

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDDDEC)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDDEC
RGB	253, 221, 236
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1333, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	332°, 89%, 93%
HSV	332°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	81.5048, 78.6517, 90.2424
YIQ	232.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

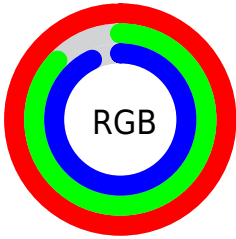
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 221, 236
Decimal	16637420
CIE Lab	91.08, 13.49, -3.25
CIE LCh	91, 13.877, 346.452
Yxy	78.6517, 0.3255, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827500 (0xFFFDDEC)
YUV	232.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732
Hunter-Lab	88.6858, 8.8465, 1.7494

# Details

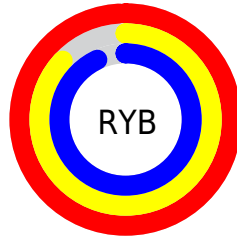
The Hex color **FDDDEC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDFDEE**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A6B4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDC4DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF6F9**.

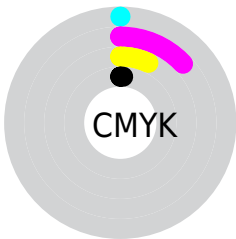
# Distribution



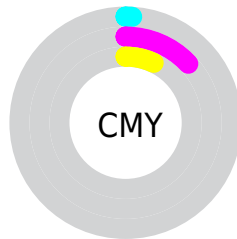
- Red (99%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FDDDEC

FFFFFF

 FDDDEC

 E0C1D0

 C4A6B4

 A98B99

 8E7280

 745966

 5C424F

 442B38

 2D1722

 1B000C

 FDDDEC

 FDDDEC

 FDC4DF

 FDF6F9

 FDAAD1

 FDFFFF

 FD91C4

 FD78B6

 FD5FA9

 FD459B

 FD2C8E

 FD1380

 FD0077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1E0F8



FDDDEC



FFDDDE

# Triad

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



FDDDEC



E9E7CC



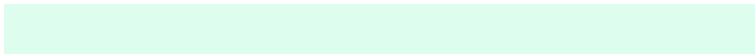
C6ECF8

# Complementary

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



FDDDEC



DDFDEE

# 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.



C4EDEC



FDDDEC



D9EBD3

# Square

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



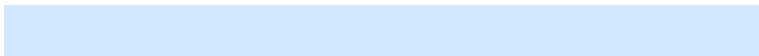
FDDDEC



F6E2CC



CCEDDF



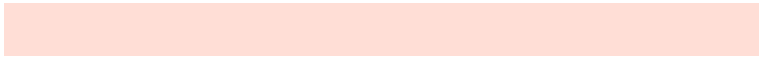
D1E8FF

# Rectangle

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



FDDDEC



FFDED6



CCEDDF



C5EDF5



# Sweetspot

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



FDDDEC



FFF5FA



EEDDFD



80797C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

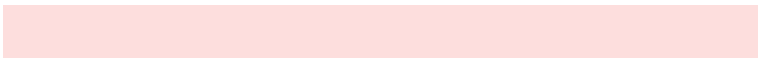
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDDDEC



FFD9EB



FDDEDD



807379



BF005A



40001E



# Inverse Universe

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



FDDDEC



FFD9EB



DDFCFD



807379



BF005A

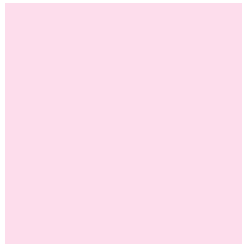


40001E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

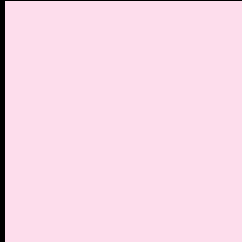
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDDDEC 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 FDDDEC Background



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



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

# 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



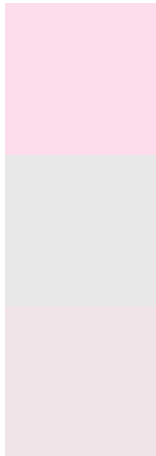
**Original Color**  
FDDDEC

**Protanomaly**  
EFE1EF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FADEEC

**Tritanomaly**  
FDDDED

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDDDEC

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E4E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FDDDEC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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