

# Converting Colors

Hex(FABDB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FABDB0) contains.

<b>Hex(FABDB0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FABDB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FABDB0
RGB	250, 189, 176
RGB Percent	98%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2588, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	11°, 88%, 84%
HSV	11°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	65.4584, 59.8538, 49.1772
YIQ	205.7570, 40.5290, 8.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

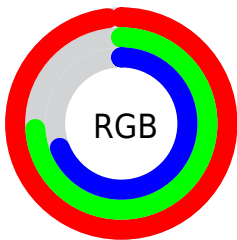
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 192, 176
Decimal	16432560
CIE Lab	81.76, 20.18, 15.10
CIE LCh	82, 25.201, 36.813
Yxy	59.8538, 0.3751, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294622640 (0xFF FABDB0)
YUV	205.7570, -14.6702, 38.8011
Hunter-Lab	77.3652, 15.6390, 16.4680

# Details

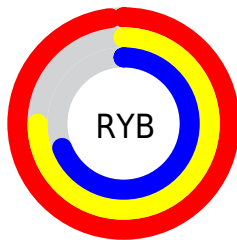
The Hex color **FABDB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0EDFA**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5E8**, and **C0877B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAA897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAD2C9**.

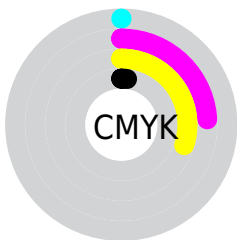
# Distribution



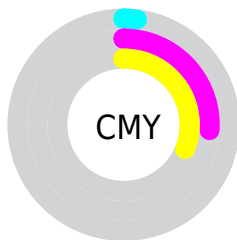
- Red (98%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FABDB0 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 FABDB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FABDB0

 FABDB0

FFFFFF

 DDA295

 FFF5E8

 C0877B

 A46E63

 89554B

 6E3E34

 54271F

 3C1107

 260000

 000000

 FABDB0

 FABDB0

 FAA897

 FAD2C9

 FA947E

 FAE6E2

 FA7F65

 FAFBFB

 FA6B4C

 FAFFFF

 FA5633

 FA411A

 FA2D01

 FA2C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBBAC7



FABDB0



EDC4A0

# Triad

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



FABDB0



A3D7B8



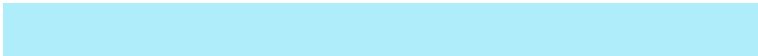
B7CCFA

# Complementary

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



FABDB0



B0EDFA

# 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.



99D3F6



FABDB0



8ED9D0

# Square

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



FABDB0



BDD2A5



89D7E7



D6C3F1

# Rectangle

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



FABDB0



E0C99C



89D7E7



ACCEFA

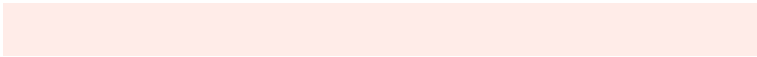


# Sweetspot

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



FABDB0



FFECE8



FAB0EE



807471



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FABDB0



FFB3A3



FAE1B0



7D7370



BD2100

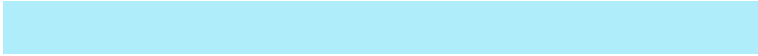


3D0B00

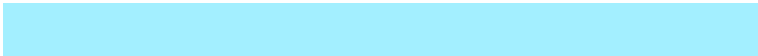


# Inverse Universe

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



B0EDFA



A3EFFF



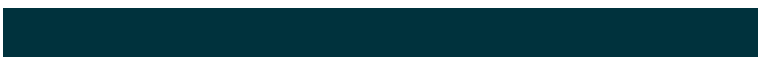
B0C9FA



707B7D



009CBD



00323D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FABDB0 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 FABDB0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

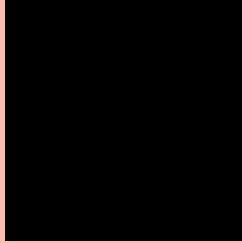
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FABDB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FABDB0.

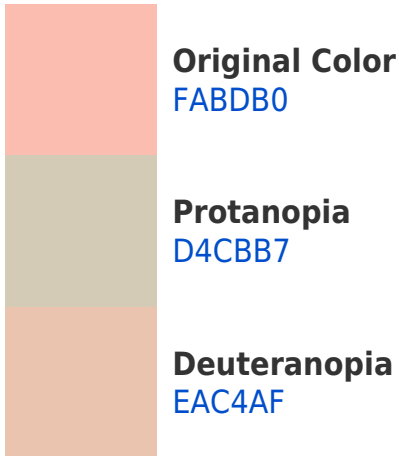


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FABDB0.

# 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](#).

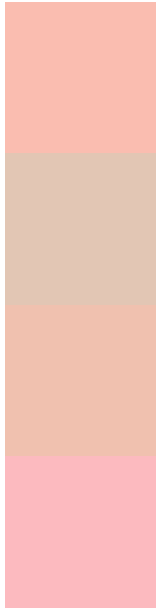
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FDB9C8

# Trichromacy



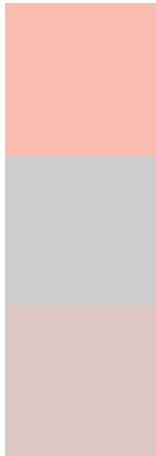
**Original Color**  
FABDB0

**Protanomaly**  
E2C6B4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0C1AF

**Tritanomaly**  
FCBABF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FABDB0

**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE

**Achromatomaly**  
DEC8C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FABDB0 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 #FABDB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FABDB0  
}
```

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 #FABDB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FABDB0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FABDB0 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  
#FABDB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FABDB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FABDB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FABDB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FABDB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FABDB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FABDB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FABDB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FABDB0 }
```

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