

Converting Colors

Hex(FABBA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FABBA1) contains.

Hex(FABBA1)	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(FABBA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FABBA1
RGB	250, 187, 161
RGB Percent	98%, 73%, 63%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2667, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	18°, 90%, 81%
HSV	18°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	63.6277, 58.4379, 41.6443
YIQ	202.8730, 45.8940, 5.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

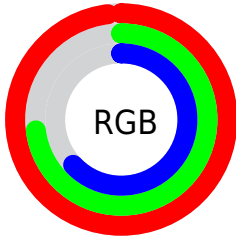
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 198, 161
Decimal	16432033
CIE Lab	80.98, 19.37, 22.03
CIE LCh	81, 29.337, 48.681
Yxy	58.4379, 0.3887, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294622113 (0xFFFA _B B _A 1)
YUV	202.8730, -20.6434, 41.3304
Hunter-Lab	76.4447, 14.7940, 21.2122

Details

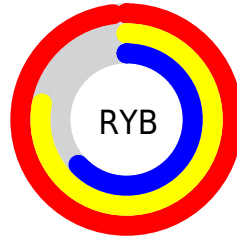
The Hex color **FABBA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A1E0FA**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3D8**, and **C0866D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAA988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FACDBA**.

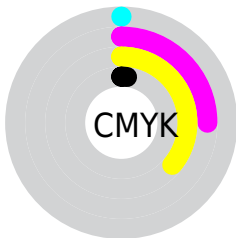
Distribution



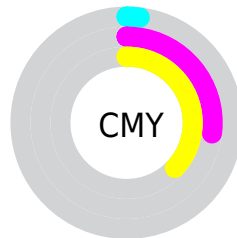
- Red (98%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FABBA1 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 FABBA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FABBA1

FFFFFF

 FFF3D8

 FFFFF4

 FABBA1

 DDA087

 C0866D

 A46C55

 88543D

 6D3C27

 532612

 3A1000

 230000

 000000

 FABBA1

 FABBA1

 FAA988

 FACDBA

 FA986F

 FADED3

 FA8656

 FAF0EC

 FA743D

 FAFFFF

 FA6324

 FA510B

 FA4900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB6B9



FABBA1



E7C494

Triad

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



FABBA1



8ED8BD



BFC6FD

Complementary

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



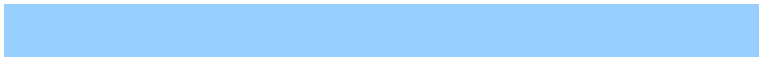
FABBA1



A1E0FA

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.



99CFFE



FABBA1



79D8DA

Square

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



FABBA1



ACD4A4



7CD5F1



E2BCEE

Rectangle

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



FABBA1



D5CA93



7CD5F1



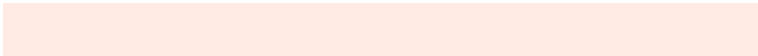
B2C9FF

Sweetspot

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



FABBA1



FFEBE3



FAA1E1



80746F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FABBA1



FFB191



FAE7A1



7D7470



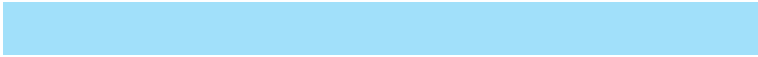
BD3700



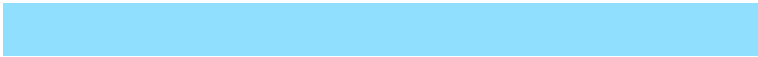
3D1200

Inverse Universe

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



A1E0FA



91DFFF



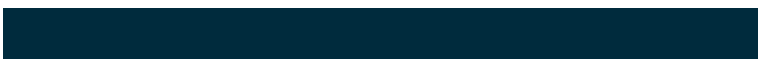
A1B4FA



70797D



0086BD



002B3D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FABBA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

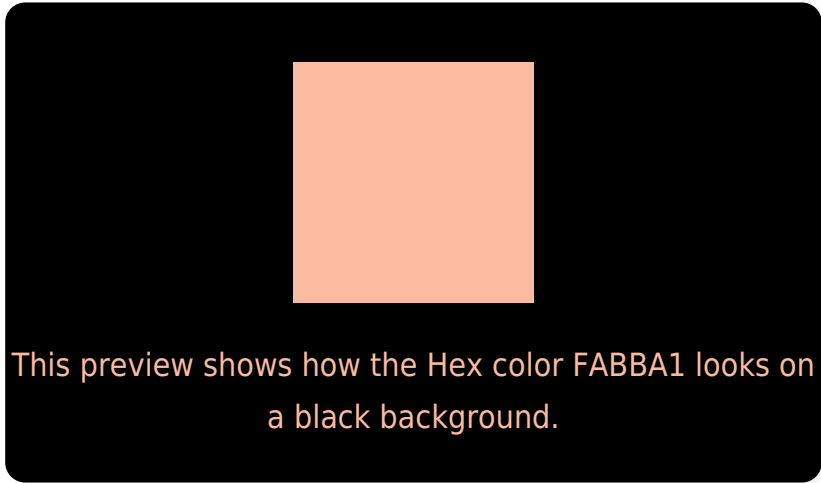
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

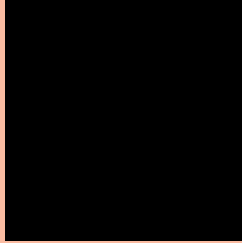
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FABBA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FABBA1.

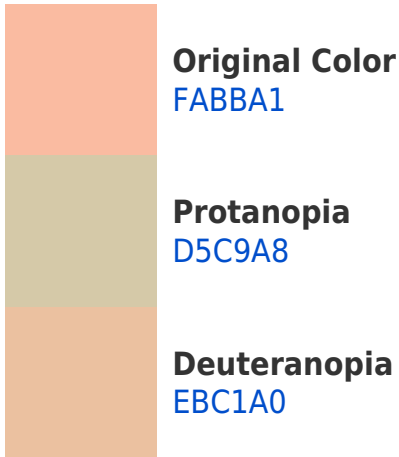


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FABBA1.

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](#).

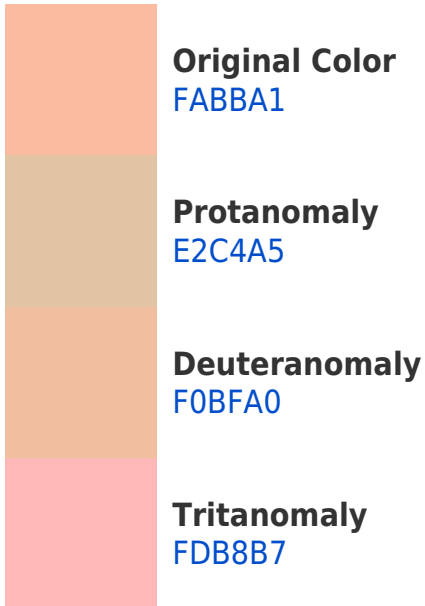
Dichromacy



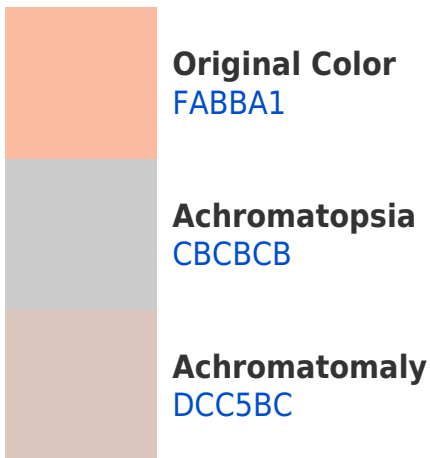


Tritanopia
FEB6C4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FABBA1 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 #FABBA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FABBA1  
}
```

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 #FABBA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FABBA1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FABBA1 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  
#FABBA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FABBA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FABBA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FABBA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FABBA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FABBA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FABBA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FABBA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FABBA1 }
```

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