

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDCCD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDCCD3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDCCD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDCCD3</code>
RGB	<code>253, 204, 211</code>
RGB Percent	<code>99%, 80%, 83%</code>
CMY	<code>0.0078, 0.2000, 0.1725</code>
CMYK	<code>0.00, 0.19, 0.17, 0.01</code>
HSL	<code>351°, 92%, 90%</code>
HSV	<code>351°, 19%, 99%</code>
XYZ	<code>73.8588, 68.7715, 71.0095</code>
YIQ	<code>219.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

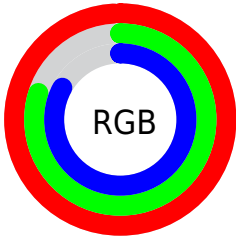
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 204, 211
Decimal	16633043
CIE Lab	86.39, 18.34, 3.10
CIE LCh	86, 18.602, 9.581
Yxy	68.7715, 0.3457, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294823123 (0xFFFDCCD3)
YUV	219.4490, -4.1654, 29.4242
Hunter-Lab	82.9286, 13.8525, 7.2816

# Details

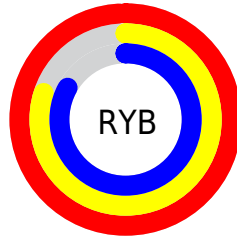
The Hex color **FDCCD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCFDF6**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4969D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDB3BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE5E9**.

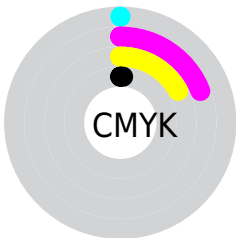
# Distribution



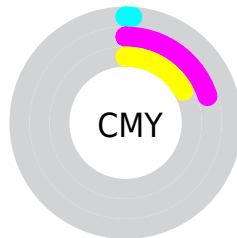
- Red (99%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDCCD3 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 FDCCD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDCCD3

FFFFFF

 FDCCD3

 E0B0B7

 C4969D

 A87C83

 8D6369

 734A51

 5A333A

 421E25

 2B0810

 070000

 FDCCD3

 FDCCD3

 FDB3BD

 FDE5E9

 FD99A8

 FDFFFE

 FD8092

 FDFFFF

 FD677C

 FD4E67

 FD3451

 FD1B3B

 FD0226

 FD0024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4CDE5



FDCCD3



FCCEC2

# Triad

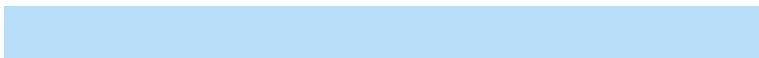
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDCCD3



CCDEBD



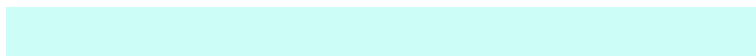
B7DDF9

# Complementary

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



FDCCD3



CCFDF6

# 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.



ABE1EE



FDCCD3



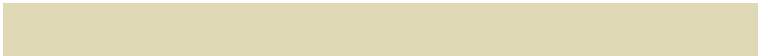
B9E1CB

# Square

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



FDCCD3



E0D9B5



ACE3DD



CCD8FB

# Rectangle

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



FDCCD3



F6D1BA



ACE3DD



B2DFF6



# Sweetspot

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



FDCCD3



FFF0F2



F6CCFD



807778



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

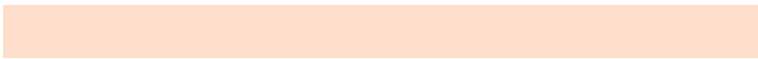
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDCCD3



FFC4CD



FDDDC



807375



BF001B



400009



# Inverse Universe

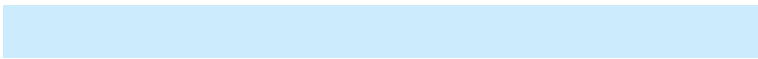
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDCCD3



FFC4CD



CCECFD



807375



BF001B



400009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDCCD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

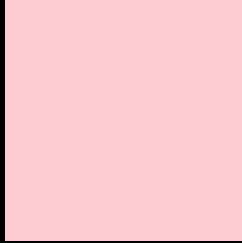
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDCCD3 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 FDCCD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCCD3.

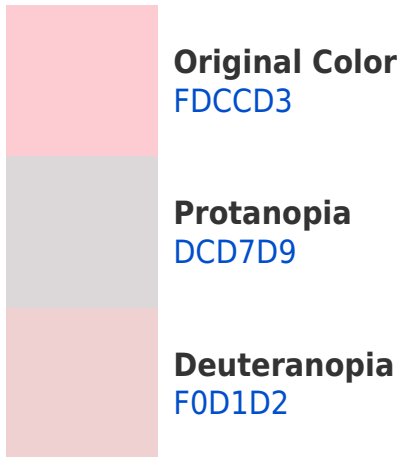


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCCD3.

# 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**  
FDCCD3

**Protanomaly**  
E8D3D7

**Deuteranomaly**  
F5CFD2

**Tritanomaly**  
FECBD8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDCCD3

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
E7D6D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDCCD3 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 #FDCCD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDCCD3  
}
```

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 #FDCCD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDCCD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDCCD3 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
#FDCCD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDCCD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDCCD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCCD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDCCD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCCD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDCCD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDCCD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDCCD3 }
```

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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