

Converting Colors

Hex(FDDBDA)

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

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Color

Hex(FDDBDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDDBDA
RGB	253, 219, 218
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1412, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	2°, 90%, 92%
HSV	2°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	78.4944, 76.6076, 76.9793
YIQ	229.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

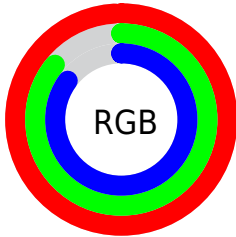
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 219, 218
Decimal	16636890
CIE Lab	90.14, 11.60, 4.83
CIE LCh	90, 12.568, 22.607
Yxy	76.6076, 0.3382, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826970 (0xFFFDDBDA)
YUV	229.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024
Hunter-Lab	87.5258, 6.9113, 9.1222

Details

The Hex color **FDDDBDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAFCFD**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDC2C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF4F3**.

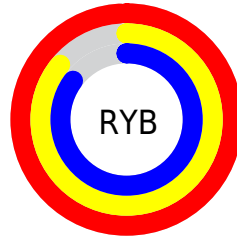
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (86%)

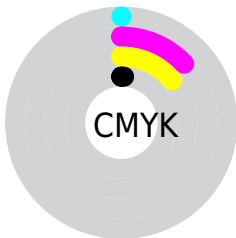
Blue (85%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (85%)

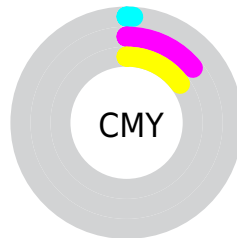


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FDDDBDA

FFFFFF

 FDDDBDA

 E0BFBE

 C4A4A3

 A98A89

 8E7070

 745857

 5B4040

 432A2A

 2C1516

 180000

 FDDBDA

 FDDBDA

 FDC2C1

 FDF4F3

 FDAAA7

 FDFFFF

 FD918E

 FD7975

 FD605B

 FD4842

 FD2F29

 FD1610

 FD0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FADBE6



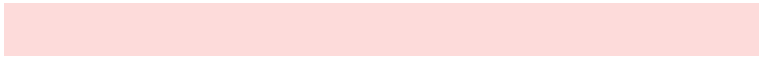
FDDBDA



F9DDD0

Triad

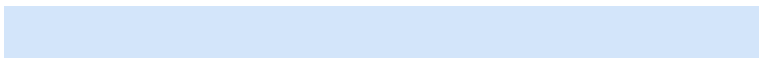
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDDBDA



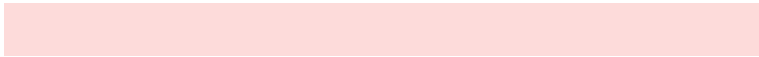
D5E8D4



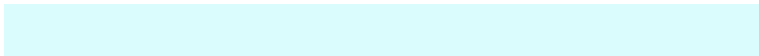
D3E5FA

Complementary

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



FDDBDA



DAFCFD

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.



C8E8F5



FDDBDA



CAEADF

Square

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



FDDBDA



E3E5CD



C5EAEB



E2E1F9

Rectangle

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



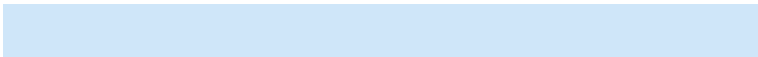
FDDBDA



F4E0CC



C5EAEB



CFE6F9

Sweetspot

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



FDDBDA



FFF5F5



FDDAFC



807979



000000



808080

Same Dimension

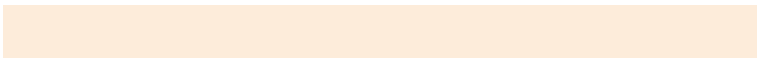
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDDBDA



FFD5D4



FDECDA



807373



BF0500



400200

Inverse Universe

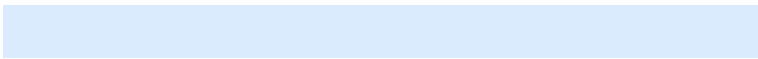
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DAFCFD



D4FEFF



DAEBFD



737F80



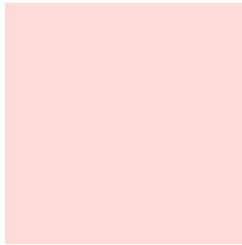
00BABF



003E40

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

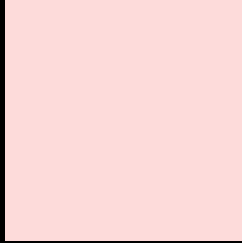
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDDDBDA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

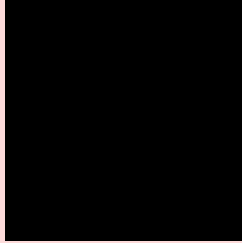
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

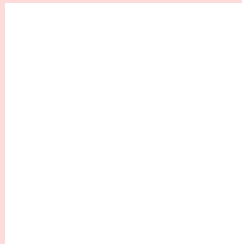
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FDDDBDA Background



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

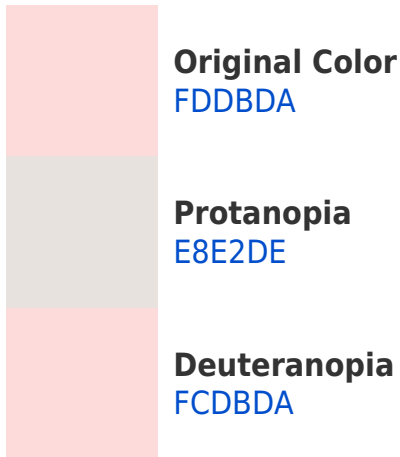


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDDDBDA.

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
FFD9EA

Trichromacy



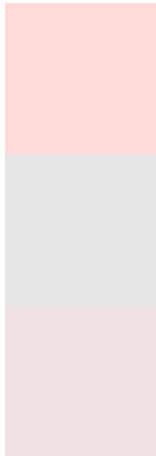
Original Color
F0DBDA

Protanomaly
F0DFDD

Deuteranomaly
FCDBDA

Tritanomaly
FEDAE4

Monochromacy



Original Color
F0DBDA

Achromatopsia
E5E5E5

Achromatomaly
EEE1E1

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FDDDBDA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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