

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDC4BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDC4BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDC4BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDC4BB
RGB	253, 196, 187
RGB Percent	99%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2314, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	8°, 94%, 86%
HSV	8°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	69.2176, 63.9504, 55.7092
YIQ	212.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

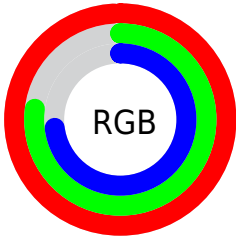
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 197, 187
Decimal	16630971
CIE Lab	83.94, 19.07, 12.35
CIE LCh	84, 22.718, 32.923
Yxy	63.9504, 0.3665, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294821051 (0xFFFD C4BB)
YUV	212.0170, -12.3334, 35.9421
Hunter-Lab	79.9690, 14.5560, 14.6748

# Details

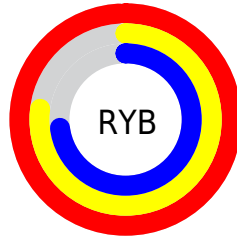
The Hex color **FDC4BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBF4FD**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDF3**, and **C38E86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDAEA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDDAD4**.

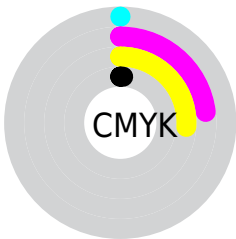
# Distribution



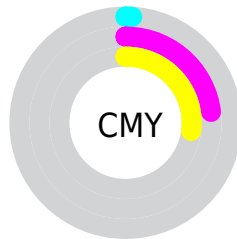
- Red (99%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDC4BB 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 FDC4BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDC4BB

 FDC4BB

FFFFFF

 E0A9A0

 FFFDF3

 C38E86

 A7746D

 8C5B54

 72443D

 582D27

 3F1713

 290000

 000000

 FDC4BB

 FDC4BB

 FDAEA2

 FDDAD4

 FD9888

 FDF0EE

 FD826F

FDFFFF

 FD6D56

 FD573C

 FD4123

 FD2B0A

 FD2300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCC2D0



FDC4BB



F3C9AC

# Triad

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



FDC4BB



B0DCBD



BBD2FC

# Complementary

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



FDC4BB



BBF4FD

# 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.



A3D9F7



FDC4BB



9DDED3

# Square

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



FDC4BB



C8D7AD



97DDE8



D8CBF5

# Rectangle

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



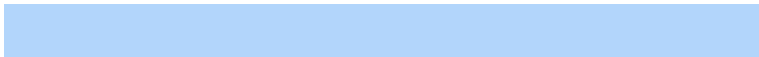
FDC4BB



E7CEA7



97DDE8



B2D5FB



# Sweetspot

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



FDC4BB



FFEDEB



FDBBF4



807473



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDC4BB



FFBBB0



FDE5BB



807473



BF1A00

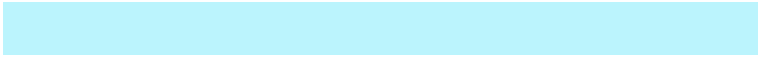


400900

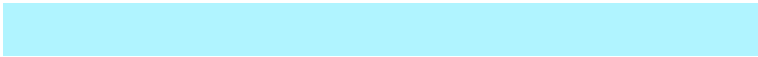


# Inverse Universe

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



BBF4FD



B0F4FF



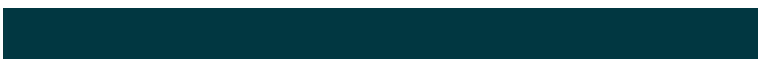
BBD3FD



737E80



00A5BF



003740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDC4BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

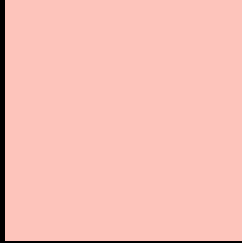
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDC4BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

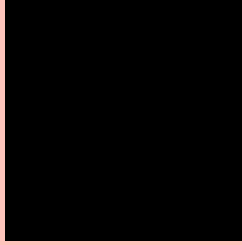
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDC4BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC4BB.

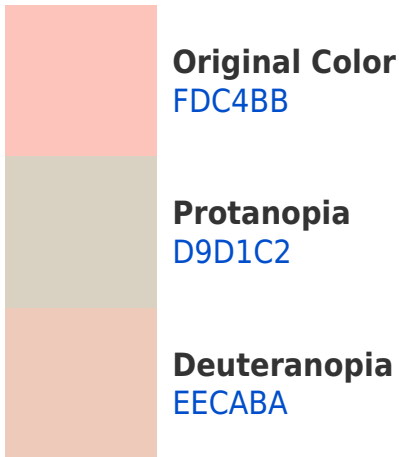


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDC4BB.

# 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



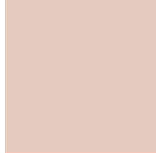


**Tritanopia**  
FFC1D0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDC4BB



**Protanomaly**  
E6CCBF



**Deuteranomaly**  
F3C8BA

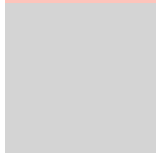


**Tritanomaly**  
FEC2C8

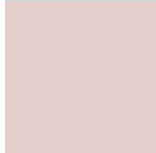
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDC4BB



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
E3CECB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDC4BB 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 #FDC4BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDC4BB  
}
```

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 #FDC4BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDC4BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDC4BB 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
#FDC4BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDC4BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDC4BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC4BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDC4BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDC4BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDC4BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDC4BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDC4BB }
```

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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