

Converting Colors

Hex(FDF8C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDF8C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FDF8C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF8C1
RGB	253, 248, 193
RGB Percent	99%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0275, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	55°, 94%, 87%
HSV	55°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	83.7011, 91.8677, 63.7728
YIQ	243.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

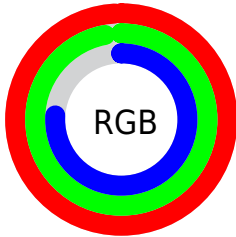
Format	Color
RYB	198, 253, 193
Decimal	16644289
CIELab	96.77, -6.81, 27.09
CIELCh	97, 27.931, 104.102
Yxy	91.8677, 0.3497, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294834369 (0xFFFFDF8C1)
YUV	243.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727
Hunter-Lab	95.8476, -11.8543, 27.6444

Details

The Hex color **FDF8C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C6FD**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **C4C08B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDF6A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFADA**.

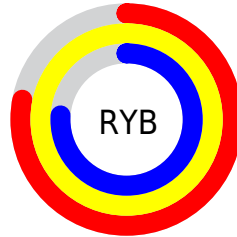
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (97%)

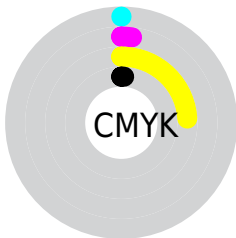
Blue (76%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (76%)

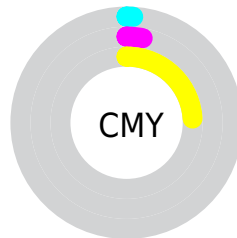


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDF8C1 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 FDF8C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDF8C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFA

 FDF8C1

 E0DCA6

 C4C08B

 A8A571

 8D8A59

 737141

 5A592A

 424113

 2B2B00

 121700

 FDF8C1

 FDF8C1

 FDF6A8

 FDFADA

 FDF48E

 FDFCF4

 FDF275

 FDFFEF

 FDF05C

FDFFFF

 FDED43

 FDEB29

 FDE910

 FDE800

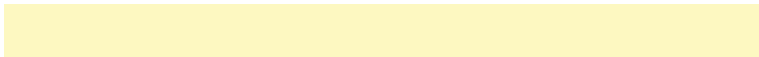
Harmonies

Analogous

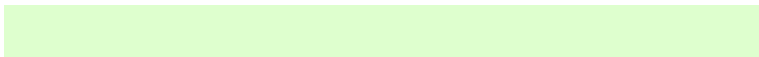
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFC2



FDF8C1



DEFFCE

Triad

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



FDF8C1



ADFFFF



FFE4FF

Complementary

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



FDF8C1



C1C6FD

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.



FFEBFF



FDF8C1



C4FCFF

Square

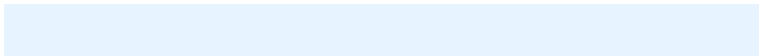
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDF8C1



ADFFFF



E7F4FF



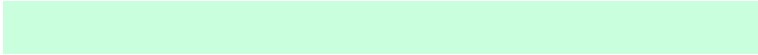
FFE3EA

Rectangle

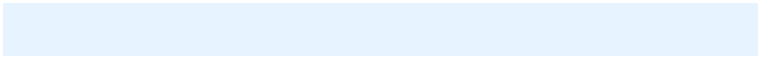
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDF8C1



CAFFDD



E7F4FF



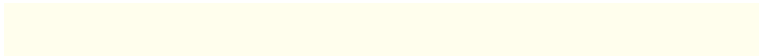
FFE6FF

Sweetspot

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



FDF8C1



FFFEED



FDC1C6



807F75



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDF8C1



FFF9B8



E4FDC1



807E73



BFAF00



403A00

Inverse Universe

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



C1C6FD



B8BEFF



DAC1FD



737480



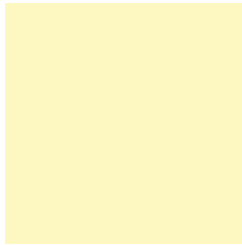
0010BF



000540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDF8C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

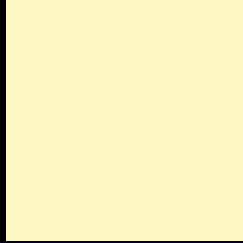
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDF8C1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

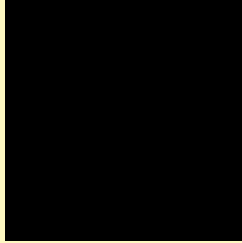
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDF8C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF8C1.

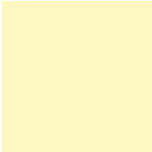

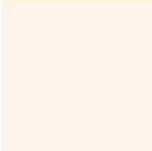


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDF8C1.

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](#).

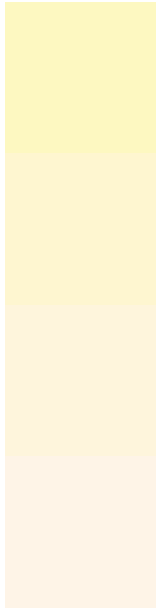
Dichromacy

	Original Color FDF8C1
	Protanopia FFF5D9
	Deuteranopia FFF4EC



Tritanopia
FFF2FD

Trichromacy



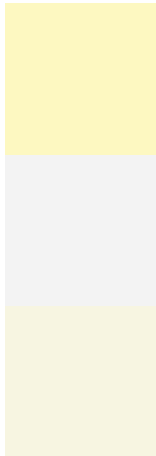
Original Color
FDF8C1

Protanomaly
FEF6D0

Deuteranomaly
FEF5DC

Tritanomaly
FEF4E7

Monochromacy



Original Color
FDF8C1

Achromatopsia
F3F3F3

Achromatomaly
F7F5E1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDF8C1 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 #FDF8C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDF8C1  
}
```

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 #FDF8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDF8C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDF8C1 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
#FDF8C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDF8C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDF8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF8C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDF8C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDF8C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDF8C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDF8C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDF8C1 }
```

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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