

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDF0DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDF0DD) contains.

<b>Hex(FDF0DD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FDF0DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF0DD
RGB	253, 240, 221
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0588, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	36°, 89%, 93%
HSV	36°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	84.7192, 88.4233, 81.0088
YIQ	241.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

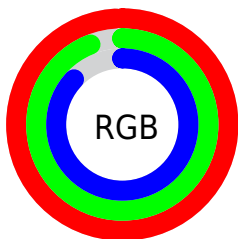
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 253, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16642269</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.34, 1.28, 10.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 10.814, 83.189</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.4233, 0.3333, 0.3479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294832349 (0xFFFD0DD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">241.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.0337, -3.7400, 14.7460</a>

# Details

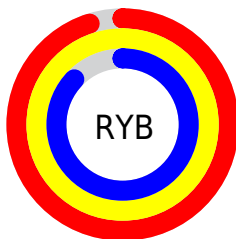
The Hex color **FDF0DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DDEAFD**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4B8A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDE6C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFAF6**.

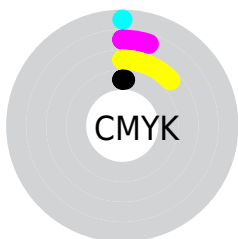
# Distribution



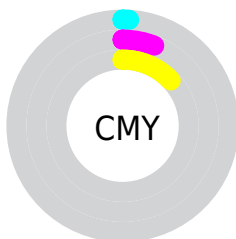
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF0DD 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 FDF0DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDF0DD

FFFFFF

 FDF0DD

 E0D4C1

 C4B8A6

 A99D8C

 8E8372

 756A5A

 5C5242

 443B2C

 2D2517

 1A1000

 FDF0DD

 FDF0DD

 FDE6C4

 FDFAF6

 FDDBAA

 FDFFFF

 FDD191

 FDC778

 FDBD5F

 FDB245

 FDA82C

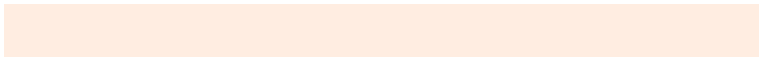
 FD9E13

 FD9600

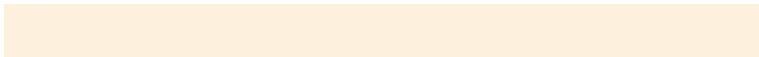
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEDE1



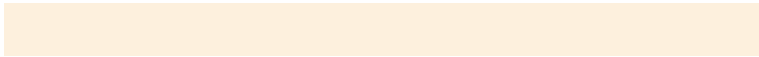
fdf0dd



f1f3de

# Triad

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



fdf0dd



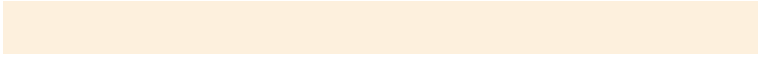
d8f8f9



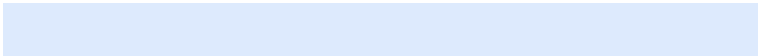
fedefe

# Complementary

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



FDFODD



DDEAFD

# Split Complementary

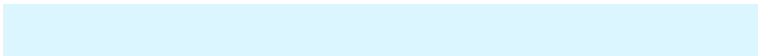
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1F0FF



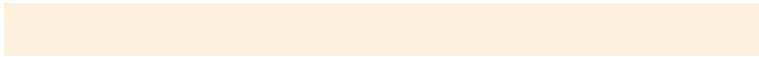
FDf0DD



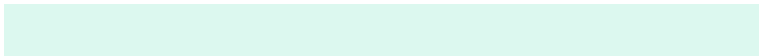
DBF6FF

# Square

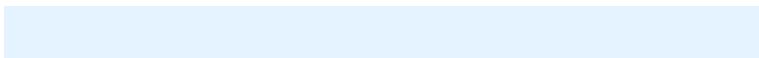
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



fdf0dd



dcf8ef



e4f3ff



ffebf4

# Rectangle

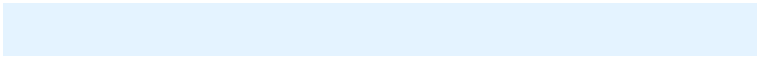
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF0DD



E9F5E2



E4F3FF



F9EEFF



# Sweetspot

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



FDF0DD



FFBF5



FDDDEA



807D79



000000

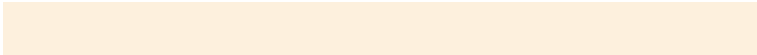


808080

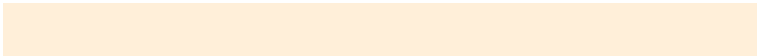


# Same Dimension

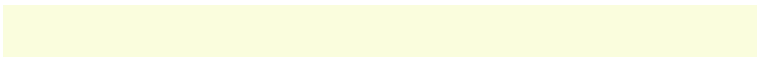
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



fdf0dd



ffeFD9



fAFDDD



807A73



BF7200

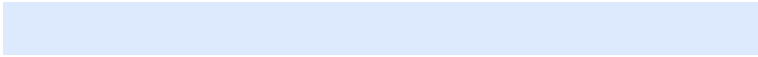


402600

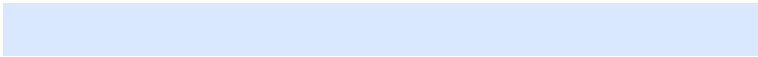


# Inverse Universe

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



DDEAFD



D9E8FF



E0DDFD



737880



004EBF

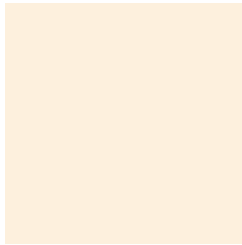


001A40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF0DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

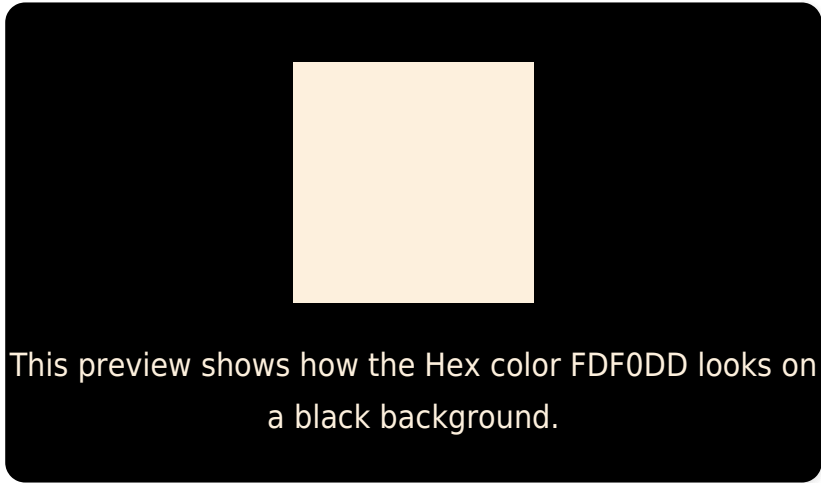
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

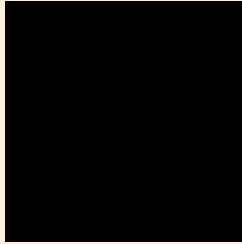
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDF0DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF0DD.

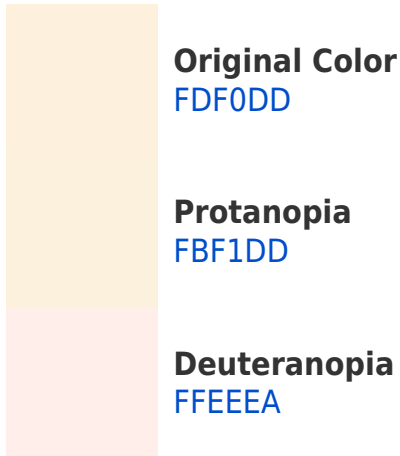


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF0DD.

# 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](#).

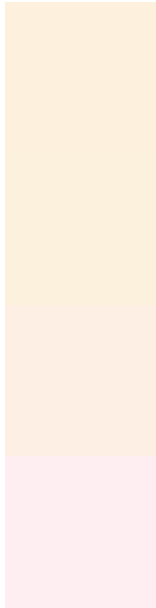
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFECFC

# Trichromacy



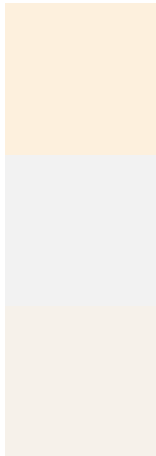
**Original Color**  
FDF0DD

**Protanomaly**  
FCF1DD

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEFE5

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEDF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDF0DD

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F1EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF0DD 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 #FDF0DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF0DD  
}
```

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 #FDF0DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF0DD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF0DD 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 #FDF0DD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF0DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF0DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF0DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF0DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF0DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF0DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF0DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF0DD }
```

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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