

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDCDD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDCDD8) contains.

<b>Hex(FDCDD8)</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(FDCDD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCDD8
RGB	253, 205, 216
RGB Percent	99%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1961, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	346°, 92%, 90%
HSV	346°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	74.7340, 69.5032, 74.4423
YIQ	220.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

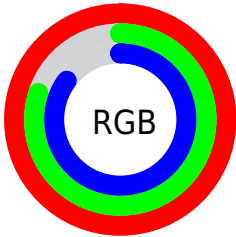
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 205, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16633304</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.75, 18.59, 0.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 18.617, 2.983</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.5032, 0.3418, 0.3178</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294823384</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFDCDD8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.3686, 14.1176, 5.4162</a>

# Details

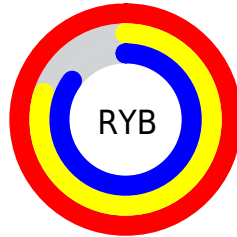
The Hex color **FDCDD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDFDF2**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C497A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDB4C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE6EC**.

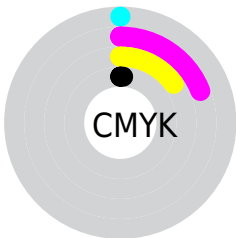
# Distribution



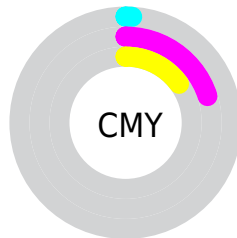
- Red (99%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDCDD8 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 FDCDD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDCDD8

FFFFFF

 FDCDD8

 E0B1BC

 C497A1

 A87D87

 8D636E

 734B55

 5A343E

 421E29

 2B0914

 0C0000

 FDCDD8

 FDCDD8

 FDB4C4

 FDE6EC

 FD9AB1

 FDFFFF

 FD819D

 FD688A

 FD4F76

 FD3563

 FD1C4F

 FD033C

 FD003A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2CFEA



FDCDD8



FECEC7

# Triad

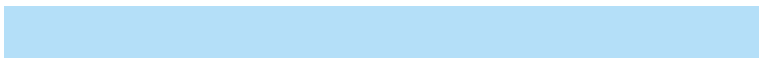
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDCDD8



D2DEBB



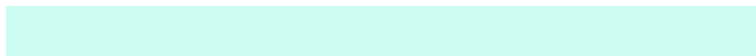
B4DFF8

# Complementary

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



FDCDD8



CDFDF2

# 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.



ABE3EC



FDCDD8



BEE2C9

# Square

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



FDCDD8



E6D9B6



AFE4DA



C8DAFC

# Rectangle

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



FDCDD8



F9D1BE



AFE4DA



B0E1F5

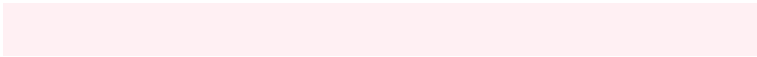


# Sweetspot

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



FDCDD8



FFF0F3



F2CDFD



807779



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

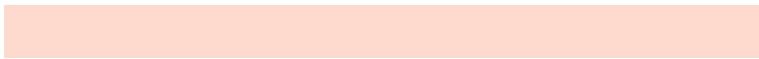
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDCDD8



FFC4D2



FDDACD



807376



BF002C



40000F



# Inverse Universe

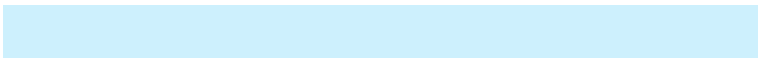
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDCDD8



FFC4D2



CDF0FD



807376



BF002C

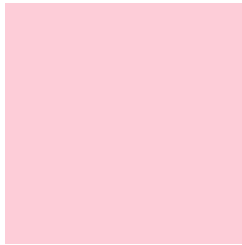


40000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDCDD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

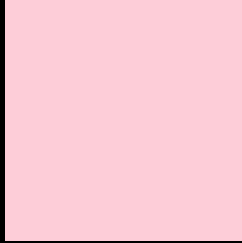
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDCDD8 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 FDCDD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCDD8.

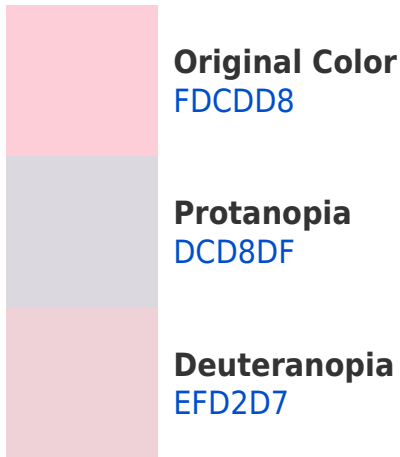


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCDD8.

# 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

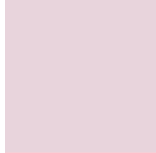




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDCDD8



**Protanomaly**  
E8D4DC



**Deuteranomaly**  
F4D0D7

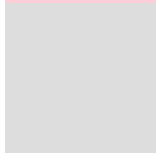


**Tritanomaly**  
FECCDB

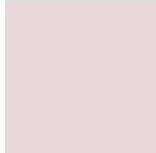
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDCDD8



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
E9D7DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDCDD8 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 #FDCDD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDCDD8  
}
```

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 #FDCDD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDCDD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDCDD8 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
#FDCDD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDCDD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDCDD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCDD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDCDD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDCDD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDCDD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDCDD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDCDD8 }
```

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