

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDFDE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDFDE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDFDE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD FDE2
RGB	253, 253, 226
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	60°, 87%, 94%
HSV	60°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	89.3608, 96.6242, 85.8920
YIQ	249.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

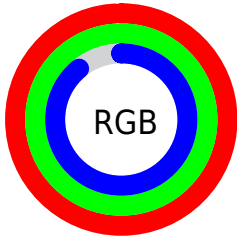
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 253, 226
Decimal	16645602
CIE Lab	98.68, -4.49, 12.93
CIE LCh	99, 13.683, 109.137
Yxy	96.6242, 0.3287, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835682 (0xFFFD <sub>F</sub> DE2)
YUV	249.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994
Hunter-Lab	98.2976, -9.7494, 17.0010

# Details

The Hex color **FDfDE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFfCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2E2FD**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4C4AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FDfDC9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDfDFB**.

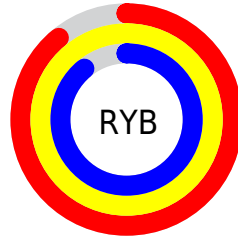
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (99%)

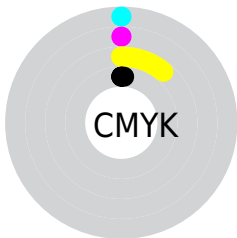
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (89%)

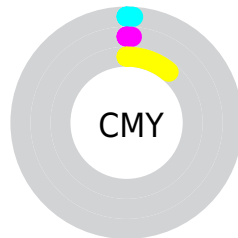


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFDE2 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 FDFDE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDFDE2

FFFFFF

 FDFDE2

 E0E0C6

 C4C4AB

 A9A990

 8E8F76

 75755E

 5C5D46

 444530

 2E2F1B

 1A1A00

 FDFDE2

 FDFDE2

 FDFDC9

 FDFDFB

 FDFDAF

 FDFDFF

 FDFD96

 FDFD7D

 FDFD63

 FDFD4A

 FDFD31

 FDFD18

 FDFD00

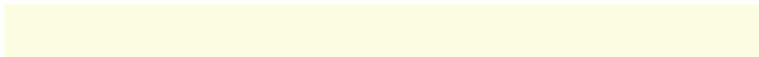
# Harmonies

## Analogous

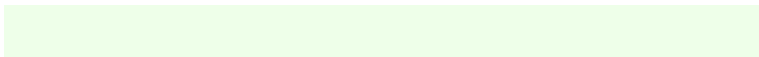
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF9E1



FDfDE2



EEFFE9

# Triad

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



fdfde2



ddffff



fff3ff

# Complementary

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



fdfde2



e2e2fd

# Split Complementary

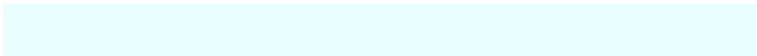
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF5FF



FDDE2



E8FEFF

# Square

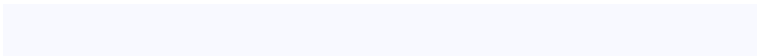
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



fdfde2



daffff



f8f9ff



fff2f3

# Rectangle

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



FDFDE2



E4FFF1



F8F9FF



FFF3FF



# Sweetspot

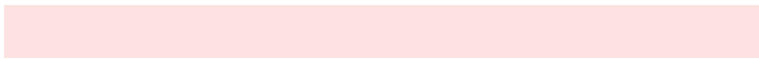
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FDFDE2



FFFFFF7



FDE2E2



80807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



fdfde2



ffffde



f0fde2



808073



bfbf00



404000



# Inverse Universe

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



E2E2FD



DEDEFF



F0E2FD



737380



0000BF

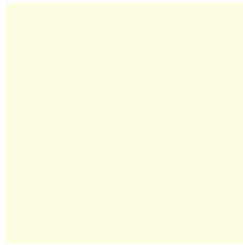


000040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFDE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

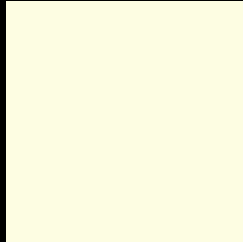
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFDE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

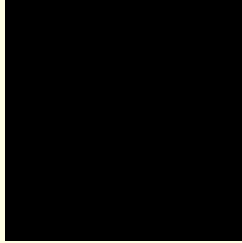
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDFDE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFDE2.

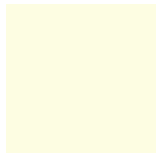


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFDE2.

# 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**  
FDFDE2



**Protanopia**  
FFBF2

**Deuteranopia**  
FFFAF9



# Trichromacy



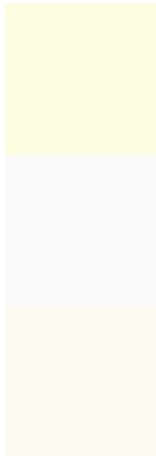
**Original Color**  
FDFDE2

**Protanomaly**  
FEFCEC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEFBF1

**Tritanomaly**  
FDFBF4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFDE2

**Achromatopsia**  
FAFAFA

**Achromatomaly**  
FBFBF1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFDE2 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 #FDFDE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFDE2  
}
```

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 #FDFDE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFDE2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFDE2 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  
#FDFDE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFDE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFDE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFDE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFDE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFDE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFDE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFDE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFDE2 }
```

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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