

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDF0BE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDF0BE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDF0BE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF0BE
RGB	253, 240, 190
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 75%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0588, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.01
HSL	48°, 94%, 87%
HSV	48°, 25%, 99%
XYZ	80.9624, 86.9205, 61.2254
YIQ	238.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

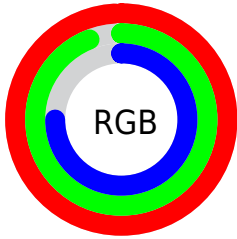
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 253, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16642238</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.70, -3.20, 25.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 25.991, 97.081</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.9205, 0.3534, 0.3794</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294832318</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFD0BE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">238.1870, -23.7562, 12.9910</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.2312, -8.1444, 26.3258</a>

# Details

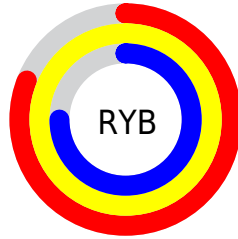
The Hex color **FDF0BE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BECBFD**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF7**, and **C4B888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDEBA5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF5D7**.

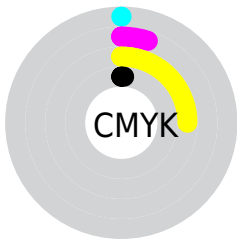
# Distribution



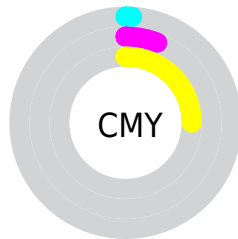
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF0BE 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 FDF0BE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDF0BE

FFFFFF

 FFFFF7

 FDF0BE

 E0D4A3

 C4B888

 A89D6F


 8D8356

 736A3E

 5A5228

 413B12

 2B2500

 111100

 FDF0BE

 FDF0BE

 FDEBA5

 FDF5D7

 FDE68B

 FDFAF1

 FDE072

 FDFFFF

 Fddb59

 FDD640

 FDD126

 FDCB0D

 FDC900

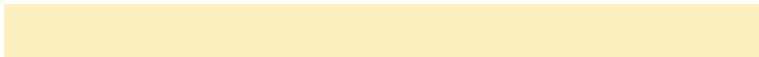
# Harmonies

## Analogous

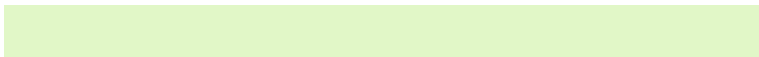
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE8C2



FDFOBE



E1F7C7

# Triad

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



FDFOBE



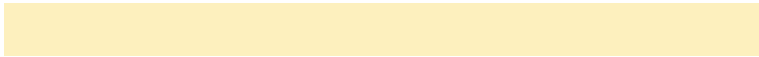
ABFDFD



FFE1FF

# Complementary

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



FDF0BE



BECBFD

# Split Complementary

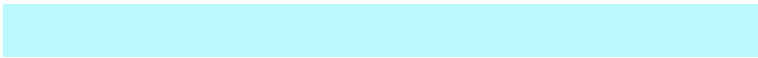
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCE7FF



FDFOBE



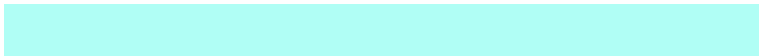
BCF8FF

# Square

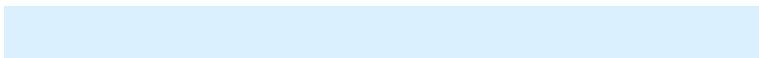
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDFOBE



B0FEF5



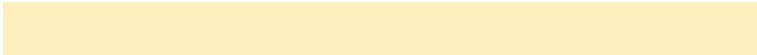
DBFOFF



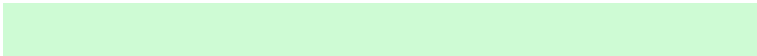
FFDEEB

# Rectangle

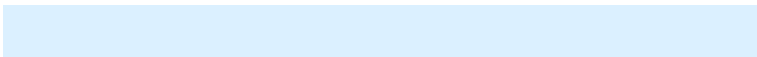
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF0BE



CEFBD4



DBF0FF



FFE2FF



# Sweetspot

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



FDFOBE



FFBED



FDBECC



807D75



000000



808080

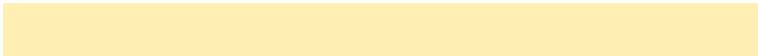


# Same Dimension

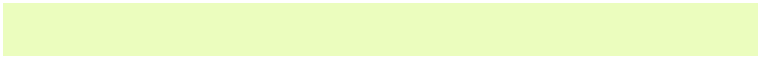
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDFOBE



FFEFB3



EBFDBE



807D73



BF9800



403300



# Inverse Universe

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



BECBFD



B3C2FF



D0BEFD



737580



0027BF

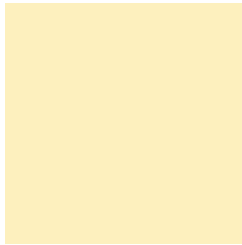


000D40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF0BE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

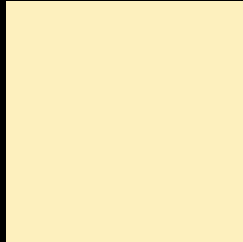
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF0BE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

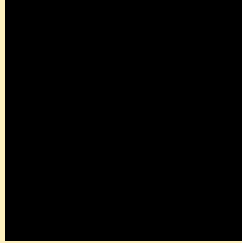
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDF0BE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF0BE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF0BE.

# 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](#).

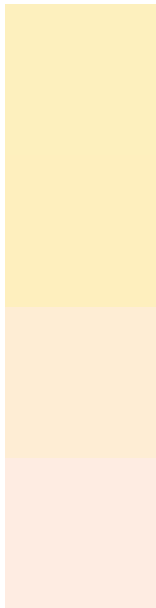
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFFAF7

# Trichromacy



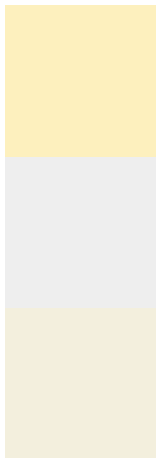
**Original Color**  
FDF0BE

**Protanomaly**  
FEEFBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEDD4

**Tritanomaly**  
FEECE2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDF0BE

**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE

**Achromatomaly**  
F3EFDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF0BE 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 #FDF0BE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FDF0BE  
}
```

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 #FDF0BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF0BE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF0BE 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
#FDF0BE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF0BE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF0BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF0BE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF0BE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF0BE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF0BE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF0BE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF0BE }
```

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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