

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDE4DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDE4DF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDE4DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE4DF
RGB	253, 228, 223
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1059, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	10°, 88%, 93%
HSV	10°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	81.5707, 81.6972, 81.2819
YIQ	234.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

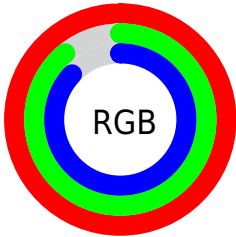
Format	Color
RYB	253, 229, 223
Decimal	16639199
CIELab	92.44, 7.74, 5.54
CIELCh	92, 9.514, 35.594
Yxy	81.6972, 0.3336, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294829279 (0xFFFDE4DF)
YUV	234.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693
Hunter-Lab	90.3865, 2.9138, 9.9528

# Details

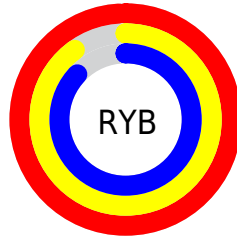
The Hex color **FDE4DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFF8FD**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4ADA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDCFC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF9F8**.

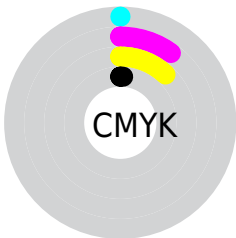
# Distribution



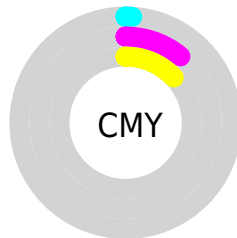
- Red (99%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDE4DF 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 FDE4DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDE4DF

FFFFFF

 FDE4DF

 E0C8C3

 C4ADA8

 A9928D

 8E7874

 74605B

 5C4844

 44312E

 2D1C19

 1A0200

 FDE4DF

 FDE4DF

 FDCFC6

 FDF9F8

 FDBAAC

 FDFFFF

 FDA593

 FD907A

 FD7B61

 FD6647

 FD502E

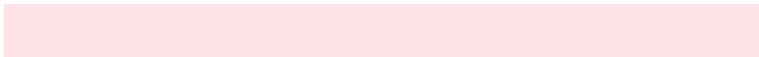
 FD3B15

 FD2A00

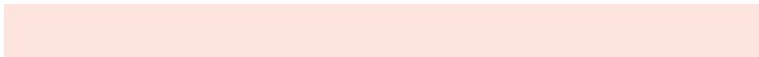
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDE3E8



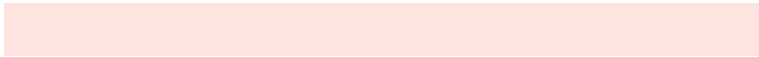
FDE4DF



F8E6D9

# Triad

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



FDE4DF



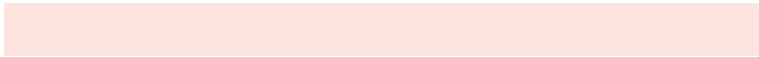
DBEEE1



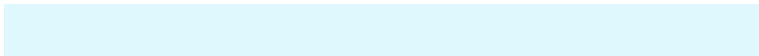
E2E9FB

# Complementary

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



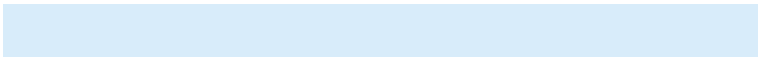
FDE4DF



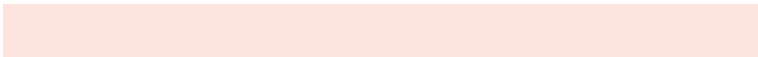
DFF8FD

# 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.



D8ECFA



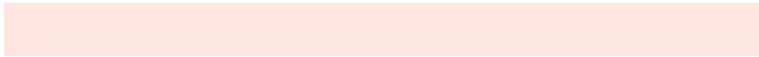
FDE4DF



D4EFEB

# Square

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



FDE4DF



E5ECDA



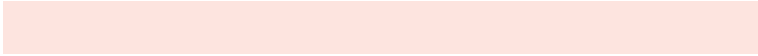
D3EEF4



EDE6F8

# Rectangle

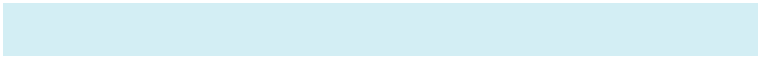
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



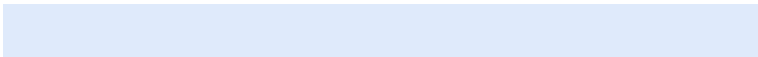
FDE4DF



F3E8D7



D3EEF4

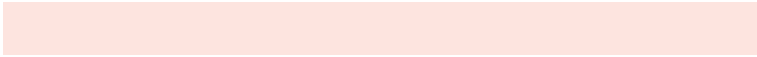


DFEAFB



# Sweetspot

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



FDE4DF



FFF7F5



FDDFF8



807A79



000000

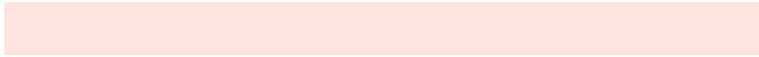


808080

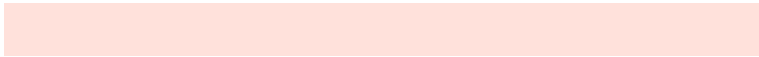


# Same Dimension

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



FDE4DF



FFE1DB



FDF3DF



807573



BF2000

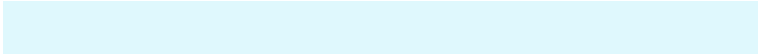


400B00

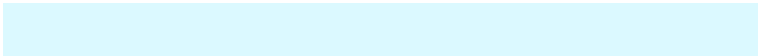


# Inverse Universe

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



DFF8FD



DBF9FF



DFE9FD



737D80



009FBF

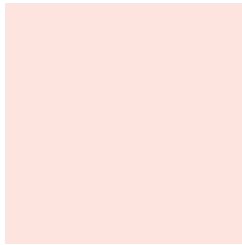


003540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDE4DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

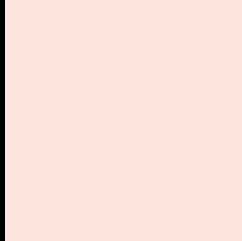
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDE4DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

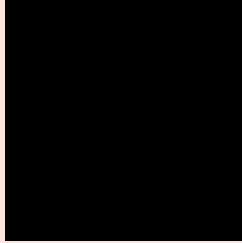
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

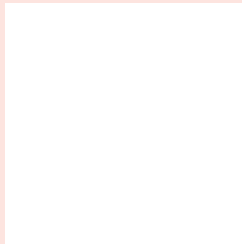
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FDE4DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE4DF.

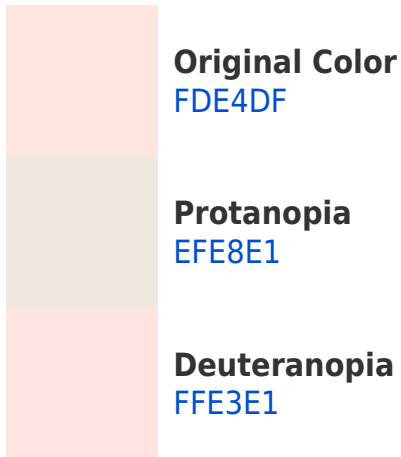


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE4DF.

# 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](#).

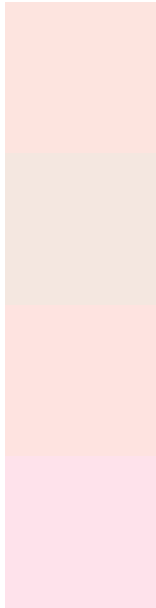
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE1F2

# Trichromacy



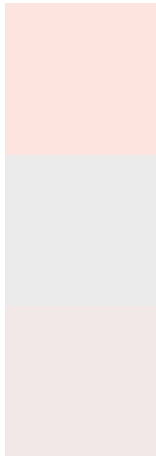
**Original Color**  
FDE4DF

**Protanomaly**  
F4E7E0

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEE3E0

**Tritanomaly**  
FEE2EB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDE4DF

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
F2E8E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDE4DF 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 #FDE4DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDE4DF  
}
```

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 #FDE4DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDE4DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDE4DF 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
#FDE4DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDE4DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDE4DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE4DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDE4DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE4DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDE4DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDE4DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDE4DF }
```

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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