

Converting Colors

Hex(FDCCB0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDCCB0) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDCCB0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCCB0
RGB	253, 204, 176
RGB Percent	99%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	22°, 95%, 84%
HSV	22°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	69.9374, 67.2030, 50.3597
YIQ	215.4590, 38.1920, 1.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

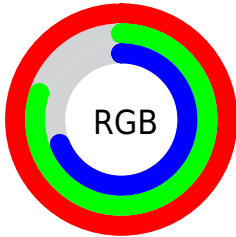
Format	Color
RYB	253, 220, 176
Decimal	16633008
CIELab	85.61, 13.44, 20.51
CIElCh	86, 24.525, 56.768
Yxy	67.2030, 0.3730, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294823088 (0xFFFDCCB0)
YUV	215.4590, -19.4533, 32.9235
Hunter-Lab	81.9774, 8.8231, 20.9617

Details

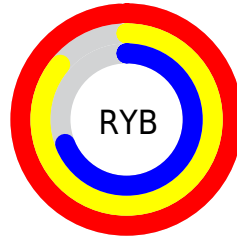
The Hex color **FDCCB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B0E1FD**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **C3967B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDBC97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDDCC9**.

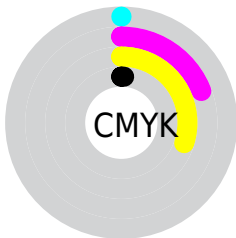
Distribution



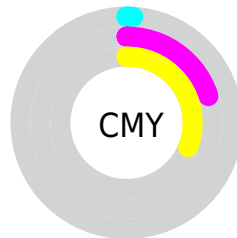
- Red (99%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDCCB0 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 FDCCB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDCCB0

FFFFFF

 FFFFE8

 FDCCB0

 E0B195

 C3967B

 A77C62

 8C634A

 714B34

 58341E

 3F1F07

 270900

 000000

 FDCCB0

 FDCCB0

 FDBC97

 FDDCC9

 FDAC7D

 FDECE3

 FD9C64

 FDFCFC

 FD8C4B

 FDFFFF

 FD7C31

 FD6B18

 FD5C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC7C2



FDCCB0



EAD4A8

Triad

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



FDCCB0



A0E3D3



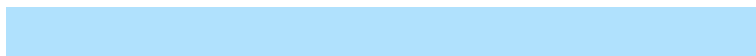
D7D1FF

Complementary

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



FDCCB0



B0E1FD

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.



B8D9FF



FDCCB0



96E3EA

Square

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



FDCCB0



B7E0BC



9EDFFC



F2CAF0

Rectangle

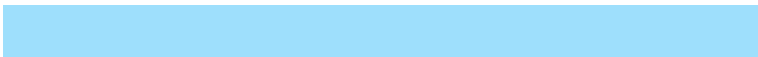
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDCCB0



DAD9A9



9EDFFC



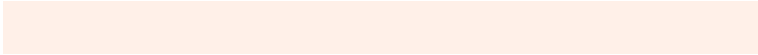
CCD4FF

Sweetspot

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



FDCCB0



FFF0E8



FDB0E2



807771



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDCCB0



FFC3A1



FDF1B0



807773



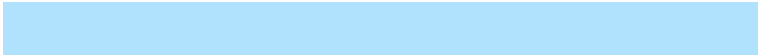
BF4600



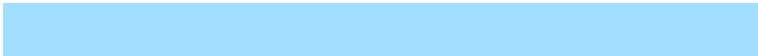
401700

Inverse Universe

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



B0E1FD



A1DDFF



B0BCFD



737B80



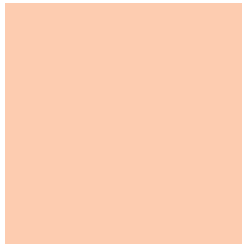
007ABF



002940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDCCB0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

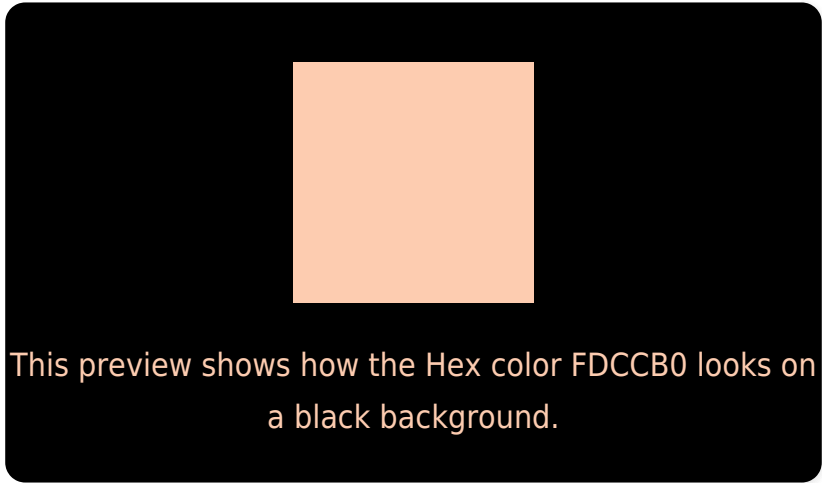
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDCCB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCCB0.

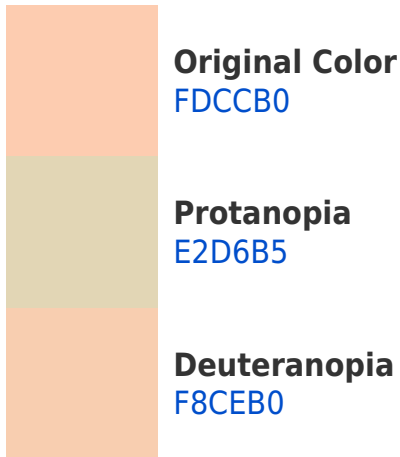


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCCB0.

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](#).

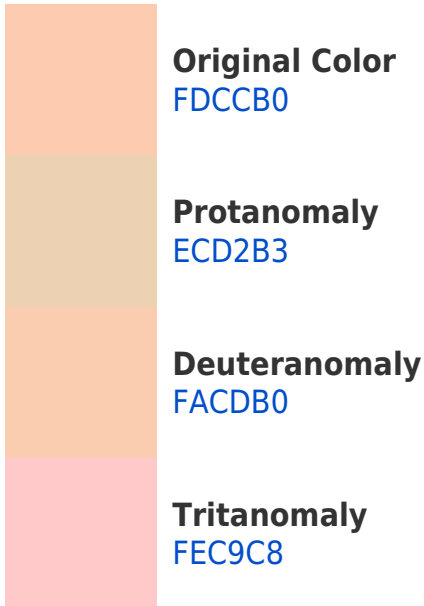
Dichromacy



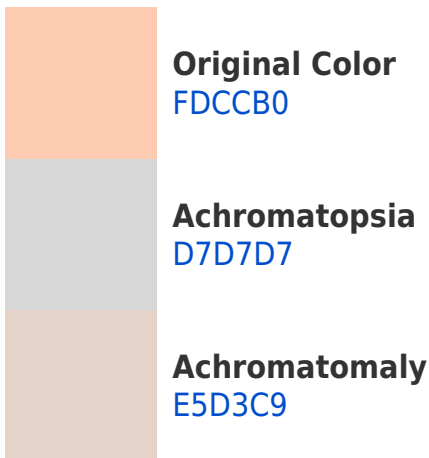


Tritanopia
FFC7D6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDCCB0 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 #FDCCB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDCCB0  
}
```

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 #FDCCB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDCCB0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDCCB0 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
#FDCCB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDCCB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDCCB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCCB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDCCB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCCB0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDCCB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDCCB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDCCB0 }
```

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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