

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEDFDC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEDFDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDFDC
RGB	254, 223, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1255, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	5°, 94%, 93%
HSV	5°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.1790, 79.0135, 78.7354
YIQ	231.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

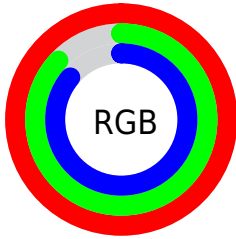
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 223, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16703452</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.24, 10.19, 5.38</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">91, 11.528, 27.834</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">79.0135, 0.3370, 0.3321</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294893532 (0xFFFEFDC)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">231.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">88.8895, 5.4516, 9.7056</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FEDFDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCFBE**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C5A8A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FEC8C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEF6F5**.

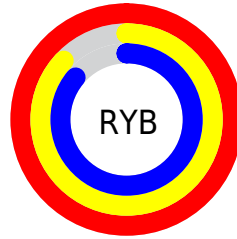
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

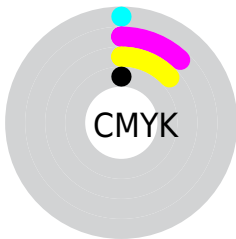
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (86%)

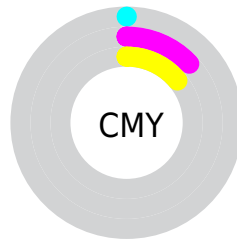


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FEDFDC

FFFFFF

 FEDFDC

 E1C3C0

 C5A8A5

 AA8D8B

 8F7471

 755B59

 5C4442

 442D2B

 2D1817

 1A0000

 FEDFDC

 FEDFDC

 FEC8C3

 FEF6F5

 FEB1A9

FEFFFF

 FE9A90

 FE8276

 FE6B5D

 FE5444

 FE3D2A

 FE2611

 FE1600

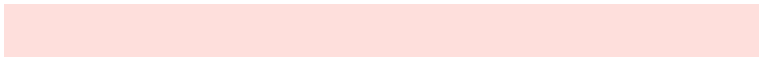
# Harmonies

## Analogous

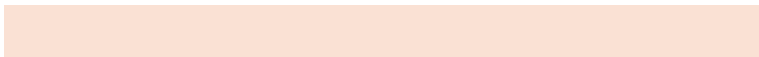
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FCDFE7



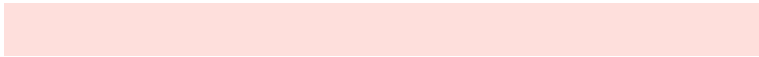
FEDFDC



FAE1D4

# Triad

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



FEDFDC



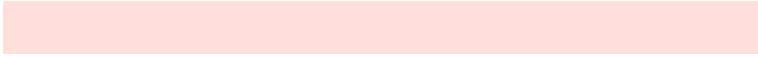
D7EBDA



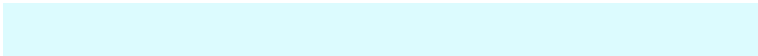
DAE7FC

# Complementary

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



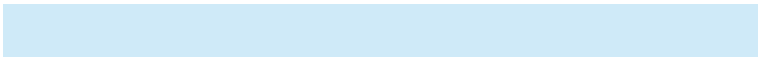
FEDFDC



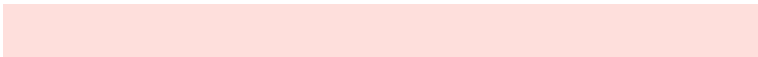
DCFBFE

# Split Complementary

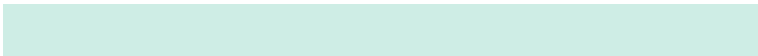
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



CFEAF8



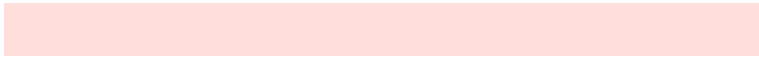
FEDFDC



CEEDE5

# Square

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



FEDFDC



E4E8D2



CBECF0



E7E3F9

# Rectangle

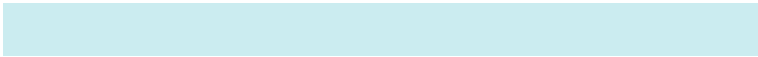
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



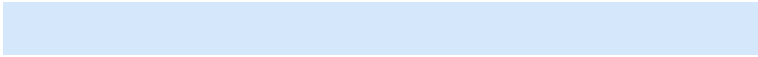
FEDFDC



F4E4D1



CBECF0



D5E8FB

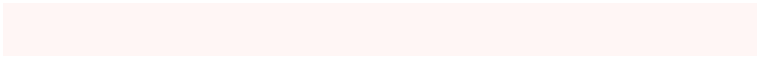


# Sweetspot

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



FEDFDC



FFF6F5



FEDCFB



807A79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

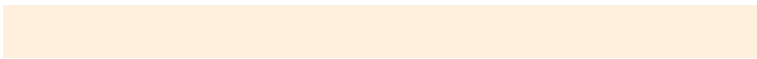
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FEDFDC



FFDAD6



FEF0DC



807473



BF1100

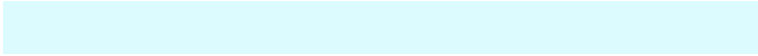


400600

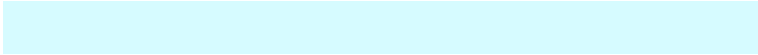


# Inverse Universe

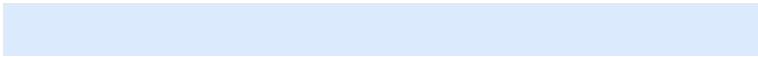
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DCFBFE



D6FBFF



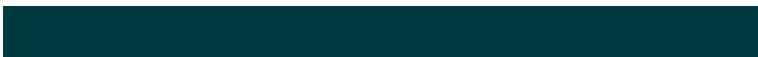
DCEAFE



737E80



00AEBF

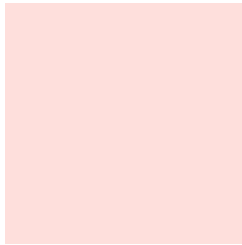


003A40



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

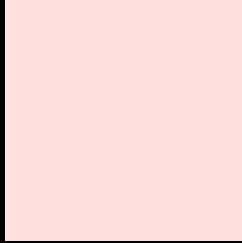
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEDFDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

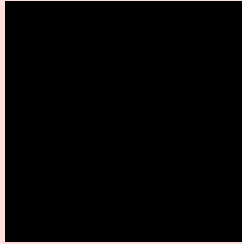
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

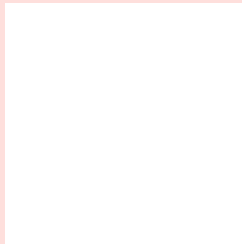
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FEDFDC Background



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

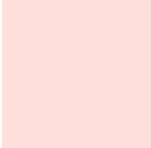
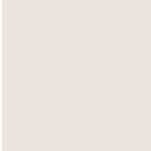



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEDFDC.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> FEDFDC
	<b>Protanopia</b> ECE5DF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFDFDD



**Tritanopia**  
FFDDED

# Trichromacy



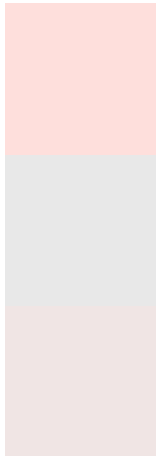
**Original Color**  
FEDFDC

**Protanomaly**  
F3E3DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFDFDD

**Tritanomaly**  
FFDEE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEDFDC

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E5E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FEDFDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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