

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDD4ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDD4ED) contains.

<b>Hex(FDD4ED)</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(FDD4ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD4ED
RGB	253, 212, 237
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1686, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	323°, 91%, 91%
HSV	323°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	79.3376, 74.0840, 90.2389
YIQ	227.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

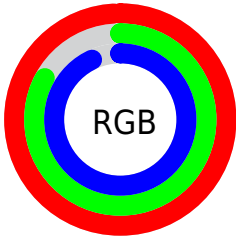
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 212, 237
Decimal	16635117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.96, 18.36, -6.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 19.607, 339.416
Yxy	74.0840, 0.3256, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294825197 (0xFFFD4ED)
YUV	227.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064
Hunter-Lab	86.0721, 13.9075, -1.9098

# Details

The Hex color **FDD4ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D4FDE4**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C49DB5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDBBE3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDEDF7**.

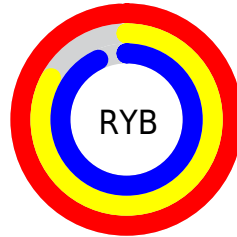
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (83%)

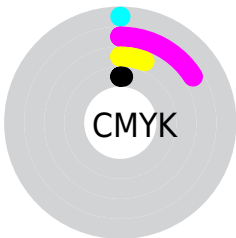
Blue (93%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

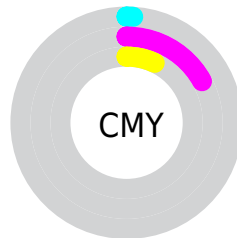


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDD4ED 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 FDD4ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDD4ED

FFFFFF

 FDD4ED

 E0B8D1

 C49DB5

 A9839A

 8E6A80

 745167

 5B3A4F

 432438

 2C0F23

 18000D

 FDD4ED

 FDD4ED

 FDBBE3

 FEDEF7

 FDA1D9

 FDFFFF

 FD88CF

 FD6FC6

 FD56BC

 FD3CB2

 FD23A8

 FD0A9E

 FD009A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAD9FC



FDD4ED



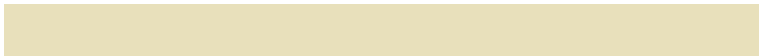
FFD2DA

# Triad

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



FDD4ED



E8E0BB



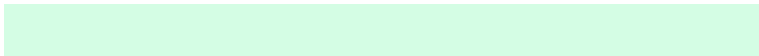
AFE9F6

# Complementary

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



FDD4ED



D4FDE4

# Split Complementary

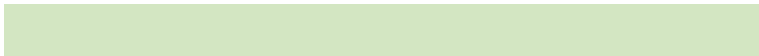
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



B1EAE5



FDD4ED



D3E6C2

# Square

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



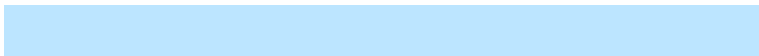
FDD4ED



FADABD



BFE9D2



BCE5FF

# Rectangle

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



FDD4ED



FFD4CE



BFE9D2



AEEAF1



# Sweetspot

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



FDD4ED



FFF2FA



E4D4FD



80787D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDD4ED



FFCFEC



FDD4D9



80737B



BF0075



400027



# Inverse Universe

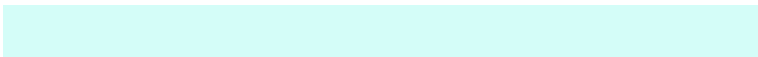
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDD4ED



FFCFEC



D4FDF8



80737B



BF0075

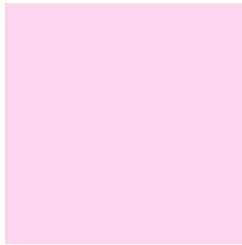


400027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDD4ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

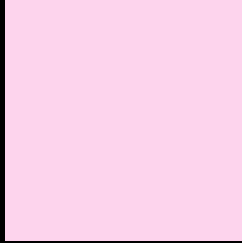
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDD4ED 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 FDD4ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD4ED.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD4ED.

# 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



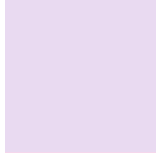


**Tritanopia**  
FCD5E6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDD4ED



**Protanomaly**  
E9DAF1



**Deuteranomaly**  
F5D7EC

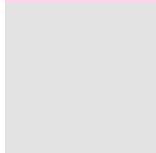


**Tritanomaly**  
FCD5E9

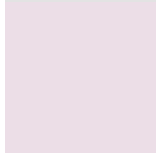
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDD4ED



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
ECDEE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDD4ED 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 #FDD4ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDD4ED  
}
```

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 #FDD4ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDD4ED }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDD4ED 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 #FDD4ED }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDD4ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDD4ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD4ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDD4ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD4ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDD4ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDD4ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDD4ED }
```

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