

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEFDF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEFDF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEFDF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEFDF1
RGB	254, 253, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0078, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	55°, 87%, 97%
HSV	55°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	91.8755, 97.6723, 97.2294
YIQ	251.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 254, 241
Decimal	16711153
CIE Lab	99.09, -1.71, 5.84
CIE LCh	99, 6.088, 106.353
Yxy	97.6723, 0.3204, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901233 (0xFFFEFDF1)
YUV	251.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145
Hunter-Lab	98.8293, -7.0107, 10.8503

# Details

The Hex color **FEFDF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1F2FE**, and the grayscale version is **FCFCFC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C5C4B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FEFBD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFFFF**.

# Distribution



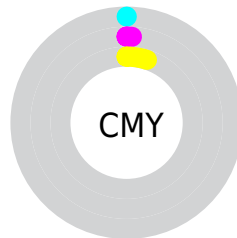
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEFDF1 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 FEFDF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEFD1

FFFFFF

 FEFD1

 E1E0D5

 C5C4B9

 AAA99E

 908F84

 76756B

 5D5D53

 46453C

 2F2F26

 1B1A11

 FEFDF1

 FEFDF1

 FEFBD8

FEFFFF

 FEF9BE

 FEF7A5

 FEF58B

 FEF372

 FEF159

 FEEF3F

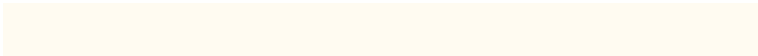
 FEED26

 FEEB0C

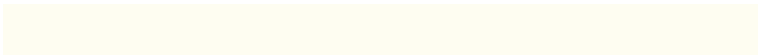
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFFBF1



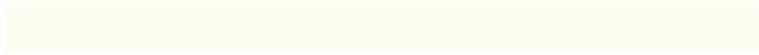
FEFDF1



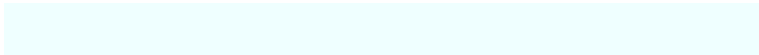
F7FFF4

# Triad

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



FEFDF1



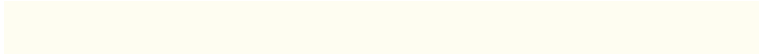
EFFFFF



FFF9FF

# Complementary

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



FEFDF1



F1F2FE

# Split Complementary

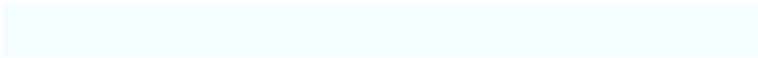
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFFAFF



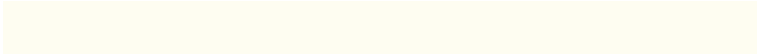
FEFDF1



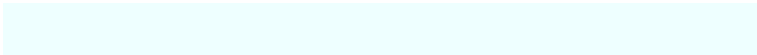
F4FEFF

# Square

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



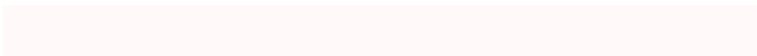
FEFDF1



EEFFFF



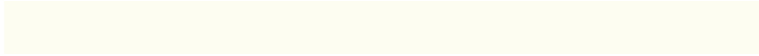
FAFCFF



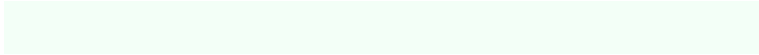
FFF9F9

# Rectangle

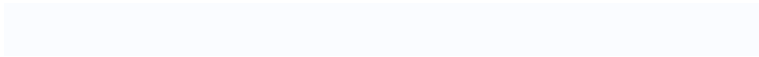
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FEFDF1



F3FFF7



FAFCFF



FFF9FF



# Sweetspot

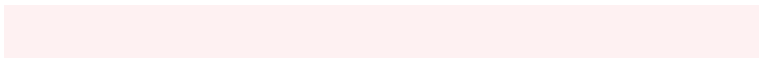
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FEFDF1



FFFFFA



FEF1F2



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEFDF1



FFFEF0



F9FEF1



807F77



BFB100



403B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F1F2FE



F0F1FF



F6F1FE



777780



000FBF



000540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEFDF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

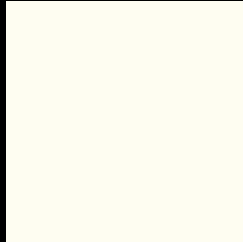
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEFDF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

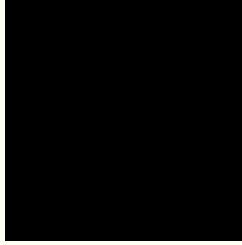
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FEFDF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEFDF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEFDF1.

# 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**  
FEFDF1



**Protanopia**  
FFFCF8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFFCFC



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FEFDF1

**Protanomaly**  
FFFCF5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFFCF8

**Tritanomaly**  
FDFCFA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEFDF1

**Achromatopsia**  
FCFCFC

**Achromatomaly**  
FDFCF8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEFDF1 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 #FEFDF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEFDF1  
}
```

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 #FEFDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEFDF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEFDF1 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  
#FEFDF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEFDF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEFDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEFDF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEFDF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEFDF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEFDF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEFDF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEFDF1 }
```

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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