 FDD2BA

 FDA06E

 FDE2D4

 FD9055

 FDF3ED

 FD7F3C

FDFFFF

 FD6E22

 FD5E09

 FD5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBBB8



FDC1A1



E7CA96

# Triad

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



FDC1A1



8CDDC8



CBC8FF

# Complementary

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



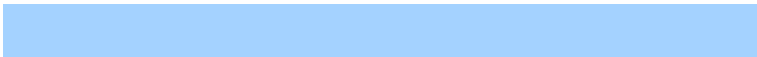
FDC1A1



A1DDFD

# 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.



A4D2FF



FDC1A1



7ADDE4

# Square

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



FDC1A1



AADAAC



83D9FB



EDBFEF

# Rectangle

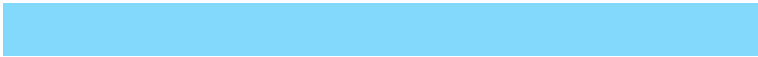
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDC1A1



D4D097



83D9FB



BECCFF

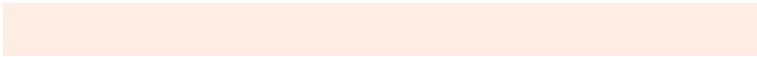


# Sweetspot

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



FDC1A1



FFEDE3



FDA1DE



80756F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDC1A1



FFB68F



FDEEA1



807773



BF4300

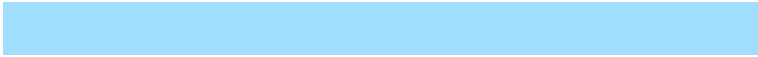


401600

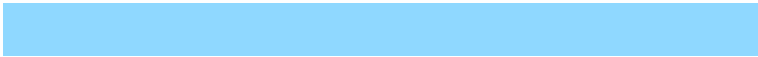


# Inverse Universe

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



A1DDFD



8FD8FF



A1B0FD



737B80



007DBF



002A40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDC1A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

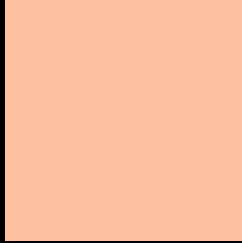
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDC1A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

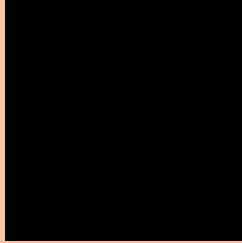
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDC1A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC1A1.

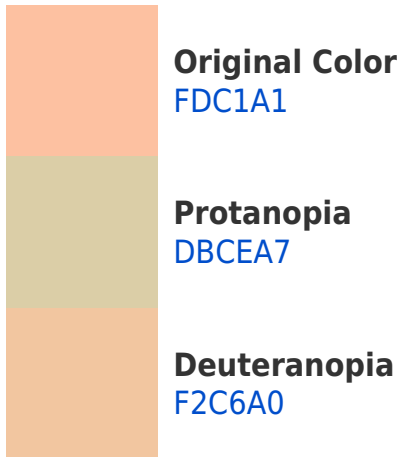


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC1A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

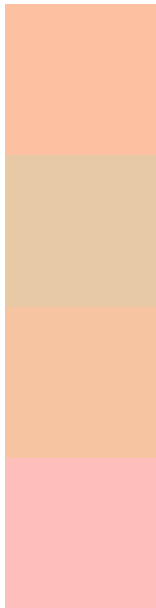
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



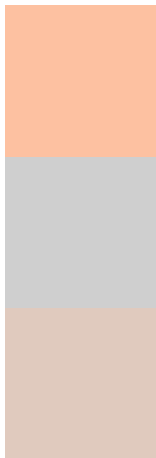
**Original Color**  
FDC1A1

**Protanomaly**  
E7C9A5

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6C4A0

**Tritanomaly**  
FEBEBB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDC1A1

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
E0CABE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDC1A1 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 #FDC1A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDC1A1  
}
```

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 #FDC1A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDC1A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDC1A1 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
#FDC1A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDC1A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDC1A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC1A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDC1A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC1A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDC1A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDC1A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDC1A1 }
```

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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