

Converting Colors

Hex(FDF2DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDF2DB) contains.

Hex(FDF2DB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FDF2DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF2DB
RGB	253, 242, 219
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0510, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	41°, 89%, 93%
HSV	41°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	85.0463, 89.5014, 79.8109
YIQ	242.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

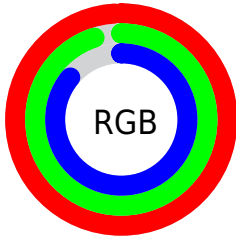
Format	Color
RYB	235, 253, 219
Decimal	16642779
CIELab	95.79, -0.04, 12.41
CIElCh	96, 12.412, 90.192
Yxy	89.5014, 0.3344, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294832859 (0xFFFD2DB)
YUV	242.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620
Hunter-Lab	94.6052, -5.0946, 16.2053

Details

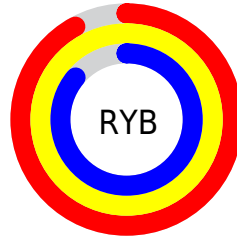
The Hex color **FDF2DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DBE6FD**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4BAA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDEAC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFAF4**.

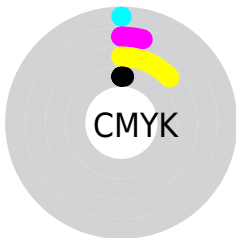
Distribution



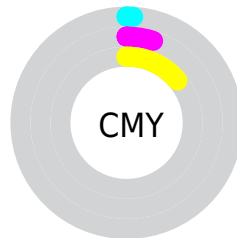
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF2DB 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 FDF2DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDF2DB

 FDF2DB

FFFFFF

 E0D6BF

 C4BAA4

 A99F8A

 8E8570

 756C58

 5C5440

 443C2A

 2D2716

 191200

 FDF2DB

 FDF2DB

 FDEAC2

 FDFAF4

 FDE2A8

 FDFFFF

 FDD98F

 FDD176

 FDC95C

 FDC143

 FDB92A

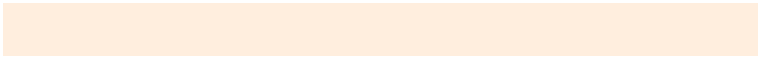
 FDB111

 FDAB00

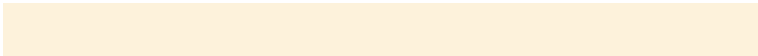
Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFEEDE



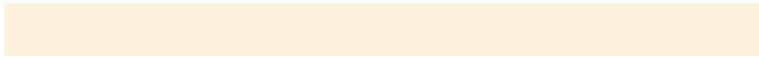
FDF2DB



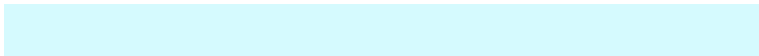
EFF6DE

Triad

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



FDF2DB



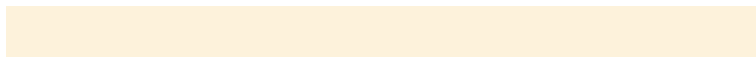
D5FAFE



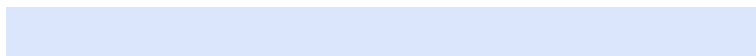
FFECFF

Complementary

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



FDF2DB



DBE6FD

Split Complementary

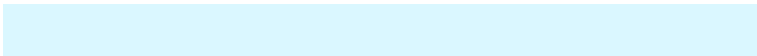
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6F0FF



FDF2DB



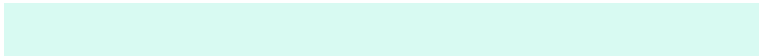
DAF7FF

Square

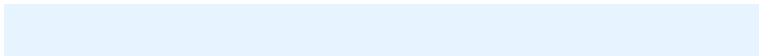
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



fdf2db



d8faf2



e7f4ff



ffebf3

Rectangle

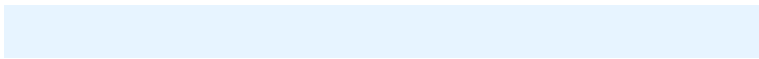
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF2DB



E6F8E3



E7F4FF



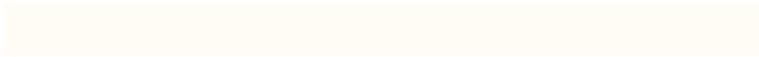
FFEDFF

Sweetspot

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



FDF2DB



FFFCF5



FDDBE6



807D79



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDF2DB



FFF2D6



F7FDDB



807B73



BF8100



402B00

Inverse Universe

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



DBE6FD



D6E3FF



E1DBFD



737780



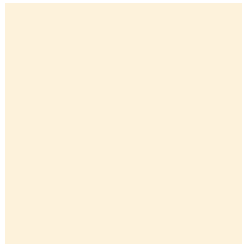
003EBF



001540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF2DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

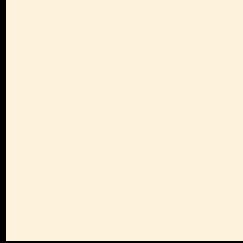
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF2DB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

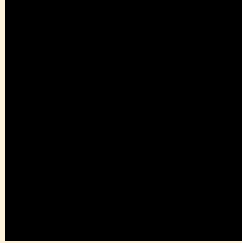
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDF2DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF2DB.

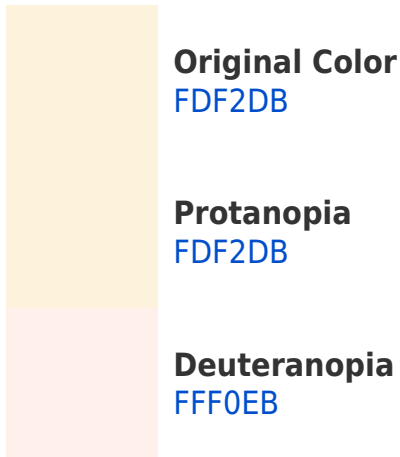


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF2DB.

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](#).

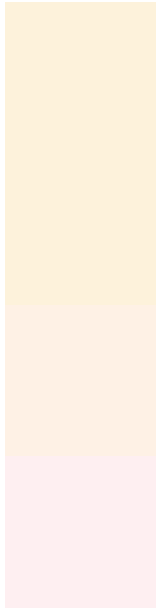
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFEEFD

Trichromacy



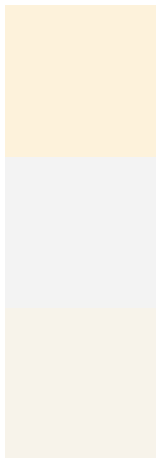
Original Color
FDF2DB

Protanomaly
FDF2DB

Deuteranomaly
FEF1E5

Tritanomaly
FEEFF1

Monochromacy



Original Color
FDF2DB

Achromatopsia
F3F3F3

Achromatomaly
F7F3EA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF2DB 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 #FDF2DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF2DB  
}
```

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 #FDF2DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF2DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF2DB 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
#FDF2DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF2DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF2DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF2DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF2DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF2DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF2DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF2DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF2DB }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor