

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDEFBB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDEFBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEFBB
RGB	253, 239, 187
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 73%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	47°, 94%, 86%
HSV	47°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	80.3442, 86.2035, 59.4181
YIQ	237.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

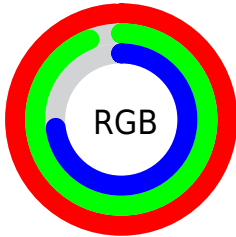
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 253, 187
Decimal	16641979
CIE Lab	94.40, -3.10, 26.91
CIE LCh	94, 27.085, 96.567
Yxy	86.2035, 0.3556, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294832059 (0xFFFDEFBB)
YUV	237.2580, -24.7772, 13.8057
Hunter-Lab	92.8458, -8.0152, 27.0486

# Details

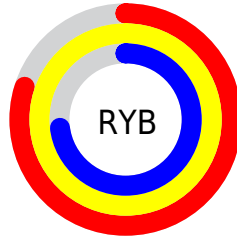
The Hex color **FDEFBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBC9FD**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **C4B785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDEAA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF4D4**.

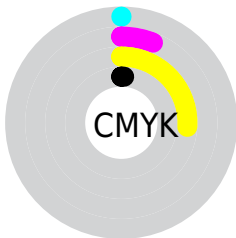
# Distribution



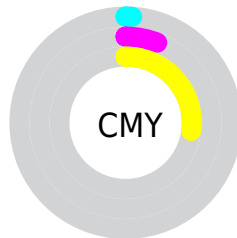
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FDEFBB

 FDEFBB

FFFFFF

 E0D3A0

 FFFFF3

 C4B785

 A89C6C

 8D8253

 73693C

 5A5125

 413A0F

 2B2500

 101000

 FDEFBB

 FDEFBB

 FDEAA2

 FDF4D4

 FDE488

 FDFAEE

 FDDF6F

FDFFFF

 FDDA56

 FDD43C

 FDCF23

 FDC90A

 FDC700

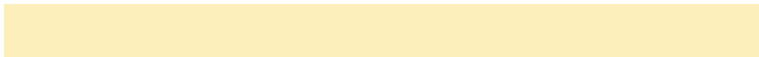
# Harmonies

## Analogous

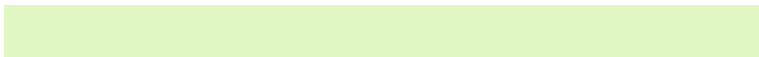
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE6C0



FDEFBB



E0F7C4

# Triad

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



FDEFBB



A7FCFF



FFDFFF

# Complementary

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



FDEFBB



BBC9FD

# 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.



FBE6FF



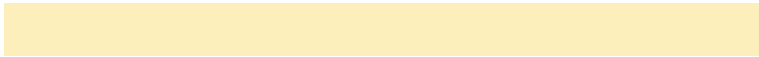
FDEFBB



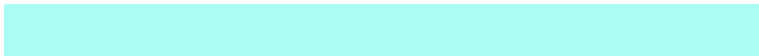
B8F7FF

# Square

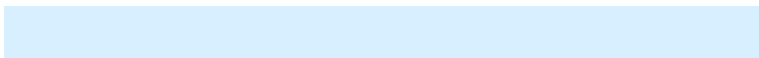
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDEFBB



ACFEF4



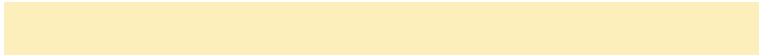
D8EFFF



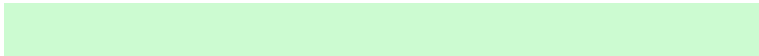
FFDCEA

# Rectangle

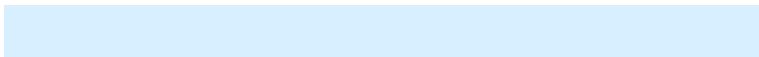
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDEFBB



CCFBD1



D8EFFF



FFE1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDEFBB



FFFBEB



FDBBC9



807D73



000000

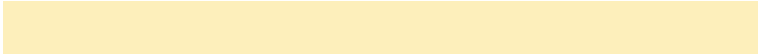


808080



# Same Dimension

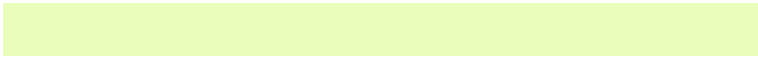
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDEFBB



FFEEB0



EAFDBB



807D73



BF9700



403200



# Inverse Universe

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



BBC9FD



B0C1FF



CEBBFD



737580



0029BF

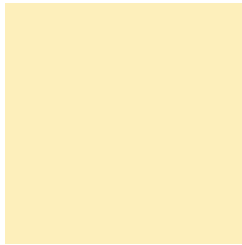


000E40



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

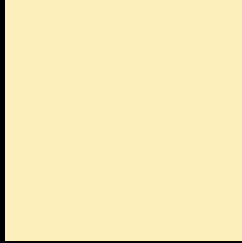
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDEFBB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

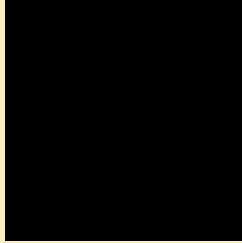
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDEFBB Background



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

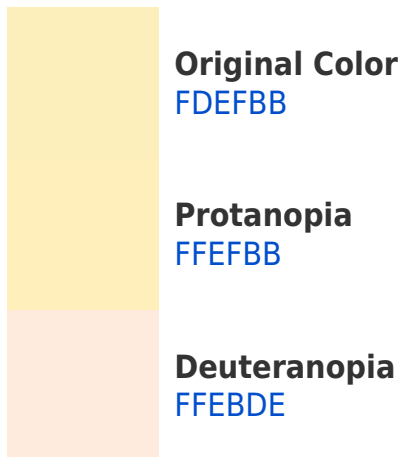


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDEFBB.

# 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](#).

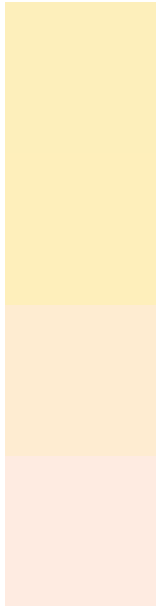
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE9F6

# Trichromacy



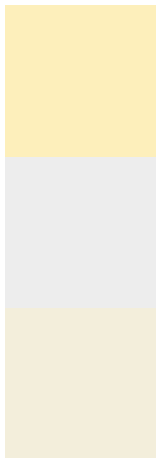
**Original Color**  
FDEFBB

**Protanomaly**  
FEEFBB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEECD1

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEBE1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDEFBB

**Achromatopsia**  
EDED

**Achromatomaly**  
F3EEDB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FDEFBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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