

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDE1C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDE1C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDE1C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE1C1
RGB	253, 225, 193
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1176, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	32°, 94%, 87%
HSV	32°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	77.0589, 78.5833, 61.5587
YIQ	229.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

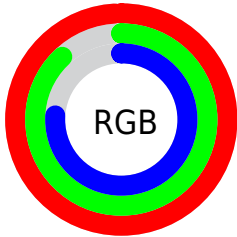
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 253, 193
Decimal	16638401
CIE Lab	91.05, 4.82, 19.18
CIE LCh	91, 19.782, 75.883
Yxy	78.5833, 0.3548, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294828481 (0xFFFDE1C1)
YUV	229.7240, -18.1049, 20.4131
Hunter-Lab	88.6472, 0.0330, 20.8807

# Details

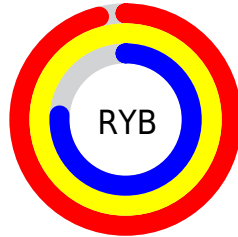
The Hex color **FDE1C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C1DDFD**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **C4AA8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDD5A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDEDDA**.

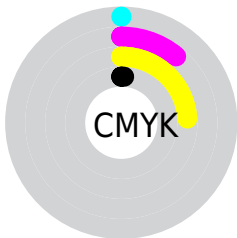
# Distribution



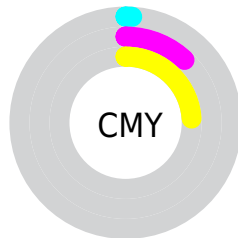
- Red (99%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDE1C1 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 FDE1C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDE1C1

 FDE1C1

FFFFFF

 E0C5A6

 FFFFFA

 C4AA8B

 A88F72

 8D7659

 735D42

 5A462B

 412F16

 2B1A00

 110000

 FDE1C1

 FDE1C1

 FDD5A8

 FDEDDA

 FDC98E

 FDF9F4

 FDBE75

FDFFFF

 FDB25C

 FDA643

 FD9A29

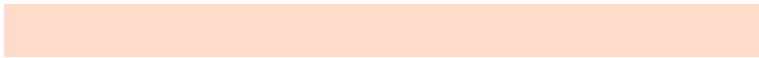
 FD8E10

 FD8700

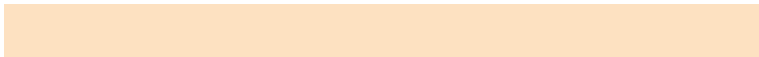
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD8B1



FDE0C5



EAE7C1

# Triad

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



FDE1C1



B5F0EF



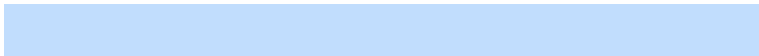
F5DDFF

# Complementary

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



FDE1C1



C1DDFD

# Split Complementary

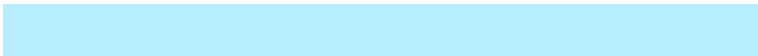
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DDE4FF



FDE1C1



B6EEFF

# Square

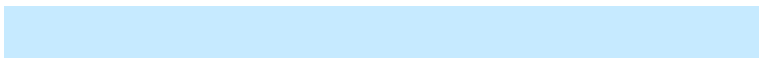
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDE1C1



C0F0DB



C6EAFF



FFD9EF

# Rectangle

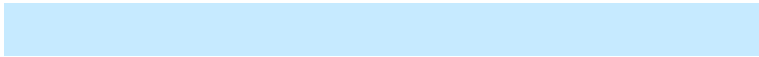
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDE1C1



DBEBC6



C6EAFF

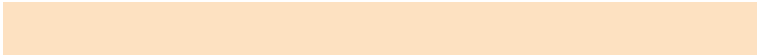


EEDFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FDE1C1



FFF7ED



FDC1DD



807B75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDE1C1



FFDEB8



FCFDC1



807A73



BF6600

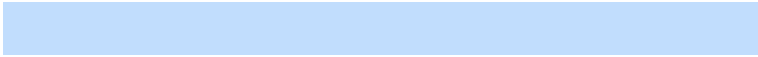


402200

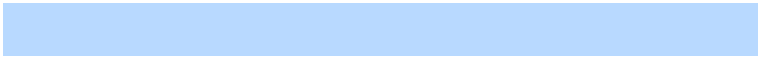


# Inverse Universe

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



C1DDFD



B8D9FF



C3C1FD



737980



0059BF

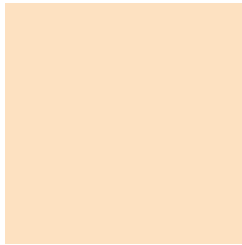


001E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDE1C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

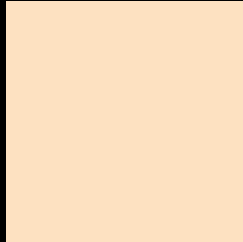
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDE1C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

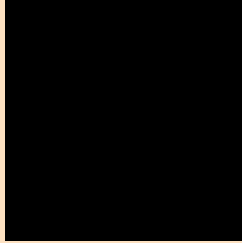
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDE1C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE1C1.

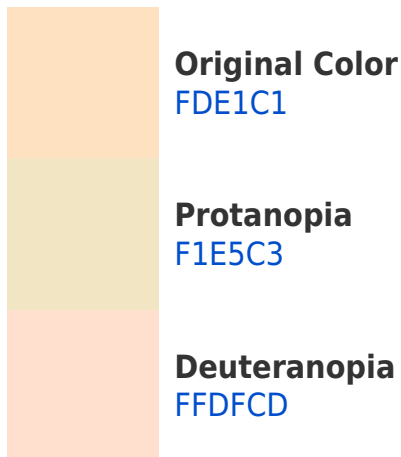


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE1C1.

# 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](#).

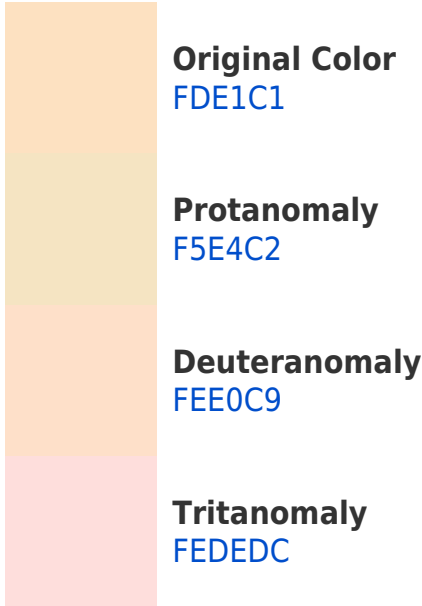
## Dichromacy



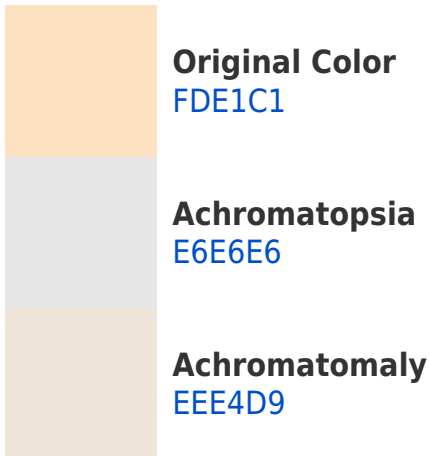


**Tritanopia**  
FFDCEB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDE1C1 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 #FDE1C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDE1C1  
}
```

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 #FDE1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDE1C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDE1C1 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
#FDE1C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDE1C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDE1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE1C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDE1C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE1C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDE1C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDE1C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDE1C1 }
```

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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