

Converting Colors

Hex(FFDFB)

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

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Color

Hex(FFFDFB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDFB
RGB	255, 253, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 99%
HSV	30°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.7779, 98.4756, 105.3319
YIQ	253.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 255, 251
Decimal	16776699
CIE Lab	99.41, 0.32, 1.18
CIE LCh	99, 1.219, 74.867
Yxy	98.4756, 0.3151, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966779 (0xFFFFDFB)
YUV	253.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	99.2349, -4.9769, 6.5316

Details

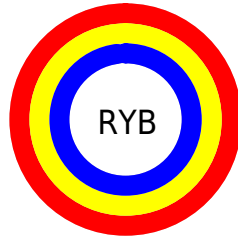
The Hex color `FFFDFB` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `FBFDFF`, and the grayscale version is `FDFFD`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C6C4C3` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FFF0E2`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFFFF`.

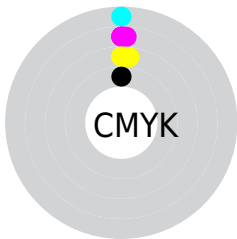
Distribution



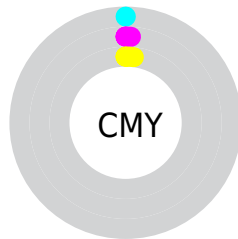
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFFDFB

 FFFDFB

FFFFFF

 E2E0DE

 C6C4C3

 ABA9A7

 918F8D

 777573

 5E5D5B

 474543

 302F2D

 1B1A19

 FFFDFB

 FFFDFB

 FFF0E2

FFFFFF

 FFE4C8

 FFD7AF

 FFCA95

 FFBD7B

 FFB162

 FFA448

 FF972F

 FF8A15

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFDFC



FFDFB



FEFDfB

Triad

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



FFFDFB



FBFEFE



FEFDFF

Complementary

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



FFFDFB



FBFDFF

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.



FDFFDF



FFDFDF



DFDFFF

Square

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



FFFD**FB**



FBFEFD



FCFEFF



FFFD**FE**

Rectangle

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



FFFDFB



FDFFFB



FCFEFF



FEFDFF

Sweetspot

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



FFDFB

FFFFFF



FFBFD



808080



000000

Same Dimension

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



FFDFB



FFCFA



FFFFB



807E7D



BF6000



402000

Inverse Universe

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



FBFDFF



FAFCFF



FBFBFF



7D7E80



0060BF



002040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

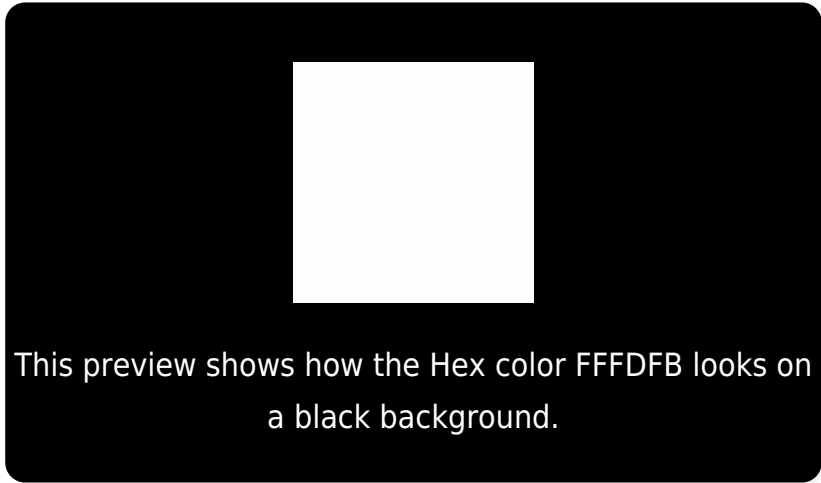
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFDFB Background



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



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

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

FFFDFB

Protanopia

FFFDFC

Deuteranopia

FFFDFD

Tritanopia
FEFDFE

Trichromacy

Original Color
FFDFB

Protanomaly
FFDFC

Deuteranomaly
FFDFC

Tritanomaly
FEDFE

Monochromacy

Original Color
FFDFB

Achromatopsia
FDFDFD

Achromatomaly
FEDFC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFDFB 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 #FFDFB looks like:

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

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 #FFFDFB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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