

Converting Colors

Hex(FDFAAF)

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

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Color

Hex(FDFAAF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFAAF
RGB	253, 250, 175
RGB Percent	99%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0196, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.31, 0.01
HSL	58°, 95%, 84%
HSV	58°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	82.4315, 92.3490, 54.0380
YIQ	242.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

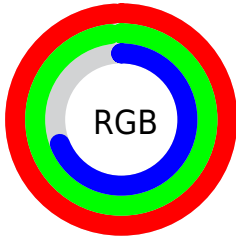
Format	Color
RYB	178, 253, 175
Decimal	16644783
CIELab	96.96, -10.09, 36.42
CIELCh	97, 37.788, 105.484
Yxy	92.3490, 0.3602, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294834863 (0xFFFDFAAF)
YUV	242.3470, -33.2021, 9.3427
Hunter-Lab	96.0984, -15.0581, 33.9290

Details

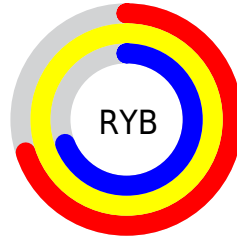
The Hex color **FDFAAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFB2FD**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **C3C27A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDF996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFBC8**.

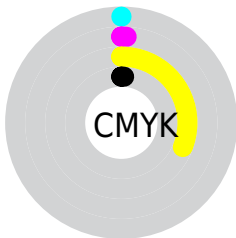
Distribution



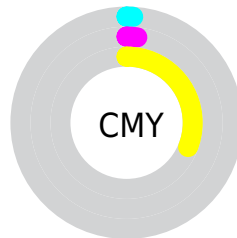
- Red (99%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FDFAAF

 FDFAAF

FFFFFF

 E0DD94

 FFFFE7

 C3C27A

 A8A760

 8C8C48

 72732F

 585A17

 404300

 282D00

 0D1900

 #FDFAAF

 #FDFAAF

 #FDF996

 #FDFBC8

 #FDF87C

 #FDFCE2

 #FDF763

 #FDFDFB

 #FDF64A

 #FDFFEF

 #FDF531

#FDFFFF

 #FDF417

 #FDF300

Harmonies

Analogous

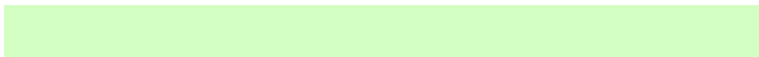
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEEB0



FDFAAF



D4FFC2

Triad

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



FDFAAF



88FFFF



FFDDFF

Complementary

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



FDFAAF



AFB2FD

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



FDFAAF



AEFFFF

Square

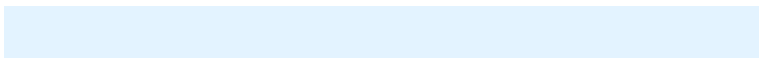
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDFAAF



89FFFF



E3F3FF



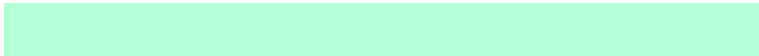
FFDBE4

Rectangle

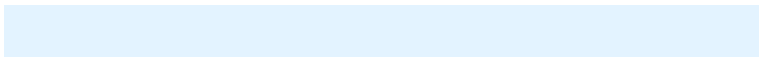
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDFAAF



B7FFD7



E3F3FF



FFDFFF

Sweetspot

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



FDFAAF



FFFEE8



FDAFB3



807F71



000000



808080

Same Dimension

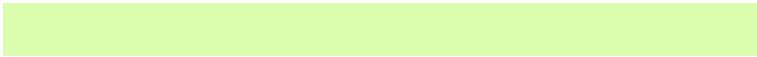
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDFAAF



FFFBA1



DAFDAF



807F73



BFB800



403D00

Inverse Universe

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



AFB2FD



A1A4FF



D2AFFD



737380



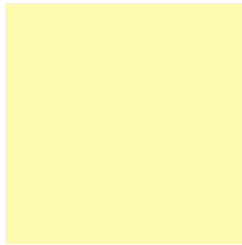
0007BF



000240

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

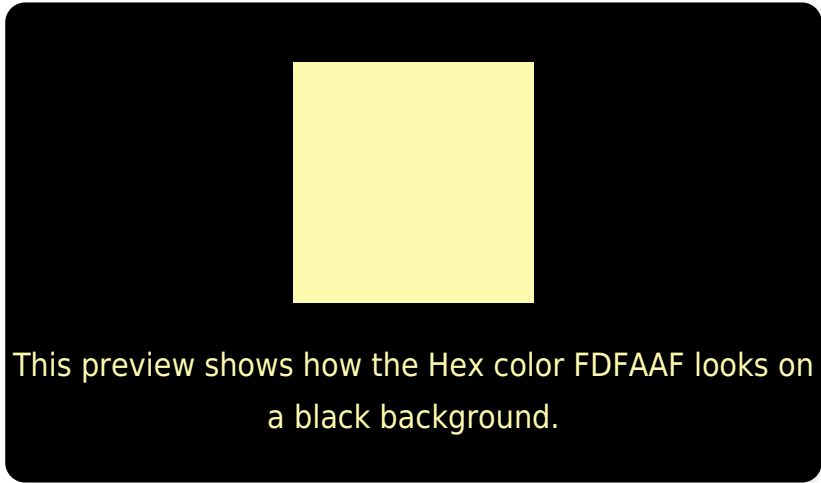
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

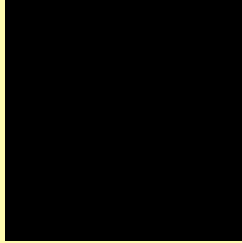
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDFAAF Background



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

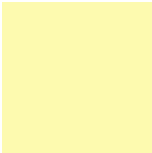
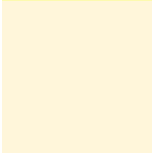
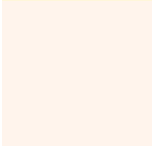


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFAAF.

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](#).

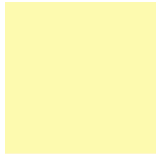
Dichromacy

	Original Color FDFAAF
	Protanopia FFF6DA
	Deuteranopia FFF4EC

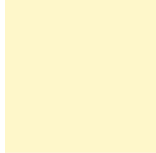


Tritanopia
FFF3FC

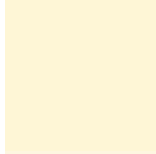
Trichromacy



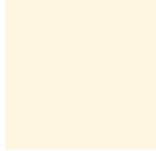
Original Color
FDFAAF



Protanomaly
FEF7CA

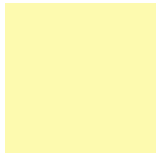


Deuteranomaly
FEF6D6

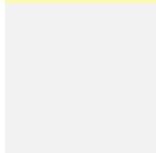


Tritanomaly
FEF6E0

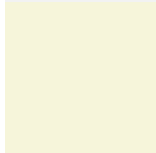
Monochromacy



Original Color
FDFAAF



Achromatopsia
F2F2F2



Achromatomaly
F6F5DA

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FDFAAF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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