

Converting Colors

Hex(FDECF2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDECF2) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDEC F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDECF2
RGB	253, 236, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	339°, 81%, 96%
HSV	339°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	86.5305, 87.2844, 96.2913
YIQ	241.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

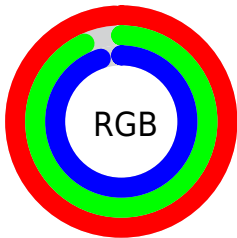
Format	Color
R _{YB}	253, 236, 242
Decimal	16641266
CIE Lab	94.86, 6.76, -0.84
CIE LCh	95, 6.808, 352.941
Yxy	87.2844, 0.3204, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294831346 (0xFFFDECF2)
YUV	241.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513
Hunter-Lab	93.4261, 1.8296, 4.2899

Details

The Hex color **FDECF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **ECDF7**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4B4BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDD3E2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFFFF**.

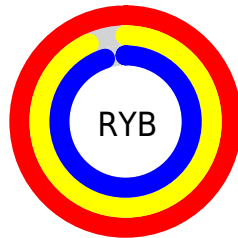
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (93%)

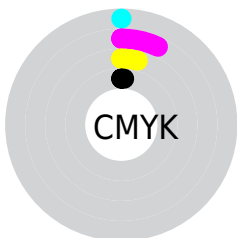
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

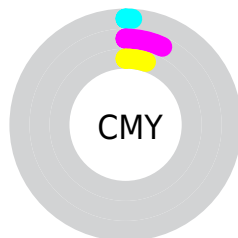


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDECF2 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 FDECF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDECF2

FFFFFF

 FDECF2

 E0D0D6

 C4B4BA

 A9999F

 8F7F85

 75666C

 5C4E53

 45383C

 2E2227

 1A0C12

 FDECF2

 FDECF2

 FDD3E2

FDFFFF

 FDB9D1

 FDA0C1

 FD87B1

 FD6EA0

 FD5490

 FD3B7F

 FD226F

 FD085F

Harmonies

Analogous

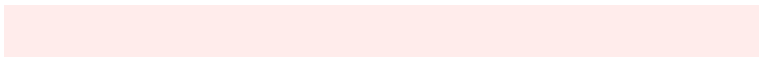
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8EDF8



FDECF2



FFECEB

Triad

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



FDECF2



F0F1E4



E2F3FA

Complementary

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



FDECF2



ECFDF7

Split Complementary

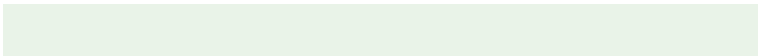
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E0F4F5



FDECF2



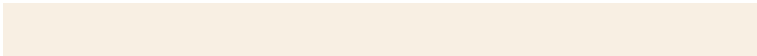
E9F3E8

Square

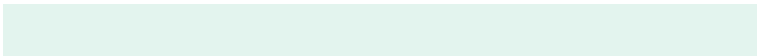
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



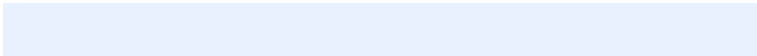
FDECF2



F8EFE3



E3F4EE



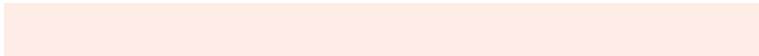
E8F1FD

Rectangle

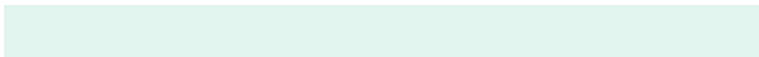
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



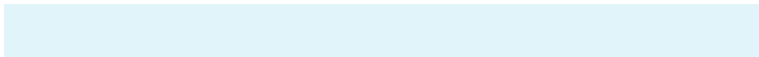
FDECF2



FEDE7



E3F4EE



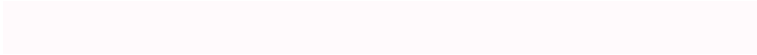
E1F4F9

Sweetspot

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



FDECF2



FFFAFC



F7ECFD



807D7E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

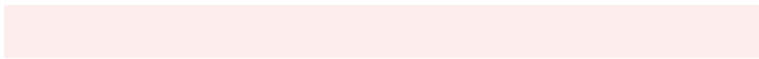
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDECF2



FFEBF2



FDEEEEC



807377



BF0043



400016

Inverse Universe

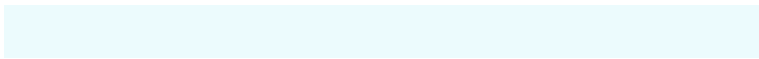
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDECF2



FFEBF2



ECFBFD



807377



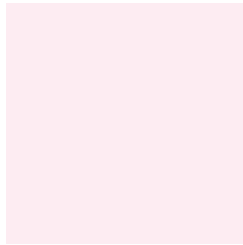
BF0043



400016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDECF2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

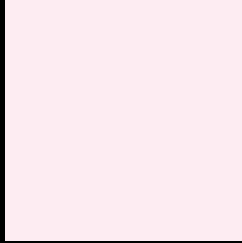
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDECF2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

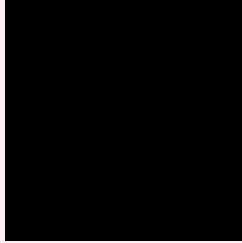
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDECF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDECF2.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDECF2.

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](#).

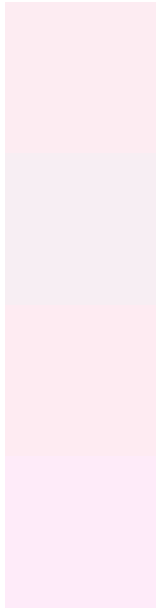
Dichromacy

	Original Color FDEC F2
	Protanopia F3EF F4
	Deuteranopia FFEB F2



Tritanopia
FFEAFD

Trichromacy



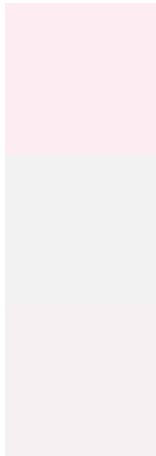
Original Color
FDECF2

Protanomaly
F7EEF3

Deuteranomaly
FEEBF2

Tritanomaly
FEEBF9

Monochromacy



Original Color
FDECF2

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F6F0F2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDECF2 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 #FDECF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDECF2  
}
```

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 #FDECF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDECF2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDECF2 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
#FDECF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDECF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDECF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDECF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDECF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDECF2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDECF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDECF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDECF2 }
```

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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