

Converting Colors

Hex(FDD8F2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDD8F2) contains.

Hex(FDD8F2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FDD8F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD8F2
RGB	253, 216, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1529, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	318°, 90%, 92%
HSV	318°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	81.0909, 76.4052, 94.4781
YIQ	230.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

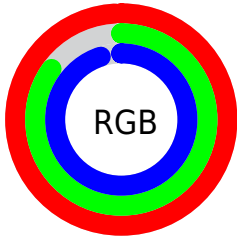
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 216, 242
Decimal	16636146
CIE Lab	90.05, 17.12, -7.92
CIE LCh	90, 18.865, 335.176
Yxy	76.4052, 0.3218, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826226 (0xFFFDD8F2)
YUV	230.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473
Hunter-Lab	87.4101, 12.6280, -2.8972

Details

The Hex color **FDD8F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D8FDE3**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A1BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDBFEA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF1FA**.

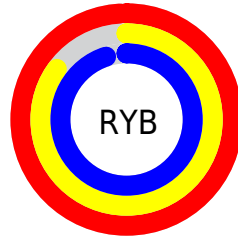
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

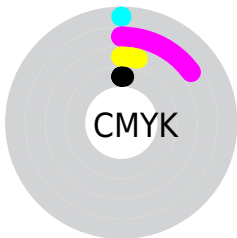
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

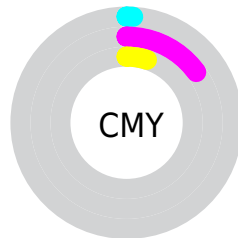


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDD8F2 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 FDD8F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDD8F2

 FDD8F2

FFFFFF

 E0BCD6

 C4A1BA

 A9879F

 8E6D85

 74556C

 5B3D53

 44273C

 2D1226

 1B0012

 FDD8F2

 FDD8F2

 FDBFEA

 FDF1FA

 FDA5E3

 FDFFFF

 FD8CDB

 FD73D4

 FD5ACC

 FD40C5

 FD27BD

 FD0EB6

 FD00B2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EADDFE



FDD8F2



FFD6E0

Triad

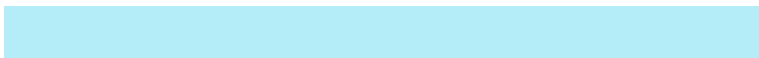
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDD8F2



EEE2BF



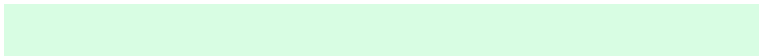
B4ECF7

Complementary

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



FDD8F2



D8FDE3

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.



B7EDE5



FDD8F2



D9E8C5

Square

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



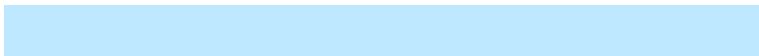
FDD8F2



FEDCC2



C5ECD3



BEE8FF

Rectangle

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



FDD8F2



FFD7D4



C5ECD3



B3EDF1

Sweetspot

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



FDD8F2



FFF5FC



E2D8FD



80797E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDD8F2



FFD1F1



FDD8E0



80737C



BF0086



40002D

Inverse Universe

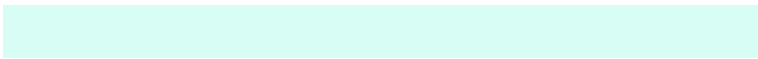
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDD8F2



FFD1F1



D8FDF5



80737C



BF0086



40002D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDD8F2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

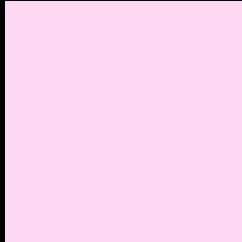
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDD8F2 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 FDD8F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD8F2.

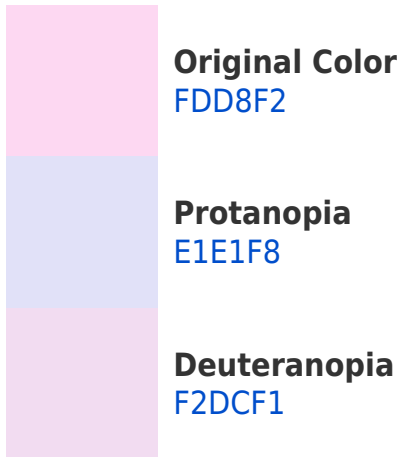


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDD8F2.

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



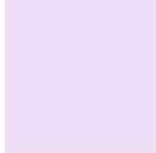


Tritanopia
FCD9EA

Trichromacy



Original Color
FDD8F2



Protanomaly
EBDEF6



Deuteranomaly
F6DBF1

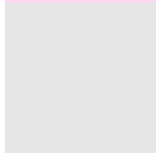


Tritanomaly
FCD9ED

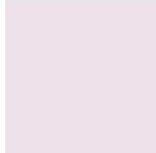
Monochromacy



Original Color
FDD8F2



Achromatopsia
E6E6E6



Achromatomaly
EEE1EA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDD8F2 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 #FDD8F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDD8F2  
}
```

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 #FDD8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDD8F2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDD8F2 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
#FDD8F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDD8F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDD8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD8F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDD8F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDD8F2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDD8F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDD8F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDD8F2 }
```

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