

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDF1B7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDF1B7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDF1B7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF1B7
RGB	253, 241, 183
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0549, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	50°, 95%, 85%
HSV	50°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	80.5106, 87.2121, 57.3900
YIQ	237.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

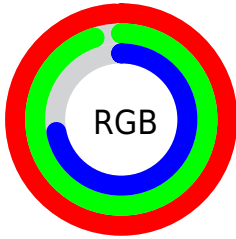
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 253, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16642487</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.83, -4.62, 29.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 29.887, 98.893</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.2121, 0.3576, 0.3874</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294832567 (0xFFFD1B7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">237.9760, -27.1032, 13.1760</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.3874, -9.5408, 28.9353</a>

# Details

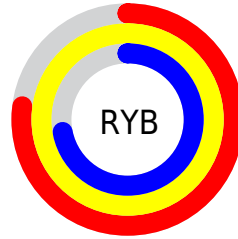
The Hex color **FDF1B7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B7C3FD**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEF**, and **C4B982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDED9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF5D0**.

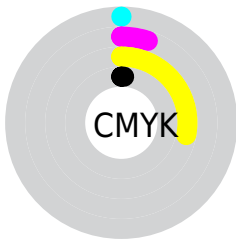
# Distribution



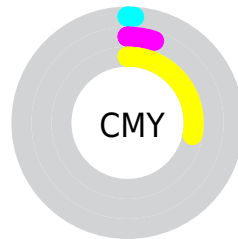
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF1B7 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 FDF1B7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDF1B7

FFFFFF

 FFFFEF

 FDF1B7

 E0D59C

 C4B982

 A89E68

 8D8450

 736B38

 595321

 413C0A

 2A2600

 0F1200

 FDF1B7

 FDF1B7

 FDED9E

 FDF5D0

 FDE884

 FDFAEA

 FDE46B

 FDFEFF

 FDE052

FDFFFF

 Fddb39

 FDD71F

 FDD306

 FDD200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

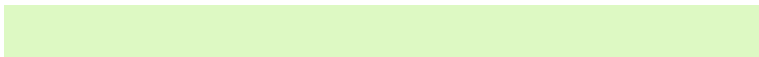
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE7BB



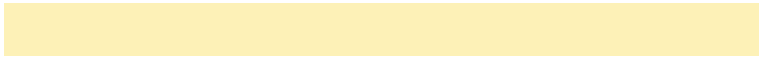
FDF1B7



DDF9C3

# Triad

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



FDF1B7



9FFFFF



FFDEFF

# Complementary

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



FDF1B7



B7C3FD

# 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.



FFE6FF



FDF1B7



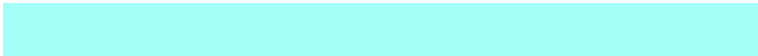
B4F9FF

# Square

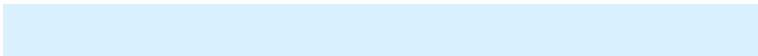
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



fdf1b7



a4fff8



d9f0ff



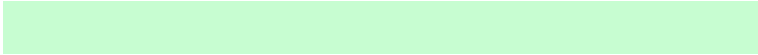
ffdbe8

# Rectangle

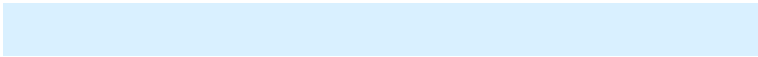
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF1B7



C7FDD1



D9F0FF



FFE0FF

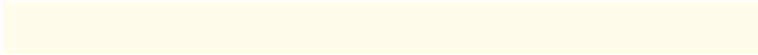


# Sweetspot

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



FDF1B7



FFFCEB



FDB7C4



807D73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDF1B7



FFF1AB



E7FDB7



807D73



BF9E00



403500



# Inverse Universe

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



B7C3FD



ABB9FF



CDB7FD



737580



0021BF

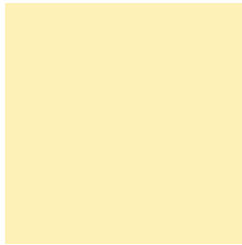


000B40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF1B7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

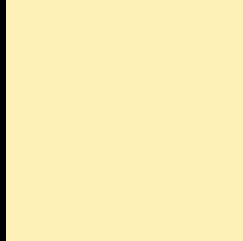
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF1B7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

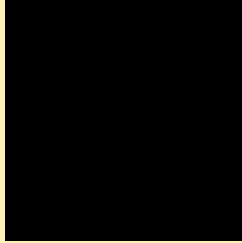
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDF1B7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF1B7.

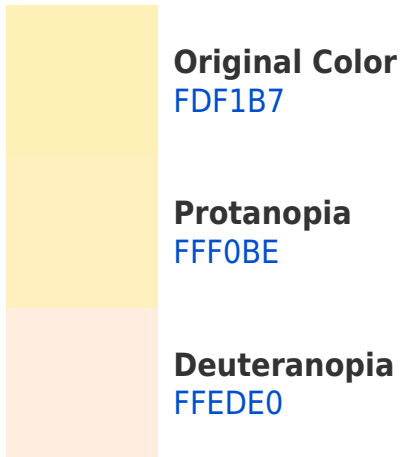


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF1B7.

# 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](#).

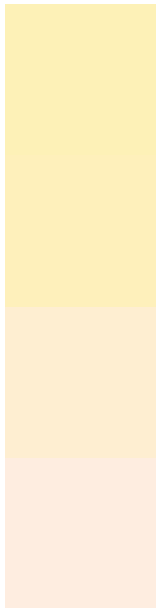
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFEBF7

# Trichromacy



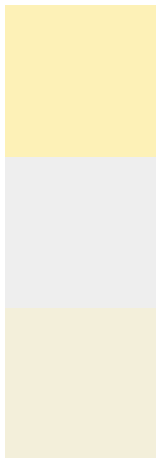
**Original Color**  
FDF1B7

**Protanomaly**  
FEF0BB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEED1

**Tritanomaly**  
FEEDE0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDF1B7

**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE

**Achromatomaly**  
F3EFDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF1B7 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 #FDF1B7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF1B7  
}
```

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 #FDF1B7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF1B7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF1B7 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
#FDF1B7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF1B7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF1B7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF1B7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF1B7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF1B7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF1B7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF1B7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF1B7 }
```

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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