

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDD1C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDD1C8) contains.

<b>Hex(FDD1C8)</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(FDD1C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD1C8
RGB	253, 209, 200
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1804, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	10°, 93%, 89%
HSV	10°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	73.7338, 70.6537, 64.3949
YIQ	221.1300, 29.1130, 6.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

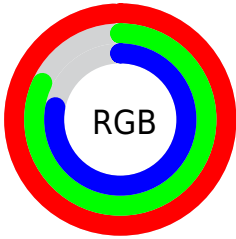
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 211, 200
Decimal	16634312
CIE Lab	87.32, 14.09, 10.25
CIE LCh	87, 17.429, 36.038
Yxy	70.6537, 0.3532, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294824392 (0xFFFD1C8)
YUV	221.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500
Hunter-Lab	84.0558, 9.4828, 13.4171

# Details

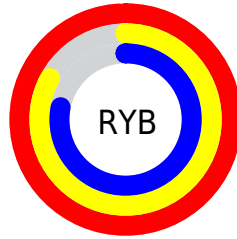
The Hex color **FDD1C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8F4FD**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C49A92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDBCAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE6E1**.

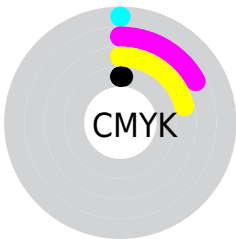
# Distribution



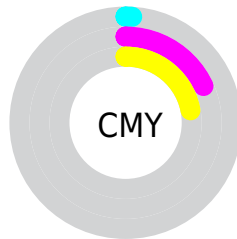
- Red (99%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDD1C8 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 FDD1C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDD1C8

FFFFFF

 FDD1C8

 E0B5AD

 C49A92

 A88078

 8D6760

 734F48

 5A3831

 41221C

 2B0D02

 070000

 FDD1C8

 FDD1C8

 FDBCAF

 FDE6E1

 FDA795

 FDFBFB

 FD927C

 FDFFFF

 FD7D63

 FD684A

 FD5330

 FD3E17

 FD2B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDCFD8



FDD1C8



F4D5BD

# Triad

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



FDD1C8



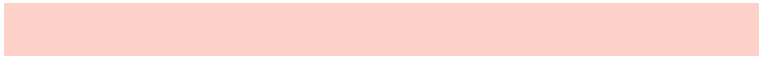
C0E3CD



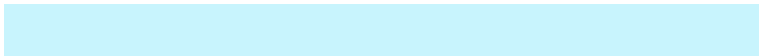
CDDBFB

# Complementary

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



FDD1C8



C8F4FD

# 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.



BAE0F8



FDD1C8



B3E5DE

# Square

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



FDD1C8



D2E0C0



B0E4EE



E2D5F6

# Rectangle

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



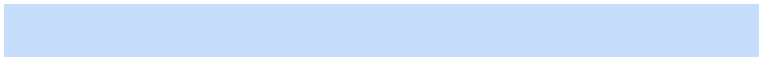
FDD1C8



EAD9BA



B0E4EE



C6DDFB

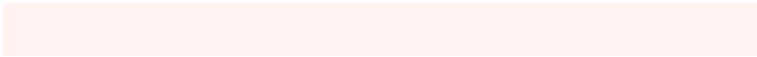


# Sweetspot

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



FDD1C8



FFF2F0



FDC8F4



807877



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDD1C8



FFCABF



FDEBC8



807573



BF2000

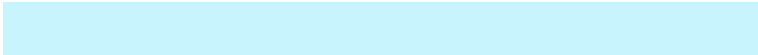


400B00

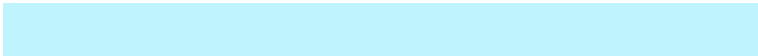


# Inverse Universe

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



C8F4FD



BFF4FF



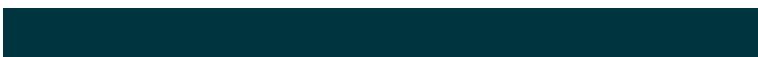
C8DAFD



737D80



009FBF



003540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDD1C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

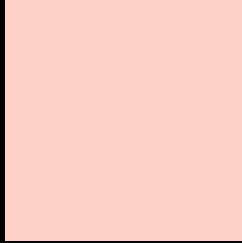
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDD1C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

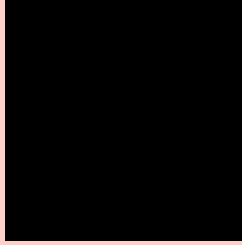
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

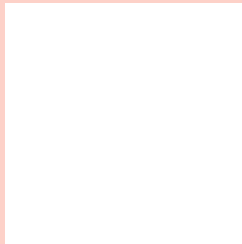
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDD1C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD1C8.

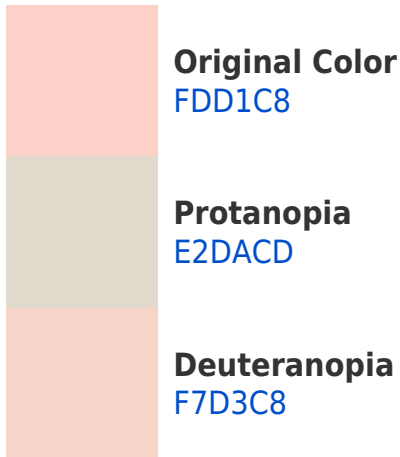


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD1C8.

# 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



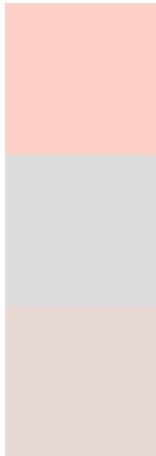
**Original Color**  
FDD1C8

**Protanomaly**  
ECD7CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9D2C8

**Tritanomaly**  
FECFD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDD1C8

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E9D9D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDD1C8 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 #FDD1C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDD1C8  
}
```

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 #FDD1C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDD1C8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDD1C8 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
#FDD1C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDD1C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDD1C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD1C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDD1C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD1C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDD1C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDD1C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDD1C8 }
```

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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