

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFDDA)

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

Hex(FFFDDA)	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(FFFDDA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDDA
RGB	255, 253, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 93%
HSV	57°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	89.0202, 96.5725, 80.2782
YIQ	249.6080, 12.4270, -10.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

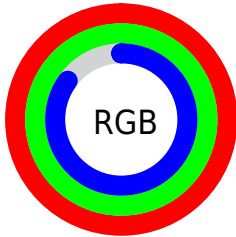
Format	Color
RYP	220, 255, 218
Decimal	16776666
CIELab	98.66, -5.02, 17.01
CIElCh	99, 17.734, 106.446
Yxy	96.5725, 0.3348, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966746 (0xFFFFFDDA)
YUV	249.6080, -15.5827, 4.7288
Hunter-Lab	98.2713, -10.2786, 20.3557

Details

The Hex color **FFFDDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DADCFF**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6C4A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFCC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFEF3**.

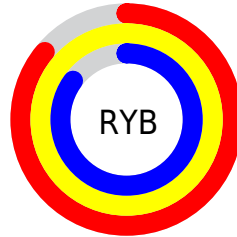
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

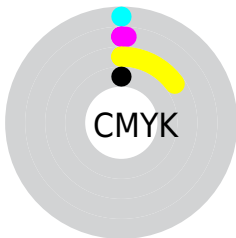
Blue (85%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

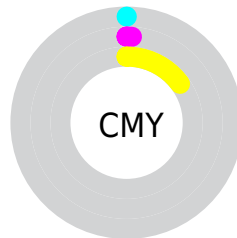


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFFDDA

FFFFFF

 FFFDDA

 E2E0BE

 C6C4A3

 ABA989

 908F6F

 767557

 5D5D3F

 454529

 2E2F14

 1B1A00

 FFFDDA

 FFFDDA

 FFFCC1

 FFFFE3

 FFFAA7

FFFFFF

 FFF98E

 FFF774

 FFF65A

 FFF541

 FFF327

 FFF20E

 FFF100

Harmonies

Analogous

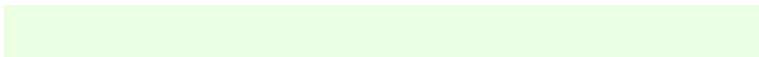
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF7DA



FFFDDA



EBFFE3

Triad

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



FFFDDA



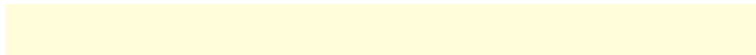
D2FFFF



FFF0FF

Complementary

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



FFFDDA



DADCFF

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.



FFF4FF



FFFDDA



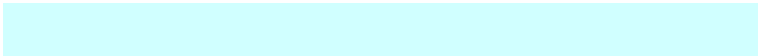
E0FFFF

Square

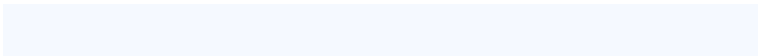
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



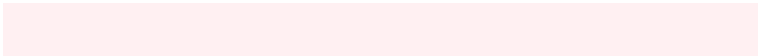
FFFDDA



D0FFFF



F5F9FF



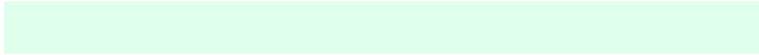
FFF0F2

Rectangle

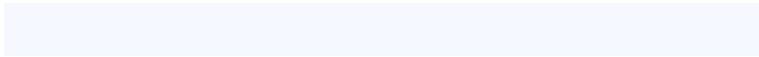
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFDDA



DFFFED



F5F9FF



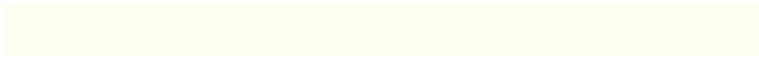
FFF1FF

Sweetspot

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



FFFDDA



FFFEF5



FFDADC



807F79



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFFDDA



FFFDD4



EFFFDA



807F73



BFB500



403C00

Inverse Universe

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



DADCFF



D4D6FF



EADAFF



737380



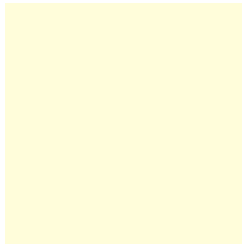
000ABF



000340

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

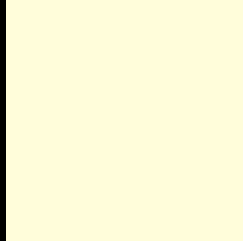
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFDDA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

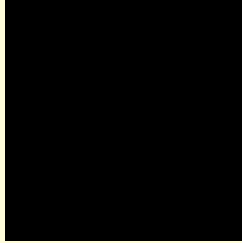
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFFDDA Background



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



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

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
FFFDDA



Protanopia
FFBF1

Deuteranopia
FFFAF8



Tritanopia
FEFAFF

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFFDDA



Protanomaly
FFFCE9

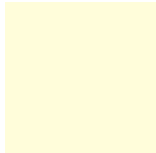


Deuteranomaly
FFFBED

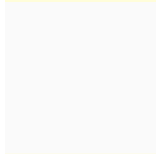


Tritanomaly
FEFBF2

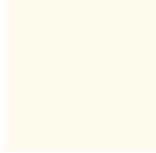
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFDDA



Achromatopsia
FAFAFA



Achromatomaly
FCFBEE

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFFDDA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor