

Converting Colors

Hex(FDFFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FDFFF2) contains.

Hex(FDFFF2)	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(FDFFF2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFFF2
RGB	253, 255, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 97%
HSV	69°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	92.2950, 98.8135, 98.2128
YIQ	252.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

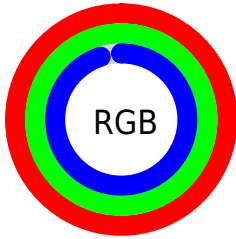
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 255, 244
Decimal	16646130
CIE Lab	99.54, -2.89, 5.96
CIE LCh	100, 6.627, 115.831
Yxy	98.8135, 0.3190, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836210 (0xFFFDFFF2)
YUV	252.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702
Hunter-Lab	99.4050, -8.2259, 11.0045

Details

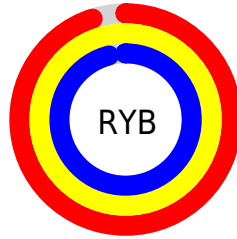
The Hex color **FDFFF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4F2FF**, and the grayscale version is **FDDFD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C4C6BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9FFD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

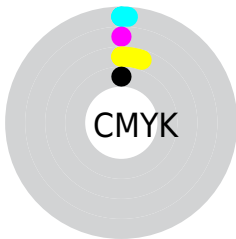
Distribution



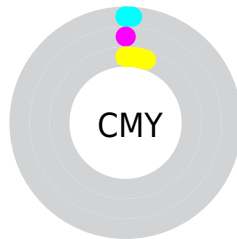
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FDFFF2 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 FDFFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FDFFF2

FFFFFF

 FDFFF2

 E0E2D6

 C4C6BA

 A9AB9F

 8F9185

 75776C

 5C5E53

 45473C

 2F3027

 1A1B12

 F0FFF2

 F0FFF2

 F9FFD9

 FFFFFFFF

 F5FFBF

 F1FFA5

 EDFF8C

 E9FF72

 E5FF59

 E2FF3F

 DEFF26

 DAFF0C

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFFDF1



FDFFF2



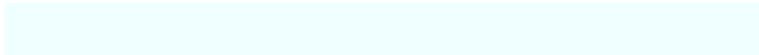
F6FFF6

Triad

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



FDFFF2



F0FFFF



FFFAFF

Complementary

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



FDFFF2



F4F2FF

Split Complementary

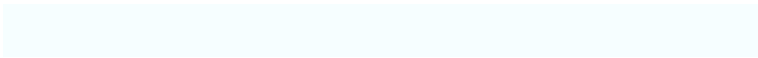
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFFBFF



FDFFF2



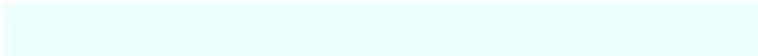
F6FEFF

Square

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



FDFFF2



EEFFFF



FEFCFF



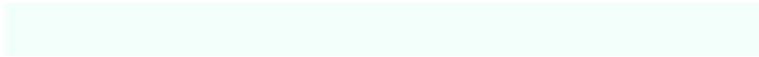
FFFAF8

Rectangle

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



FDFFF2



F2FFFA



FEFCFF



FFFAFF

Sweetspot

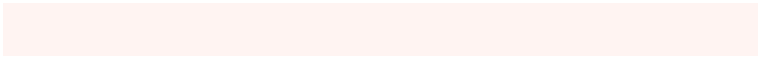
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FDFFF2



FEFFFA



FFF4F2



7F807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FDFFF2



FDFFF0



F7FFF2



7E8077



A2BF00



364000

Inverse Universe

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



F4F2FF



F2F0FF



FAF2FF



787780



1D00BF



0A0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FDFFF2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

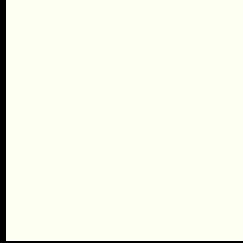
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FDFFF2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

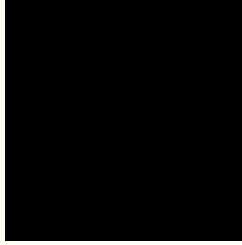
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FDFFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFFF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FDFFF2.

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
FDFFF2



Protanopia
FFFDFB



Deuteranopia
FFFDFD

Tritanopia
FEFDFE

Trichromacy



Original Color

FDFFF2

Protanomaly

FEFEF8

Deuteranomaly

FEFEF9

Tritanomaly

FEFEFA

Monochromacy



Original Color

FDFFF2

Achromatopsia

FDFDFD

Achromatomaly

FDFEF9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FDFFF2 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 #FDFFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FDFFF2  
}
```

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 #FDFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FDFFF2  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FDFFF2 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  
#FDFFF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FDFFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FDFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FDFFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FDFFF2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FDFFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FDFFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FDFFF2 }
```

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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