

Converting Colors

Hex(FDFCF2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDFCF2) contains.

Hex(FDFCF2)	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(FDFCF2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFCF2
RGB	253, 252, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0118, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	55°, 73%, 97%
HSV	55°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	91.3454, 96.9143, 97.8963
YIQ	251.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

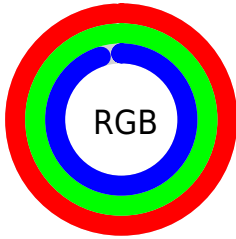
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 253, 242
Decimal	16645362
CIE Lab	98.79, -1.38, 4.89
CIE LCh	99, 5.079, 105.767
Yxy	96.9143, 0.3192, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835442 (0xFFFD _{FC} F2)
YUV	251.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146
Hunter-Lab	98.4450, -6.6518, 9.9520

Details

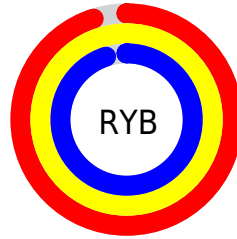
The Hex color **FDFCF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2F3FD**, and the grayscale version is **FBFBFB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4C3BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDFAD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFEFF**.

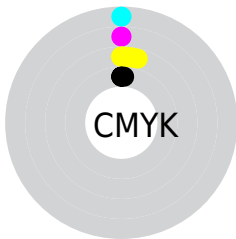
Distribution



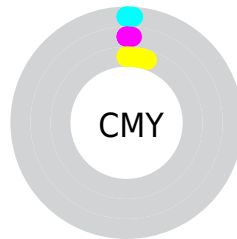
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFCF2 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 FDFCF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDFCF2

FFFFFF

 FDFCF2

 E0DFD6

 C4C3BA

 A9A89F

 8F8E85

 75746C

 5C5C53

 45443C

 2F2E27

 1A1912

 FDFCF2

 FDFCF2

 FDFAD9

 FDFEFF

 FDF7BF

 FDFFFF

 FDF5A6

 FDF38D

 FDF173

 FDEE5A

 FDEC41

 FDEA28

 FDE70E

Harmonies

Analogous

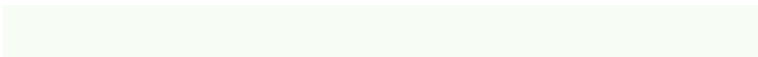
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFFAF2



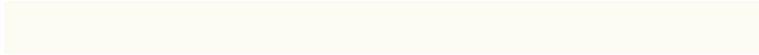
FDFCF2



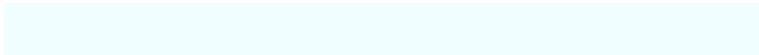
F7FDF5

Triad

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



FDFCF2



F1FEFF



FFF9FE

Complementary

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



FDFCF2



F2F3FD

Split Complementary

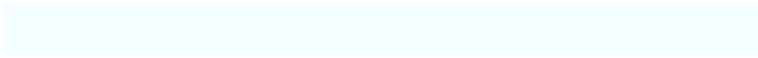
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFFAFF



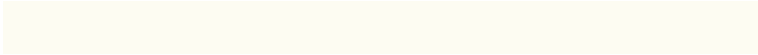
FDFCF2



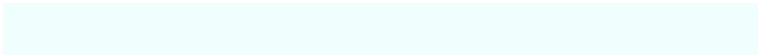
F4DFFF

Square

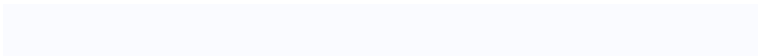
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



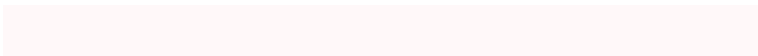
FDFCF2



F0FFFE



FAFBFF



FFF8F9

Rectangle

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



FDFCF2



F4FEF7



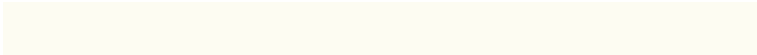
FAFBFF



FFF9FF

Sweetspot

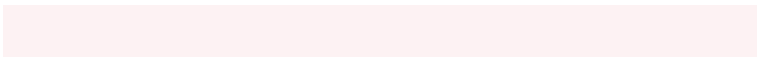
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FDFCF2



FFFFFC



FDF2F3



807F7E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDFCF2



FFFEF2



F9DF2



807F78



BFAE00



403A00

Inverse Universe

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



F2F3FD



F2F3FF



F6F2FD



787980



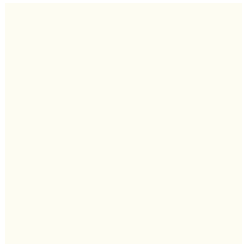
0011BF



000640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFCF2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

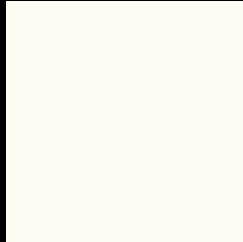
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFCF2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

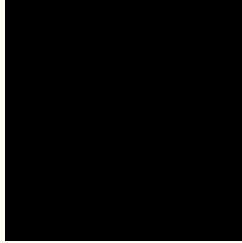
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDFCF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFCF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFCF2.

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
FDFCF2

Protanopia
FFBF6

Deuteranopia
FFBFB

Tritanopia
FDFBFF

Trichromacy



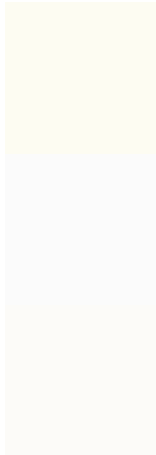
Original Color
FDFCF2

Protanomaly
FEFBF5

Deuteranomaly
FEFBF8

Tritanomaly
FDFBFA

Monochromacy



Original Color
FDFCF2

Achromatopsia
FBFBFB

Achromatomaly
FCFBF8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFCF2 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 #FDFCF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFCF2  
}
```

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 #FDFCF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFCF2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFCF2 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
#FDFCF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFCF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFCF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFCF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFCF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFCF2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFCF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFCF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFCF2 }
```

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