

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDF3FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDF3FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDF3FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF3FB
RGB	253, 243, 251
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0471, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	312°, 71%, 97%
HSV	312°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	89.9712, 91.9489, 104.2727
YIQ	246.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

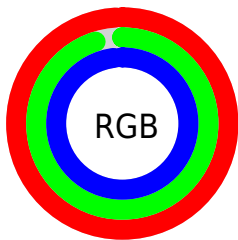
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 243, 251
Decimal	16643067
CIE Lab	96.80, 4.73, -2.65
CIE LCh	97, 5.426, 330.707
Yxy	91.9489, 0.3144, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833147 (0xFFFD3FB)
YUV	246.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479
Hunter-Lab	95.8900, -0.3253, 2.6498

# Details

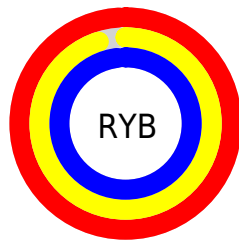
The Hex color **FDF3FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3FDF5**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4BBC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDDAF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFFFF**.

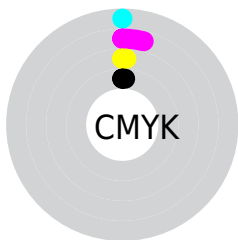
# Distribution



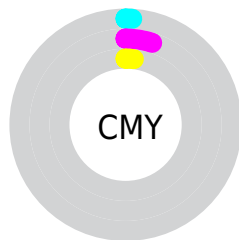
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF3FB 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 FDF3FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDF3FB

FFFFFF

 FDF3FB

 E0D7DE

 C4BBC3

 A9A0A7

 8F868D

 756C73

 5C545B

 453D43

 2F272D

 1A1319

 FDF3FB

 FDF3FB

 FDDAF6

FDFFFF

 FDC0F1

 FDA7EC

 FD8EE7

 FD74E2

 FD5BDD

 FD42D8

 FD29D3

 FD0FCD

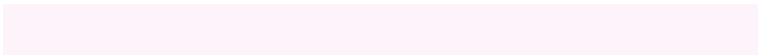
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7F4FF



FDF3FB



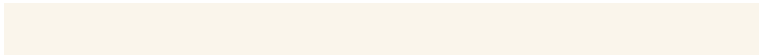
FFF2F6

# Triad

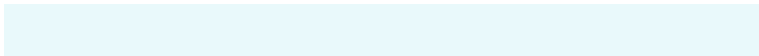
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FDF3FB



FAF5EB



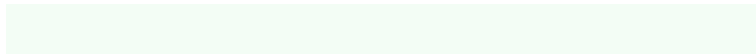
E9F9FB

# Complementary

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



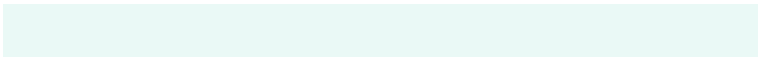
FDF3FB



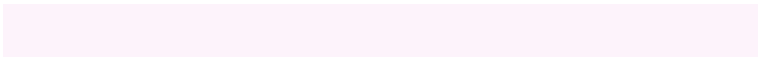
F3FDF5

# Split Complementary

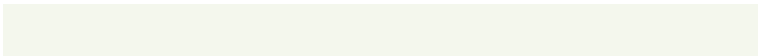
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EAF9F6



FDF3FB



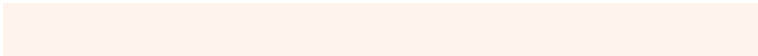
F4F7ED

# Square

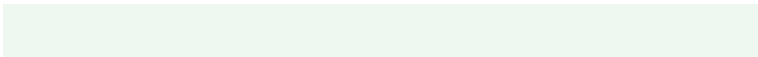
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDF3FB



FFF4ED



EEF8F0



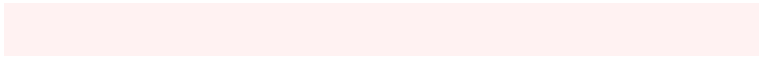
ECF8FF

# Rectangle

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



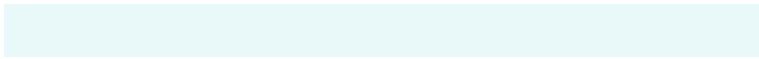
FDF3FB



FFF2F2



EEF8F0

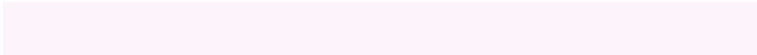


E9F9F9



# Sweetspot

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



FDF3FB



FFFCFE



F5F3FD



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FDF3FB



FFF2FC



FDF3F6



80787E



BF0099



400033



# Inverse Universe

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



FDF3FB



FFF2FC



F3FDFA



80787E



BF0099

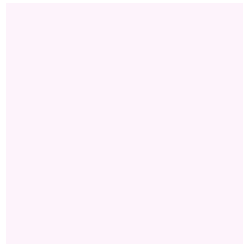


400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF3FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

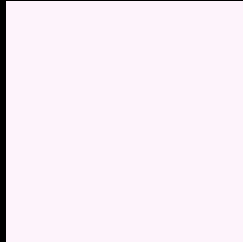
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF3FB 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 FDF3FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF3FB.

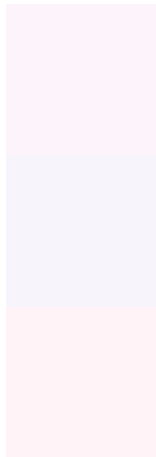


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF3FB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FDF3FB

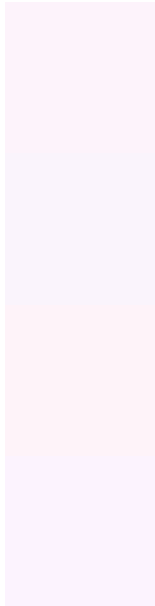
**Protanopia**  
F8F4FC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3F8



**Tritanopia**  
FBF3FF

# Trichromacy



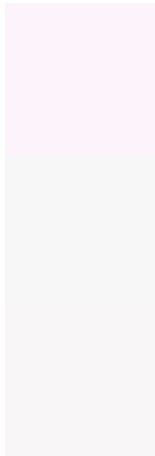
**Original Color**  
FDF3FB

**Protanomaly**  
FAF4FC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF3F9

**Tritanomaly**  
FCF3FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDF3FB

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F6F8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF3FB 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 #FDF3FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF3FB  
}
```

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 #FDF3FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF3FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF3FB 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
#FDF3FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF3FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF3FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF3FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF3FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF3FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF3FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF3FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF3FB }
```

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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