

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDE0D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDE0D5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDE0D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE0D5
RGB	253, 224, 213
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1216, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	16°, 91%, 91%
HSV	16°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	79.1739, 78.9981, 74.0260
YIQ	231.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

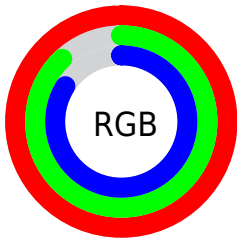
Format	Color
RYB	253, 228, 213
Decimal	16638165
CIELab	91.23, 8.24, 9.02
CIElCh	91, 12.221, 47.592
Yxy	78.9981, 0.3410, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294828245 (0xFFFDE0D5)
YUV	231.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283
Hunter-Lab	88.8808, 3.4640, 12.8358

# Details

The Hex color **FDE0D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5F2FD**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A99E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDCEBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF2EE**.

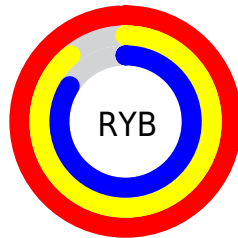
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (88%)

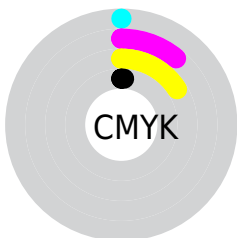
Blue (84%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (84%)

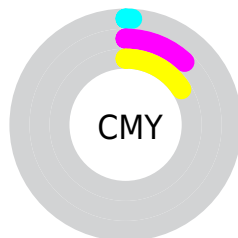


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDE0D5 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 FDE0D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDE0D5

FFFFFF

 FDE0D5

 E0C4B9

 C4A99E

 A98E84

 8E756B

 745C53

 5B453C

 432E26

 2C1912

 170000

 FDE0D5

 FDE0D5

 FDCEBC

 FDF2EE

 FDBBA2

 FDFFFF

 FDA989

 FD9770

 FD8456

 FD723D

 FD6024

 FD4D0B

 FD4600

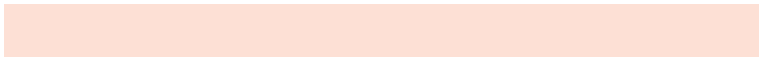
# Harmonies

## Analogous

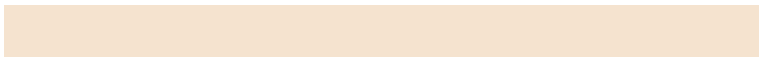
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDEDF



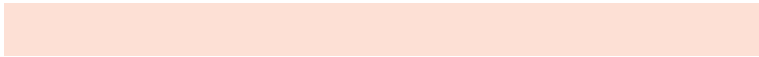
FDE0D5



F5E3CF

# Triad

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



FDE0D5



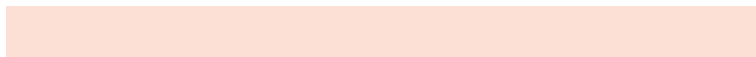
CFEDE0



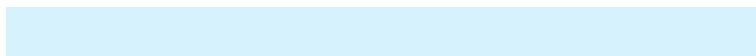
E2E4FC

# Complementary

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



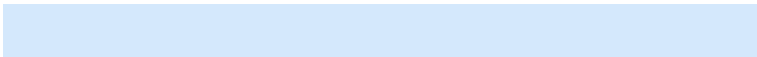
FDE0D5



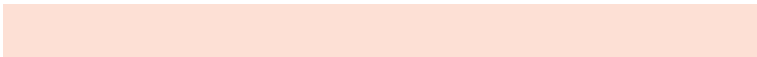
D5F2FD

# 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.



D4E8FC



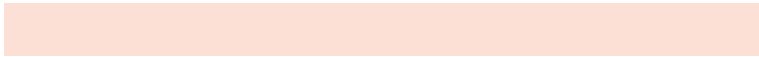
FDE0D5



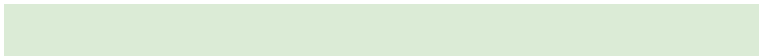
C9EDEC

# Square

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



FDE0D5



DBEBD6



CBEBF7



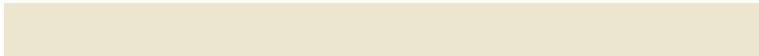
F0E1F6

# Rectangle

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



FDE0D5



EDE6CF



CBEBF7



DDE6FD

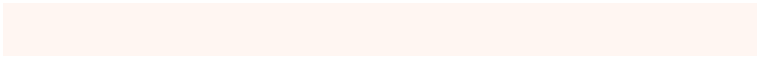


# Sweetspot

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



FDE0D5



FFF6F2



FDD5F2



807A78



000000

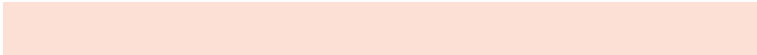


808080

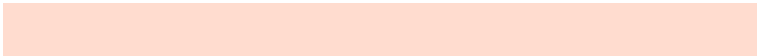


# Same Dimension

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



FDE0D5



FFDCCF



FDF4D5



807673



BF3500

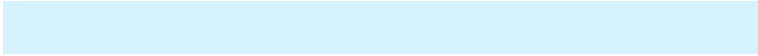


401200

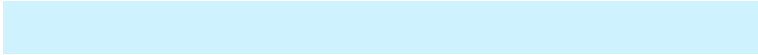


# Inverse Universe

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



D5F2FD



CFF2FF



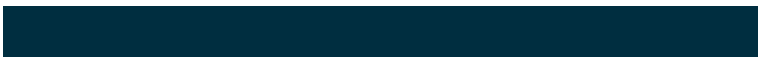
D5DEFD



737C80



008BBF

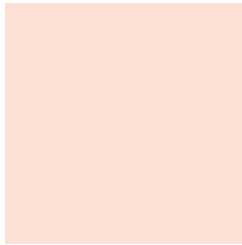


002E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDE0D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

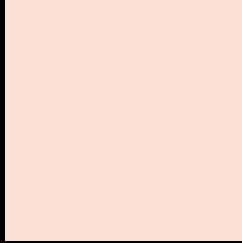
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDE0D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

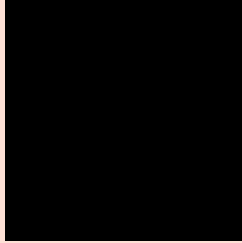
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

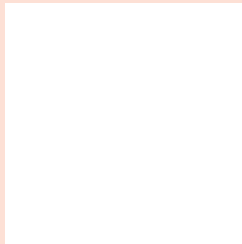
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDE0D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE0D5.

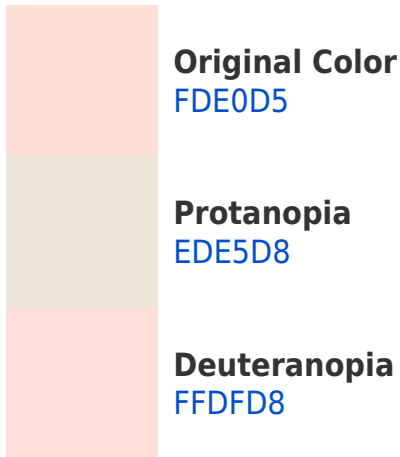


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE0D5.

# 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](#).

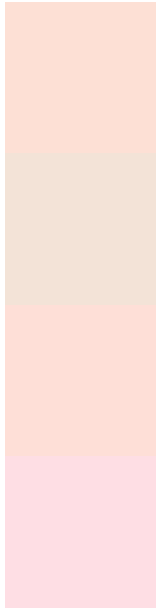
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFDDED

# Trichromacy



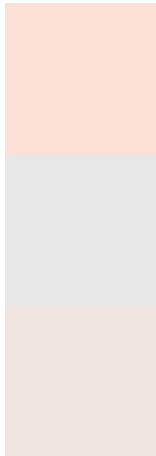
**Original Color**  
FDE0D5

**Protanomaly**  
F3E3D7

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEDFD7

**Tritanomaly**  
FEDEE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDE0D5

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
EFE4E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDE0D5 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 #FDE0D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDE0D5  
}
```

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 #FDE0D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDE0D5 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDE0D5 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 #FDE0D5 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDE0D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDE0D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE0D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDE0D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE0D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDE0D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDE0D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDE0D5 }
```

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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