

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDFCA9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDFCA9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDFCA9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCA9
RGB	253, 252, 169
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 66%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0118, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	59°, 95%, 83%
HSV	59°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	82.4798, 93.3680, 51.2108
YIQ	242.8370, 27.2390, -25.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

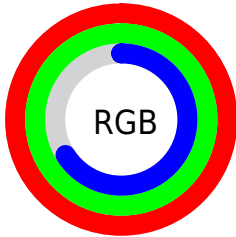
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 253, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16645289</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.38, -11.78, 39.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 41.642, 106.431</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.3680, 0.3633, 0.4112</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294835369 (0xFFFDCA9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">242.8370, -36.4016, 8.9130</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.6271, -16.7319, 36.2163</a>

# Details

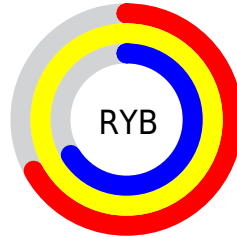
The Hex color **FDCA9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A9AFD**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFE1**, and **C3C474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDCA90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDCC2**.

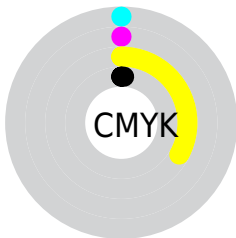
# Distribution



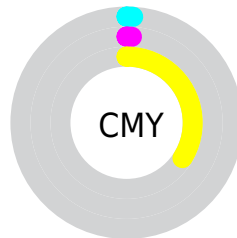
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFCA9 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 FDFCA9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDFCA9

 FDFCA9

FFFFFF

 E0DF8E

 FFFFE1

 C3C474

FFFFFFE

 A7A85A

 8C8E41

 727429

 585C0F

 3F4500

 272E00

 0B1A00

 FDFCA9

 FDFCA9

 FDFC90

 FDFCC2

 FDFB76

 FDFDDC

 FDFB5D

 FDFDF5

 FDFB44

 FDFDFF

 FDFA2B

 FDFEFF

 FDFA11

 FDFFFF

 FDFA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

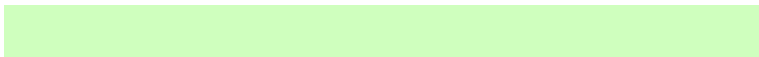
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFA9



FDCA9



CFFBE

# Triad

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



FDCA9



77FFF



FFDBFF

# Complementary

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



FDCA9



A9AFD

# 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.



FFE5FF



FDCA9



A6FFF

# Square

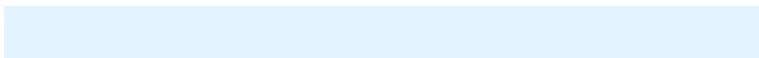
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FDCA9



78FFF



E3F4FF



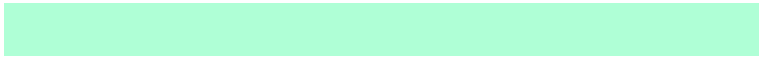
FFDAE2

# Rectangle

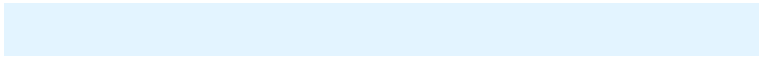
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDCA9



AFFD6



E3F4FF



FFDEFF



# Sweetspot

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



FDCA9



FFFE6



FA9AA



807F70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

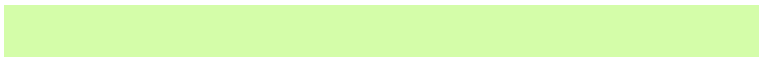
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDCA9



FFE99



D4FDA9



807F73



BFBD00



403F00



# Inverse Universe

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



A9AAFD



999AFF



D2A9FD



737380



0002BF

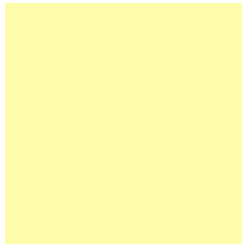


000140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFCA9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

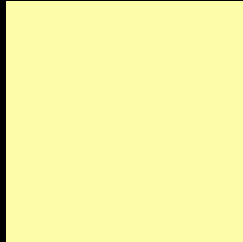
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFCA9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

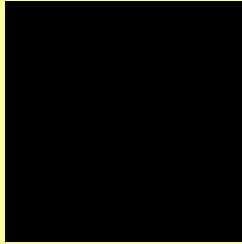
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDFCA9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFCA9.

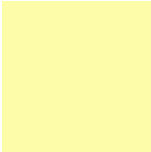
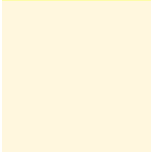
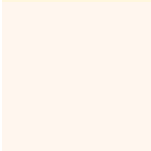


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFCA9.

# 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](#).

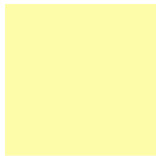
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FDFCA9
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF7DE
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF6EE

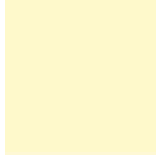


**Tritanopia**  
FFF4FD

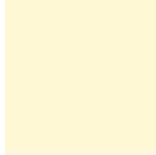
# Trichromacy



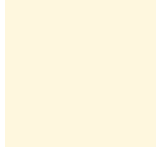
**Original Color**  
FDCA9



**Protanomaly**  
FEF9CB

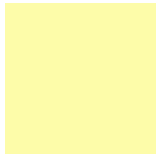


**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF8D5

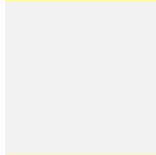


**Tritanomaly**  
FEF7DE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDCA9



**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3



**Achromatomaly**  
F7F6D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFCA9 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 #FDFCA9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFCA9  
}
```

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 #FDFCA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFCA9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFCA9 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
#FDFCA9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFCA9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFCA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFCA9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFCA9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFCA9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFCA9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFCA9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFCA9 }
```

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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