

# Converting Colors

Hex(FDFFD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FDFFD5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FDFFD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDFFD5</code>
RGB	<code>253, 255, 213</code>
RGB Percent	<code>99%, 100%, 84%</code>
CMY	<code>0.0078, 0.0000, 0.1647</code>
CMYK	<code>0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>63°, 100%, 92%</code>
HSV	<code>63°, 16%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>88.2783, 97.2067, 77.0608</code>
YIQ	<code>249.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

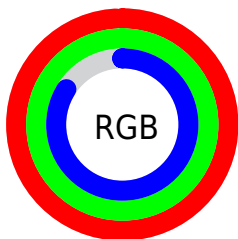
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 215
Decimal	16646101
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.91, -7.46, 19.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 21.242, 110.570
Yxy	97.2067, 0.3362, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836181 (0xFFFDFFD5)
YUV	249.6140, -18.0507, 2.9695
Hunter-Lab	98.5935, -12.7139, 22.6743

# Details

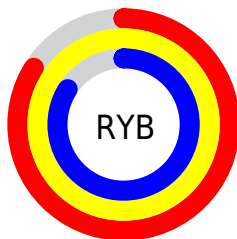
The Hex color **FDFFD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7D5FF**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4C69E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCFFBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFFEF**.

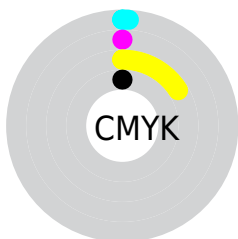
# Distribution



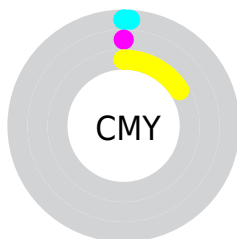
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFFD5 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 FDFFD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FDFFD5

FFFFFF

 FDFFD5

 E0E2B9

 C4C69E

 A9AB84

 8E916B

 747752

 5B5E3B

 434725

 2D3010

 181B00

 FDFFD5

 FDFFD5

 FCFFBC

 FEFFEF

 FBFFA2

FFFFFF

 F9FF89

 F8FF6F

 F7FF56

 F6FF3C

 F5FF22

 F3FF09

 F3FF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

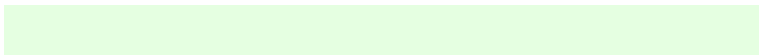
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8D3



FDFFD5



E5FFE1

# Triad

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



FDFFD5



CAFFFF



FFEEFF

# Complementary

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



FDFFD5



D7D5FF

# 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.



FFF2FF



FDDFD5



DDFFFF

# Square

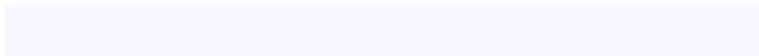
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



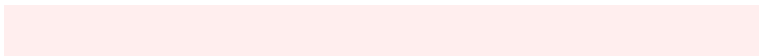
FDFFD5



C6FFFF



F7F9FF



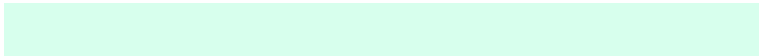
FFEEEE

# Rectangle

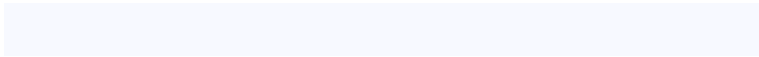
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FDFFD5



D7FFED



F7F9FF



FFEFFF



# Sweetspot

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



FDFFD5



FEFF2



FFD6D5



7F8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

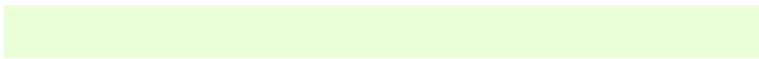
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FDFFD5



FDF FCC



E9FFD5



7F8073



B6BF00



3D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



D7D5FF



CECCFF



EBD5FF



737380



0900BF



030040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFFD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

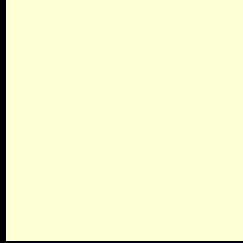
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFFD5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

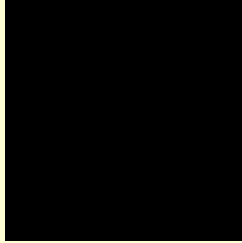
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FDFFD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFFD5.

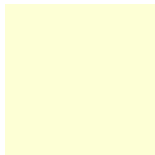


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFFD5.

# 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**  
FDFFD5



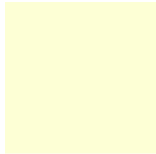
**Protanopia**  
FFFCF3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFFBF9

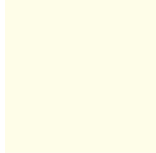


**Tritanopia**  
FEFBFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFFD5



**Protanomaly**  
FEFDE8

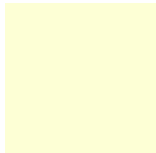


**Deuteranomaly**  
FEFCEC

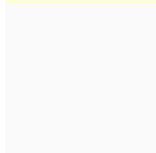


**Tritanomaly**  
FEFCF0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FDFFD5



**Achromatopsia**  
FAFAFA



**Achromatomaly**  
FBFCED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFFD5 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 #FDFFD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFFD5  
}
```

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 #FDFFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFFD5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFFD5 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
#FDFFD5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFFD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFFD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFFD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFFD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFFD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFFD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFFD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFFD5 }
```

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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