

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDCEFA)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCEFA
RGB	253, 206, 250
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 98%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1922, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	304°, 92%, 90%
HSV	304°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	79.8346, 71.9274, 100.1181
YIQ	225.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

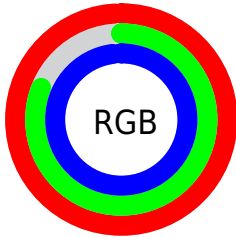
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 206, 250
Decimal	16633594
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.93, 23.77, -15.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 28.261, 327.255
Yxy	71.9274, 0.3170, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294823674 (0xFFFDCEFA)
YUV	225.0690, 12.2910, 24.4955
Hunter-Lab	84.8100, 19.6108, -10.6248

# Details

The Hex color **FDCEFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CEFDD1**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C497C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDB5F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE7FC**.

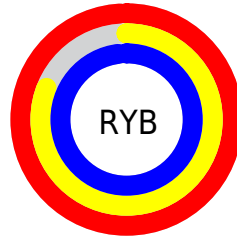
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (81%)

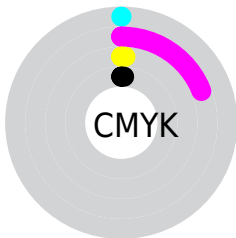
Blue (98%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (98%)

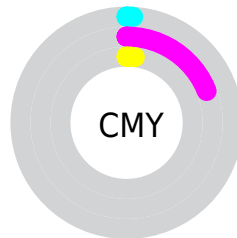


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FDCEFA

FFFFFF

 FDCEFA

 E0B2DD

 C497C1

 A87DA6

 8E648C

 744C72

 5B345A

 431E42

 2B082C

 150018

 FDCEFA

 FDCEFA

 FDB5F8

 FDE7FC

 FD9BF7

 FDFFFD

 FD82F5

 FDFFFF

 FD69F4

 FD4FF2

 FD36F0

 FD1DEF

 FD04ED

 FD00ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DED6FF



FDCEFA



FFC9E0

# Triad

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



FDCEFA



F3DAA7



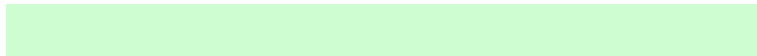
8FEBF4

# Complementary

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



FDCEFA



CEFDD1

# 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.



9DECD9



FDCEFA



D6E2AC

# Square

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



FDCEFA



FFD1B0



B8E9BF



9AE7FF

# Rectangle

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



FDCEFA



FFCACE



B8E9BF



91ECEB



# Sweetspot

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



FDCEFA



FFF0FE



D0CEFD



80777F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDCEFA



FFC7FB



FDCEE3



80737F



BF00B3



40003C



# Inverse Universe

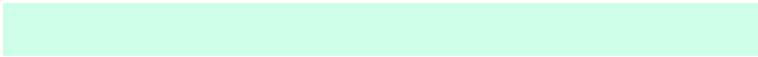
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDCEFA



FFC7FB



CEFDE8



80737F



BF00B3



40003C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

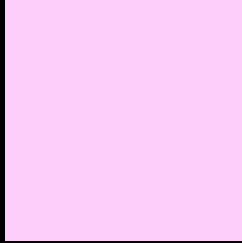
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDCEFA 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 FDCEFA Background



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

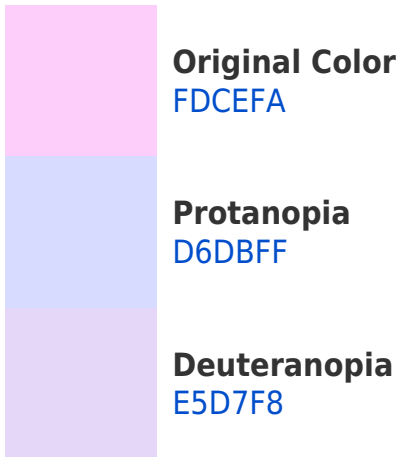


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDCEFA.

# 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



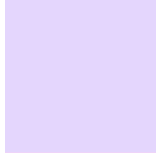


**Tritanopia**  
FAD2E2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDCEFA



**Protanomaly**  
E4D6FD



**Deuteranomaly**  
EED4F9

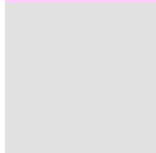


**Tritanomaly**  
FBD1EB

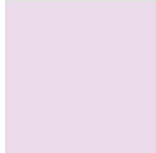
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDCEFA



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
EBDAEA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FDCEFA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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