

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDDBE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDDBE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDDBE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDBE2
RGB	253, 219, 226
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1412, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	348°, 89%, 93%
HSV	348°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	79.5670, 77.0367, 82.6274
YIQ	229.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

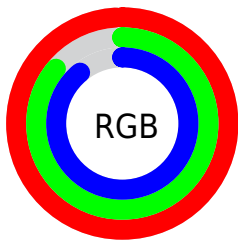
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 219, 226
Decimal	16636898
CIE Lab	90.34, 12.88, 0.92
CIE LCh	90, 12.909, 4.074
Yxy	77.0367, 0.3326, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826978 (0xFFFDDBE2)
YUV	229.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026
Hunter-Lab	87.7705, 8.2179, 5.6236

# Details

The Hex color **FDDBE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBFDF6**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A4AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDC2CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF4F6**.

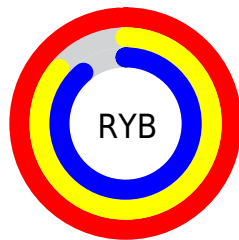
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (86%)

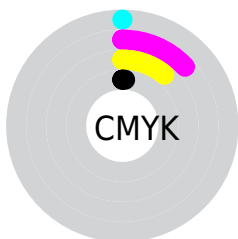
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

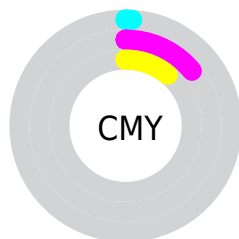


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDDBE2 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 FDDBE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDDBE2

FFFFFF

 FDDBE2

 E0BFC6

 C4A4AB

 A98A90

 8E7077

 74585E

 5B4046

 432A30

 2D151B

 1B0000

 FDDBE2

 FDDBE2

 FDC2CE

 FDF4F6

 FDA8BA

 FDFFFF

 FD8FA6

 FD7692

 FD5C7E

 FD4369

 FD2A55

 FD1141

 FD0034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

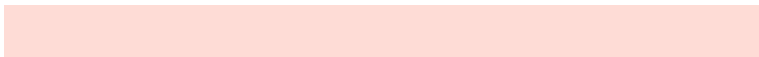
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5DCEE



FDDBE2



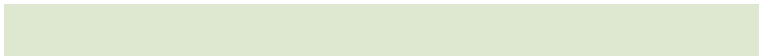
FEDCD6

# Triad

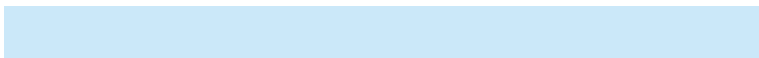
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDDBE2



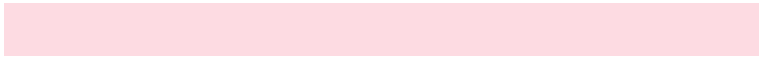
DEE7CF



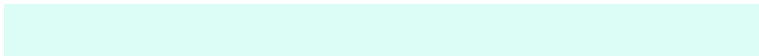
CBE8F9

# Complementary

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



FDDBE2



DBFDF6

# 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.



C5EAF1



FDDBE2



D0EAD8

# Square

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



FDDBE2



ECE3CB



C7EBE5



D8E4FC

# Rectangle

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



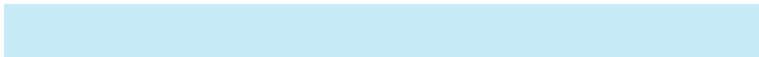
FDDBE2



FADED0



C7EBE5



C8E9F7



# Sweetspot

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



FDDBE2



FFF5F7



F6DBFD



80797A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

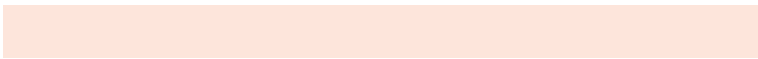
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDDBE2



FFD6DF



FDE5DB



807375



BF0027



40000D



# Inverse Universe

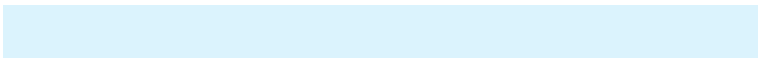
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDDBE2



FFD6DF



DBF3FD



807375



BF0027

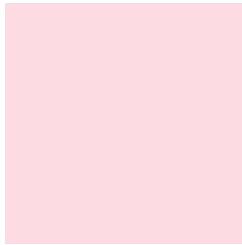


40000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDDBE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

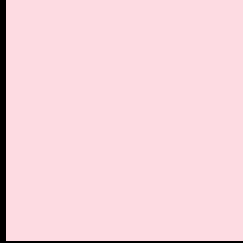
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDDBE2 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 FDDBE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDDBE2.

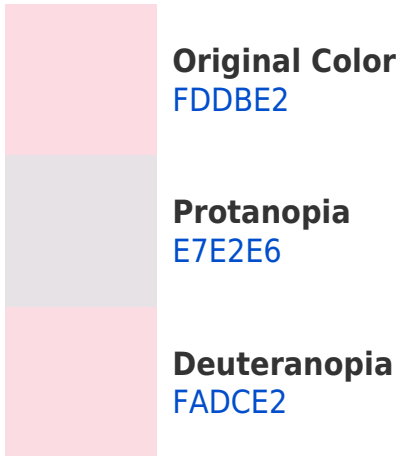


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDDBE2.

# 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



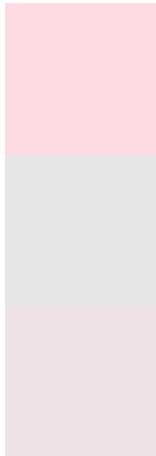
**Original Color**  
FDDBE2

**Protanomaly**  
EFDfE5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBDCE2

**Tritanomaly**  
FEDAE8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDDBE2

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
EEE2E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDDBE2 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 #FDDBE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDDBE2  
}
```

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 #FDDBE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDDBE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDDBE2 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
#FDDBE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDDBE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDDBE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDDBE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDDBE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDDBE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDDBE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDDBE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDDBE2 }
```

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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