

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDE8D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDE8D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDE8D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE8D8
RGB	253, 232, 216
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0902, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	26°, 90%, 92%
HSV	26°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	81.7593, 83.5537, 76.7841
YIQ	236.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

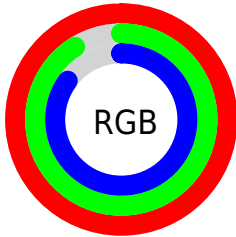
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 244, 216
Decimal	16640216
CIE Lab	93.26, 4.59, 10.35
CIE LCh	93, 11.325, 66.099
Yxy	83.5537, 0.3377, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294830296 (0xFFFDE8D8)
YUV	236.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100
Hunter-Lab	91.4077, -0.3049, 14.1808

# Details

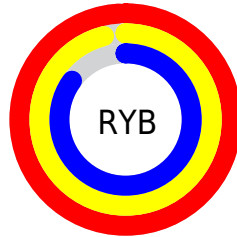
The Hex color **FDE8D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D8EDFD**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4B0A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDDABF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF6F1**.

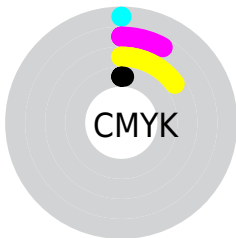
# Distribution



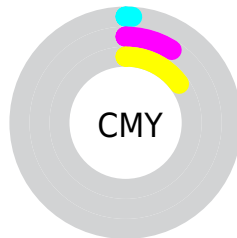
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDE8D8 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 FDE8D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDE8D8

 FDE8D8

FFFFFF

 E0CCBC

 C4B0A1

 A99687

 8E7C6E

 746355

 5B4B3E

 443528

 2D1F14

 180800

 FDE8D8

 FDE8D8

 FDDABF

 FDF6F1

 FDCBA5

 FDFFFF

 FDBD8C

 FDAF73

 FDA05A

 FD9240

 FD8327

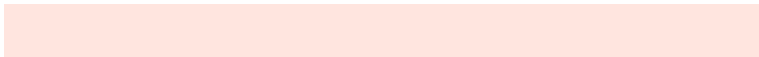
 FD750E

 FD6D00

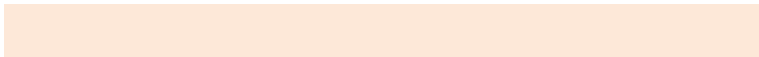
# Harmonies

## Analogous

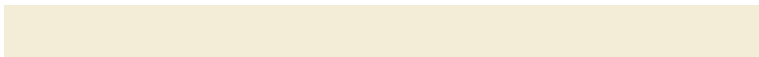
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE5DF



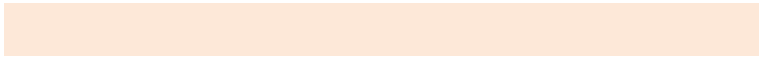
FDE8D8



F3ECD6

# Triad

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



FDE8D8



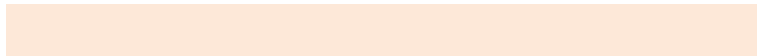
D2F2ED



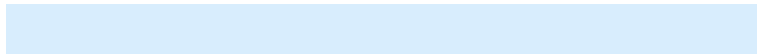
F1E8FD

# Complementary

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



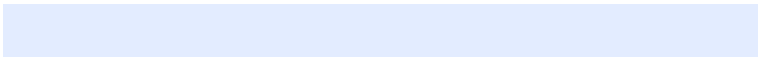
FDE8D8



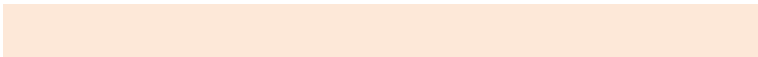
D8EDFD

# 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.



E3ECFF



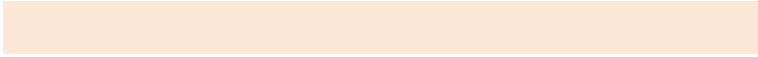
FDE8D8



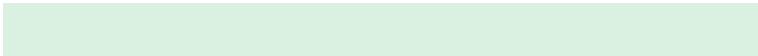
D1F1F8

# Square

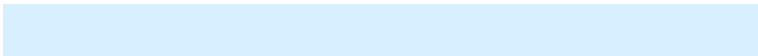
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDE8D8



DAF1E2



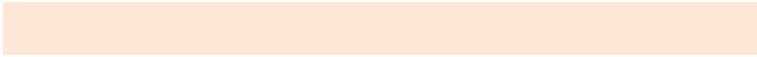
D7EFFF



FCE5F5

# Rectangle

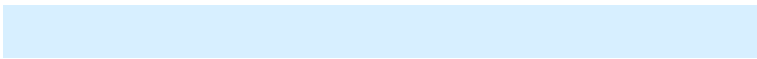
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDE8D8



EAEED8



D7EFFF

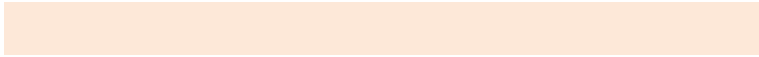


ECE9FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDE8D8



FFF9F5



FDD8EE



807C79



000000

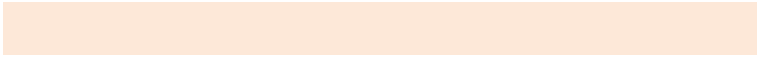


808080

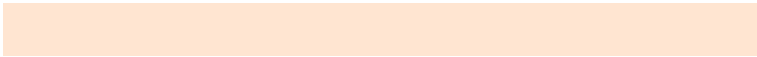


# Same Dimension

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



FDE8D8



FFE5D1



FDFA88



807873



BF5300

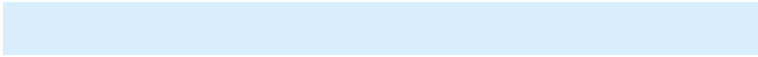


401C00

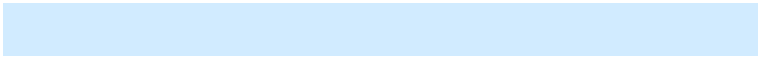


# Inverse Universe

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



D8EDFD



D1EBFF



D8DBFD



737A80



006DBF

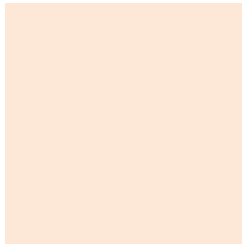


002440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDE8D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

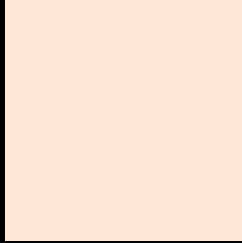
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDE8D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

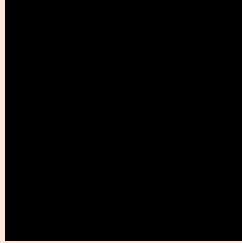
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDE8D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE8D8.

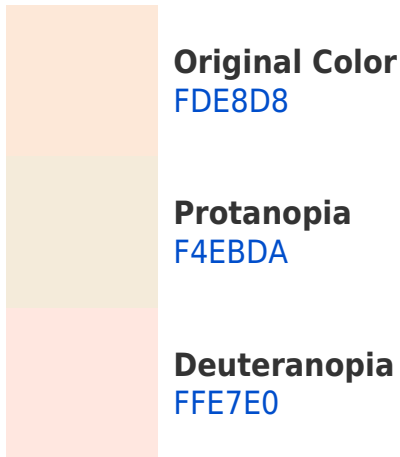


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDE8D8.

# 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](#).

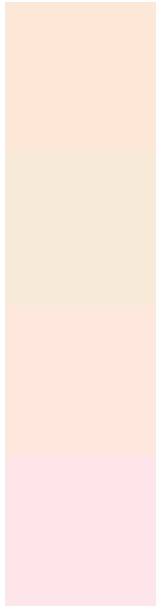
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE4F5

# Trichromacy



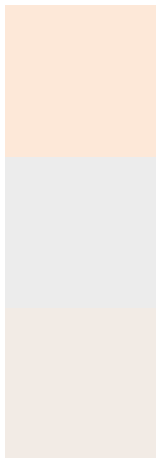
**Original Color**  
FDE8D8

**Protanomaly**  
F7EAD9

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEE7DD

**Tritanomaly**  
FEE5EA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDE8D8

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EBE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDE8D8 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 #FDE8D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDE8D8  
}
```

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 #FDE8D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDE8D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDE8D8 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
#FDE8D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDE8D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDE8D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE8D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDE8D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDE8D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDE8D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDE8D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDE8D8 }
```

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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