

Converting Colors

Hex(FDFDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDFDC1) contains.

Hex(FDFDC1)	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(FDFDC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD FDC1
RGB	253, 253, 193
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	60°, 94%, 87%
HSV	60°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	85.2589, 94.9835, 64.2921
YIQ	246.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

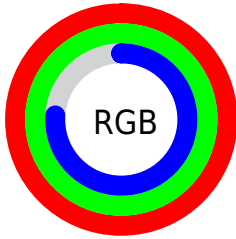
Format	Color
RYB	193, 253, 193
Decimal	16645569
CIELab	98.03, -9.28, 28.81
CIELCh	98, 30.269, 107.862
Yxy	94.9835, 0.3487, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835649 (0xFFFD1DC1)
YUV	246.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987
Hunter-Lab	97.4595, -14.3997, 29.1092

Details

The Hex color **FD FDC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFF FCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C1FD**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF FFA**, and **C4C48B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD FDA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD FDDA**.

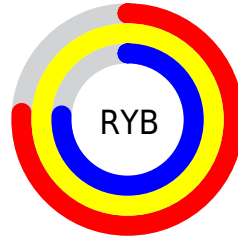
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (99%)

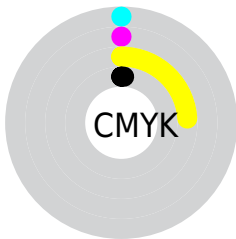
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (76%)

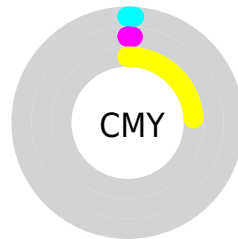


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFDC1 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 FDFDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDFDC1

 FDFDC1

FFFFFF

 E0E0A6

 FFFFFA

 C4C48B

 A8A971


 8D8F58

 737540

 5A5D29

 424513

 2B2F00

 131B00

 FDFDC1

 FDFDC1

 FDFDA8

 FDFDDA

 FDFD8E

 FDFDF4

 FDFD75

 FDFDFF

 FDFD5C

 FDFD43

 FDFD29

 FDFD10

 FDFD00

Harmonies

Analogous

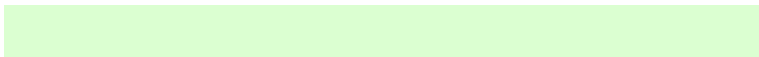
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3C0



FDFDC1



DBFFD1

Triad

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



FD FDC1



AA FFFF



FF E5FF

Complementary

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



FD FDC1



C1 C1FD

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.



FFECFF



FD FDC1



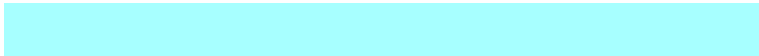
C7FFFF

Square

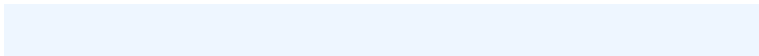
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



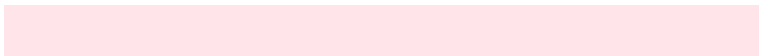
FD FDC1



A7 FFFF



EE F6FF



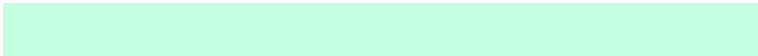
FF E5E9

Rectangle

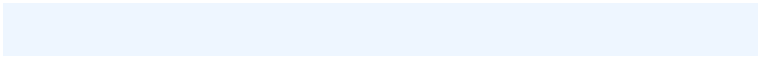
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



fdfdc1



c6ffe2



ee6ff



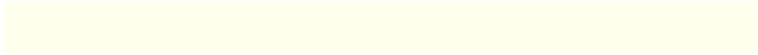
ffe7ff

Sweetspot

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



FDFDC1



FFFFED



FDC1C1



808075



000000



808080

Same Dimension

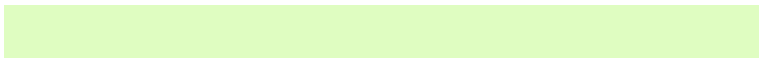
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FD FDC1



FFF B8



DFF DC1



808 073



BFB F00



404 000

Inverse Universe

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



C1C1FD



B8B8FF



DFC1FD



737380



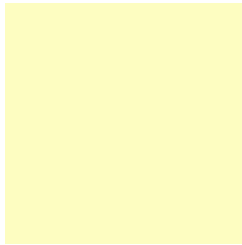
0000BF



000040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFDC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

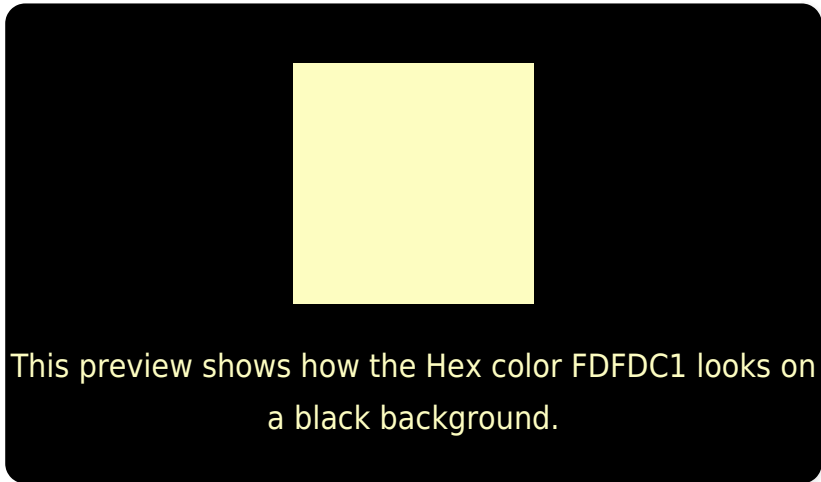
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

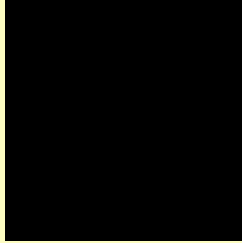
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDFDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFDC1.

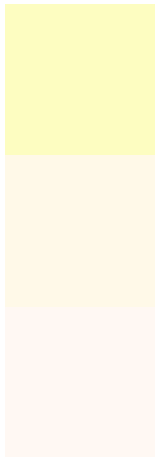


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFDC1.

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
FDFDC1

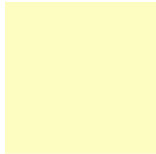
Protanopia
FFF9E8

Deuteranopia
FFF8F3

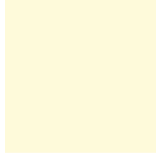


Tritanopia
FFF7FF

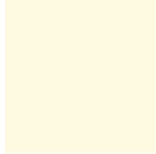
Trichromacy



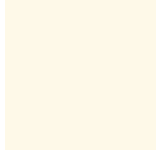
Original Color
FDFDC1



Protanomaly
FEFADA

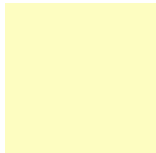


Deuteranomaly
FEFAE1

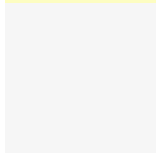


Tritanomaly
FEF9E8

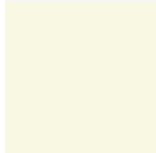
Monochromacy



Original Color
FDFDC1



Achromatopsia
F6F6F6



Achromatomaly
F9F9E3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFDC1 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 #FDFDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFDC1  
}
```

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 #FDFDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFDC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFDC1 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
#FDFDC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFDC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFDC1 }
```

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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