

Converting Colors

Hex(FDDFAF)

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

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Color

Hex(FDDFAF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDFAF
RGB	253, 223, 175
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1255, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.01
HSL	37°, 95%, 84%
HSV	37°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	74.6336, 76.7531, 51.4387
YIQ	226.4980, 33.2880, -8.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

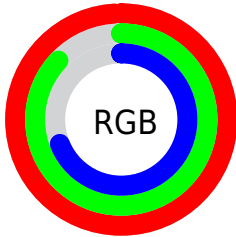
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 253, 175
Decimal	16637871
CIE Lab	90.21, 3.49, 27.35
CIE LCh	90, 27.573, 82.725
Yxy	76.7531, 0.3680, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827951 (0xFFFD D FAF)
YUV	226.4980, -25.3885, 23.2423
Hunter-Lab	87.6089, -1.2523, 26.5147

Details

The Hex color **FDDFAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AFCDFD**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **C3A87A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDD596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDE9C8**.

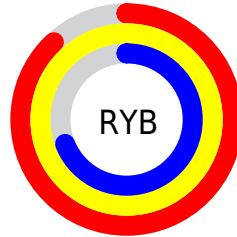
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (87%)

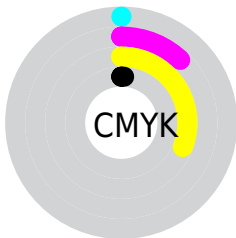
Blue (69%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (69%)

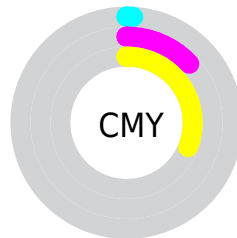


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FDDFAF

FFFFFFF

 FFFFE7

 FDDFAF

 E0C394

 C3A87A

 A88E61

 8C7449

 725C32

 58441B

 402E03

 281900

 0A0000

 FDDFAF

 FDDFAF

 FDD596

 FDE9C8

 FDCC7C

 FDF2E2

 FDC263

 FDFCFB

 FDB84A

FDFFFF

 FDAE31

 FDA517

 FD9C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFD7BA



FDDFAF



E2E8B2

Triad

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



FDDFAF



99F2F6



FFD6FF

Complementary

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



FDDFAF



AFCDFD

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.



DFDEFF



FDDFAF



A0EEFF

Square

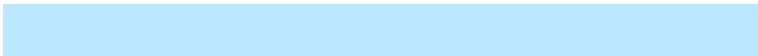
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDDFAF



A8F2DB



BBE7FF



FFD1EA

Rectangle

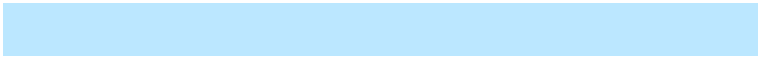
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDDFAF



CDECBC



BBE7FF



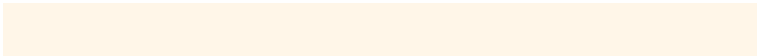
F5D8FF

Sweetspot

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



FDDFAF



FFF6E8



FDAFCE



807A71



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDDFAF



FFDBA1



F5FDAF



807B73



BF7600



402700

Inverse Universe

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



AFCDFD



A1C5FF



B7AFFD



737880



004ABF



001940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDDFAF 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 FDDFAF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

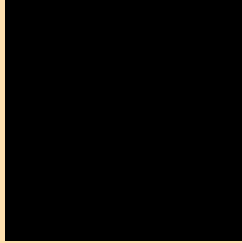
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDDFAF Background



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

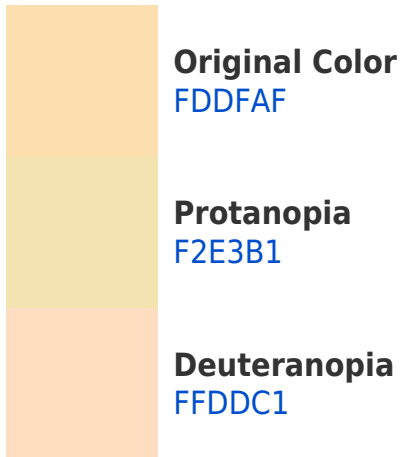


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDDFAF.

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](#).

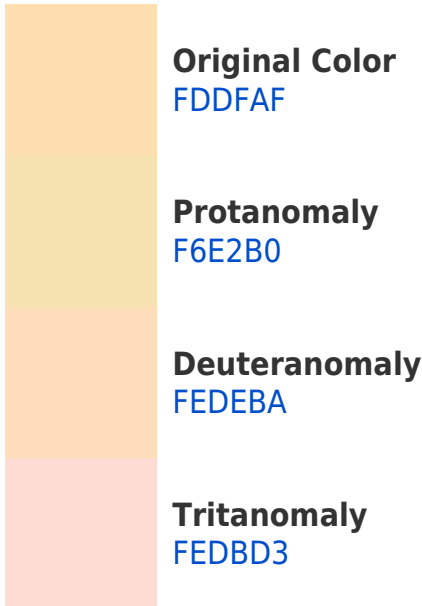
Dichromacy



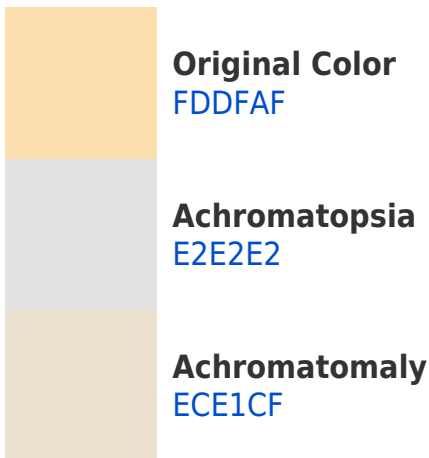


Tritanopia
FFD9E7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FDDFAF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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