

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDE0E0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDE0E0) contains.

<b>Hex(FDE0E0)</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(FDE0E0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE0E0
RGB	253, 224, 224
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	0°, 88%, 94%
HSV	0°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	80.6182, 79.5758, 81.6316
YIQ	232.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

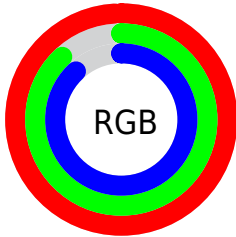
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 224, 224
Decimal	16638176
CIE Lab	91.49, 9.96, 3.65
CIE LCh	91, 10.607, 20.101
Yxy	79.5758, 0.3334, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294828256 (0xFFFDE0E0)
YUV	232.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285
Hunter-Lab	89.2053, 5.2081, 8.1875

# Details

The Hex color **FDE0E0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0DFDF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4A9A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDC7C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF9F9**.

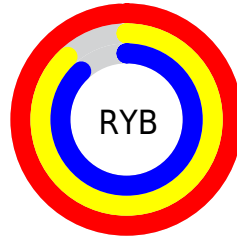
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (88%)

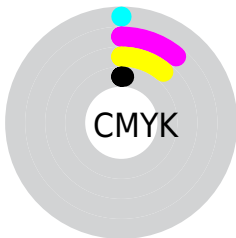
Blue (88%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

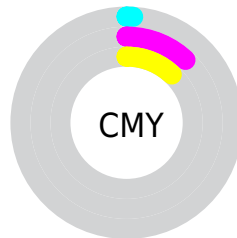


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDE0E0 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 FDE0E0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDE0E0

 FDE0E0

FFFFFF

 E0C4C4

 C4A9A9

 A98E8E

 8E7575

 745C5C

 5B4445

 442E2F

 2D191A

 1A0000

 FDE0E0

 FDE0E0

 FDC7C7

 FDF9F9

 FDADAD

 FDFFFF

 FD9494

 FD7B7B

 FD6262

 FD4848

 FD2F2F

 FD1616

 FD0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

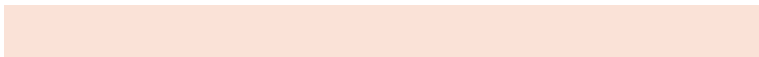
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAE0EA



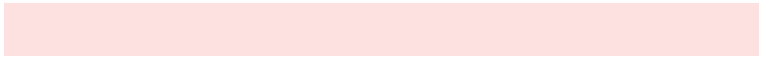
FDE0E0



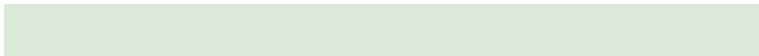
FAE2D7

# Triad

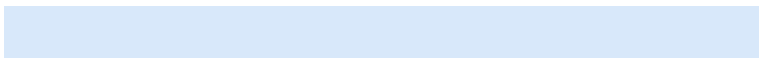
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDE0E0



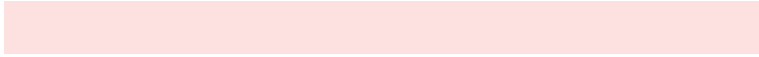
DCEBD9



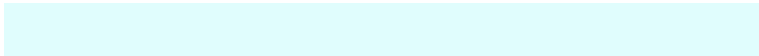
D8E8FA

# Complementary

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



FDE0E0



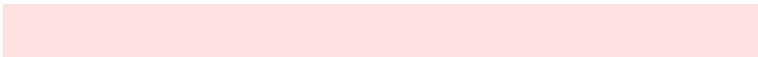
E0FDFD

# 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.



D0EBF6



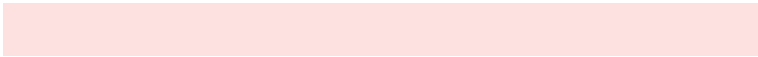
FDE0E0



D2EDE3

# Square

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



FDE0E0



E8E8D3



CEEDED



E5E5FA

# Rectangle

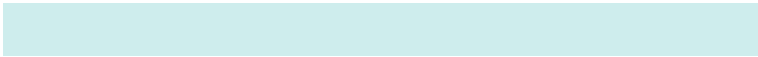
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



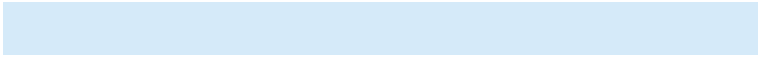
FDE0E0



F6E4D4



CEEDED



D5EAF9



# Sweetspot

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



FDE0E0



FFF7F7



FDE0FD



807A7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

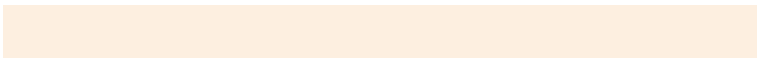
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDE0E0



FFDBDB



FDEFE0



807373



BF0000



400000



# Inverse Universe

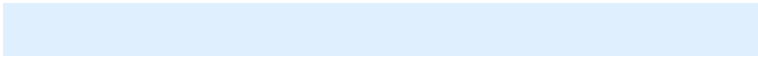
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E0DFD



DBFFF



E0EFD



738080



00BFB

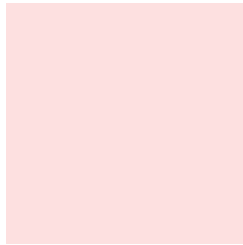


004040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDE0E0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

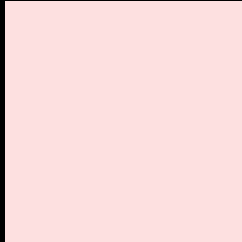
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDE0E0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

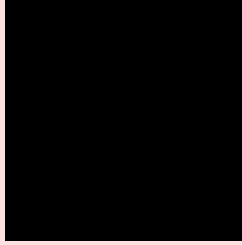
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

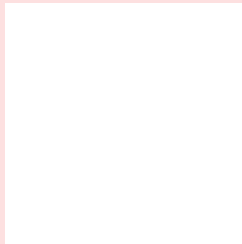
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDE0E0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE0E0.

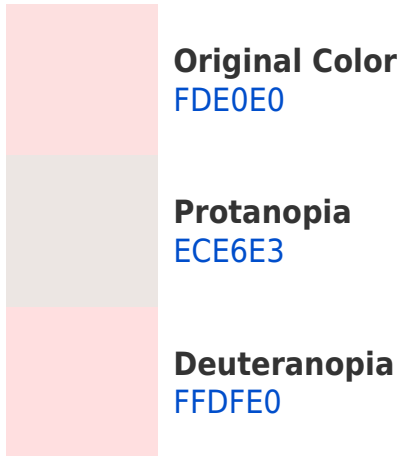


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE0E0.

# 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](#).

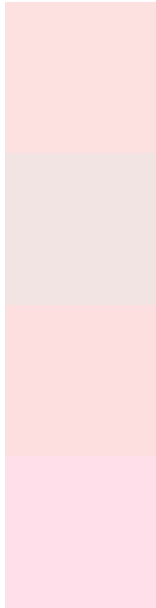
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFDEEF

# Trichromacy



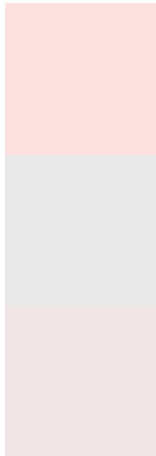
**Original Color**  
FDE0E0

**Protanomaly**  
F2E4E2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEDFE0

**Tritanomaly**  
FEDFEA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDE0E0

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E6E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDE0E0 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 #FDE0E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDE0E0  
}
```

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 #FDE0E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDE0E0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDE0E0 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  
#FDE0E0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDE0E0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDE0E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE0E0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDE0E0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE0E0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDE0E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDE0E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDE0E0 }
```

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