

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEDCC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(F FEDCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDCC
RGB	255, 237, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 90%
HSV	39°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	82.4233, 86.1880, 69.4185
YIQ	238.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

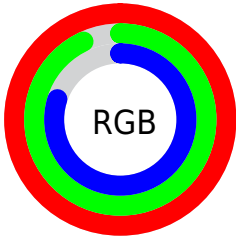
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 255, 204
Decimal	16772556
CIE Lab	94.39, 0.97, 18.20
CIE LCh	94, 18.224, 86.936
Yxy	86.1880, 0.3463, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962636 (0xFFFFEDCC)
YUV	238.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653
Hunter-Lab	92.8375, -3.9892, 20.6526

# Details

The Hex color **FFEDCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCDEFF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFE4B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6E6**.

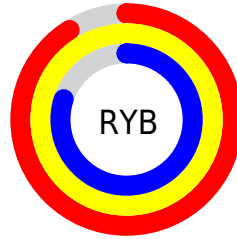
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

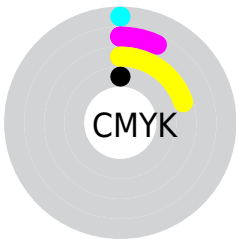
Blue (80%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

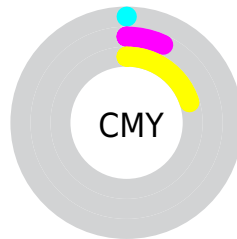


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFEDCC

 FFEDCC

FFFFFF

 E2D1B1

 C6B596

 AA9A7C

 908063

 76674B

 5C4F34

 44391E

 2D2307

 160E00

 FFEDCC

 FFEDCC

 FFE4B3

 FFF6E6

 FFDB99

FFFFFF

 FFD280

 FFC966

 FFC04D

 FFB733

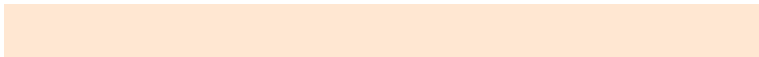
 FFAE19

 FFA500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE7D2



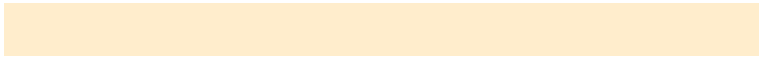
FFEDCC



ECF3CF

# Triad

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



FFEDCC



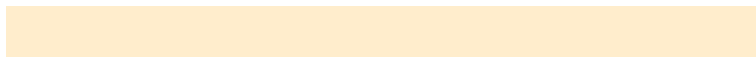
C1F9FE



FFE6FF

# Complementary

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



FFEDCC



CCDEFF

# 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.



F0EBFF



FFEDCC



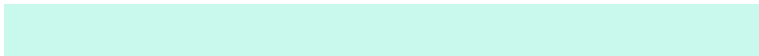
C8F6FF

# Square

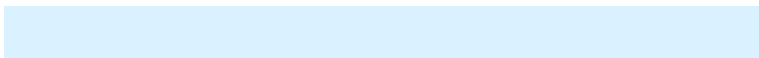
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEDCC



C8F9EC



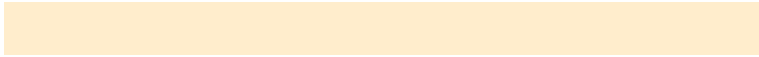
DAF1FF



FFE3F1

# Rectangle

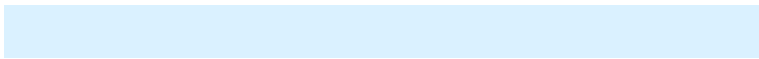
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEDCC



DEF6D6



DAF1FF

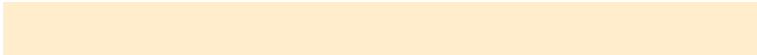


FEE7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFEDCC



FFFAF0



FFCCDF



807C77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

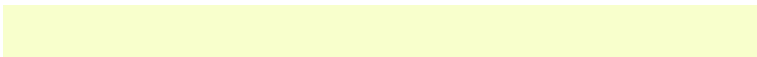
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFEDCC



FFE9C2



F8FFCC



807B73



BF7C00



402900



# Inverse Universe

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



CCDEFF



C2D7FF



D3CCFF



737780



0044BF



001740



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

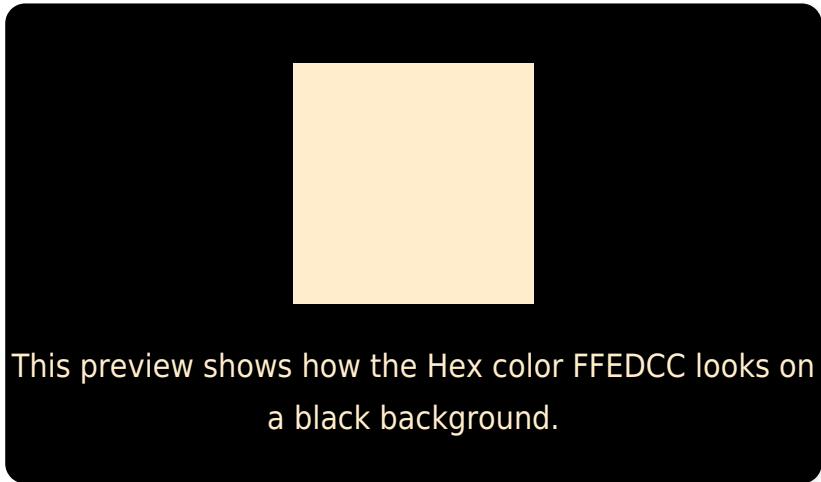
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

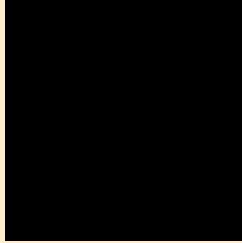
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFEDCC Background



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

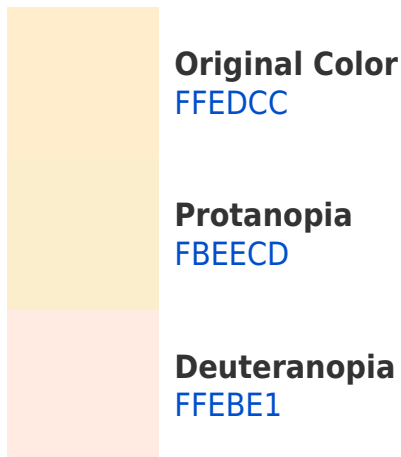


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEDCC.

# 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](#).

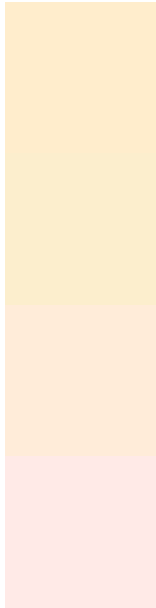
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE9F6

# Trichromacy



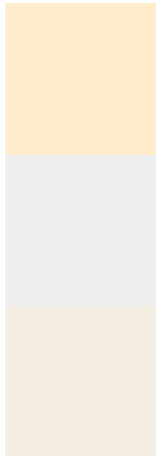
**Original Color**  
FFEDCC

**Protanomaly**  
FCEECD

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFECD9

**Tritanomaly**  
FFEAE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEDCC

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F5EEE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFEDCC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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