

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDD7FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDD7FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDD7FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD7FF
RGB	253, 215, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 92%
HSV	297°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	82.8585, 76.7035, 105.0459
YIQ	230.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

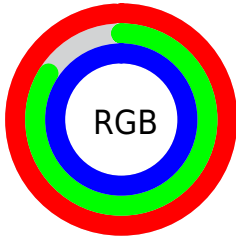
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 215, 255
Decimal	16635903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.18, 19.95, -14.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 24.688, 323.903
Yxy	76.7035, 0.3131, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294825983 (0xFFFDD7FF)
YUV	230.9220, 11.8705, 19.3624
Hunter-Lab	87.5805, 15.6098, -9.8072

# Details

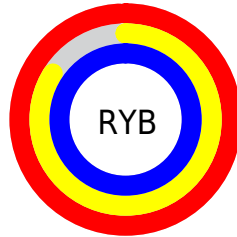
The Hex color **FDD7FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D9FFD7**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A0C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCBEFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEF1FF**.

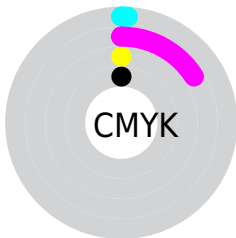
# Distribution



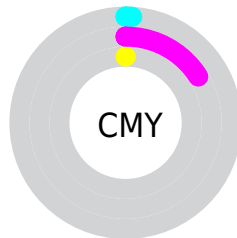
- Red (99%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDD7FF 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 FDD7FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDD7FF

 FDD7FF

FFFFFF

 E0BBE2

 C4A0C6

 A986AB

 8E6C90

 745477

 5B3C5E

 432646

 2C1130

 1B001B

 FDD7FF

 FDD7FF

 FCBEFF

 FEF1FF

 FAA4FF

FFFFFF

 F98BFF

 F871FF

 F758FF

 F53EFF

 F424FF

 F30BFF

 F200FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1DFFF



FDD7FF



FFD3E9

# Triad

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



FDD7FF



FAE0B4



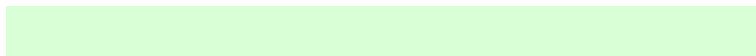
A2F0F5

# Complementary

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



FDD7FF



D9FFD7

# 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.



AEF0DD



FDD7FF



E1E7B7

# Square

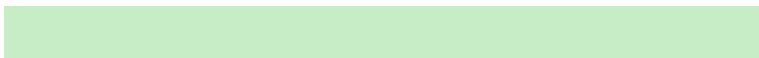
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



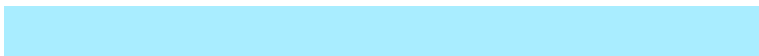
FDD7FF



FFD8BE



C6EDC6



A9EDFF

# Rectangle

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



FDD7FF



FFD2D9



C6EDC6



A4F1ED



# Sweetspot

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



FDD7FF



FEF2FF



D7D9FF



7F7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDD7FF



FDCFFF



FFD7ED



7F7380



B600BF



3D0040



# Inverse Universe

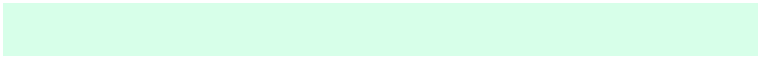
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD7D9



FFCFD1



D7FFE9



807373



BF000A



400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDD7FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

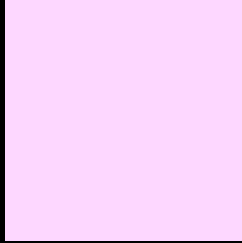
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDD7FF 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

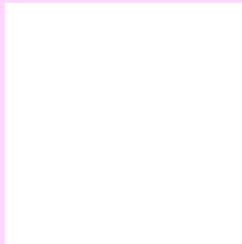
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDD7FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD7FF.

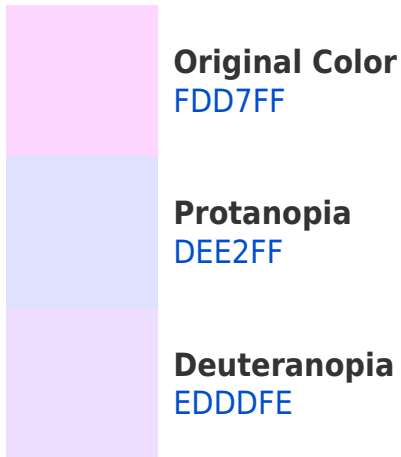


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD7FF.

# 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



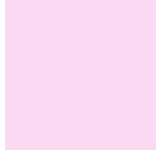
**Original Color**  
FDD7FF



**Protanomaly**  
E9DEFF



**Deuteranomaly**  
F3DBFE

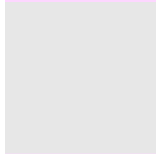


**Tritanomaly**  
FBD9F2

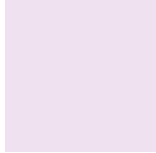
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDD7FF



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
EFE1F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDD7FF 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 #FDD7FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDD7FF  
}
```

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 #FDD7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDD7FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDD7FF 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 #FDD7FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDD7FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDD7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD7FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDD7FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD7FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDD7FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDD7FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDD7FF }
```

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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