

# Converting Colors

Hex(FB8988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FB8988) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FB8988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB8988
RGB	251, 137, 136
RGB Percent	98%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4627, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.46, 0.02
HSL	1°, 93%, 76%
HSV	1°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	53.1733, 40.1781, 28.2452
YIQ	170.9720, 68.2650, 23.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

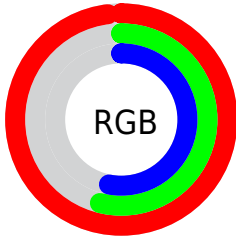
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 137, 136
Decimal	16484744
CIE Lab	69.60, 43.04, 20.03
CIE LCh	70, 47.473, 24.951
Yxy	40.1781, 0.4373, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294674824 (0xFFFB8988)
YUV	170.9720, -17.2412, 70.1846
Hunter-Lab	63.3862, 38.8137, 17.9505

# Details

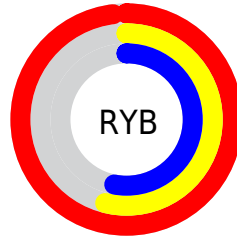
The Hex color **FB8988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **88FAFB**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0BD**, and **BF5456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FB706F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBA2A1**.

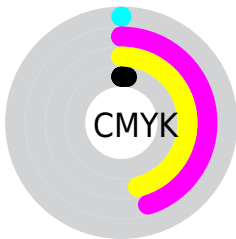
# Distribution



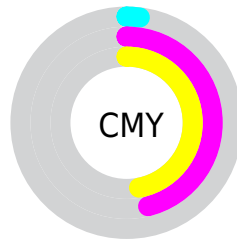
- Red (98%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FB8988 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 FB8988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FB8988

 FB8988

FFFFFF

 DD6E6F

 FFC0BD

 BF5456

 FFDDD9

 A13A3F

 FFFAF6

 841F29

 680015

 4C0000

 330002

 000000

 FB8988

 FB8988

 FB706F

 FBA2A1

 FB5756

 FB BBBA

 FB3E3D

 FBD4D3

 FB2524

 FB EDEC

 FB0D0B

 FBFFFF

 FB0200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F687B3



FB8988



EB9565

# Triad

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



FB8988



6CBB77



4EB1FF

# Complementary

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



FB8988



88FAFB

# 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.



00BBF0



FB8988



08C0A1

# Square

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



FB8988



A0B259



00C0CD



A2A2F8

# Rectangle

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



FB8988



D7A056



00C0CD



18B5FD

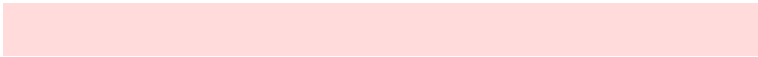


# Sweetspot

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



FB8988



FFDCDB



FB88FB



806A6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FB8988



FF7473



FBC288



7D7170



BD0200



3D0100



# Inverse Universe

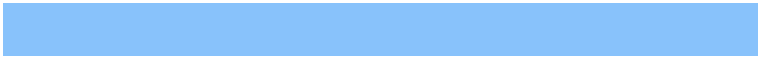
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88FAFB



73FEFF



88C2FB



707D7D



00BBBD



003D3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FB8988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

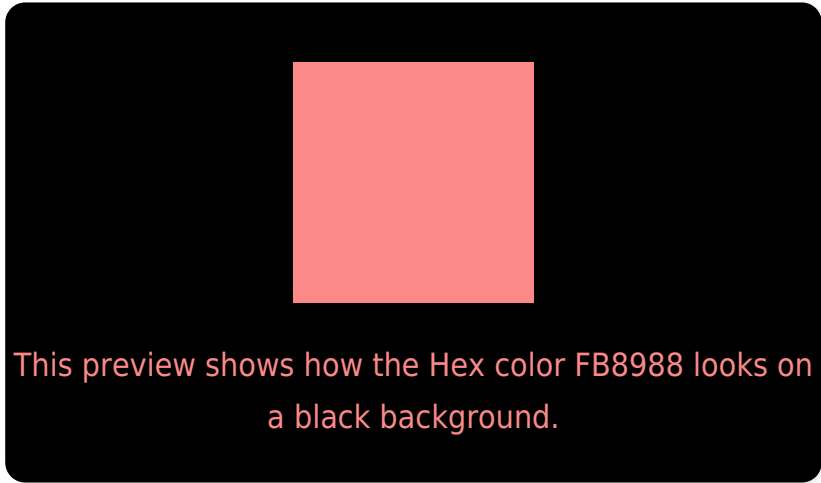
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FB8988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FB8988.

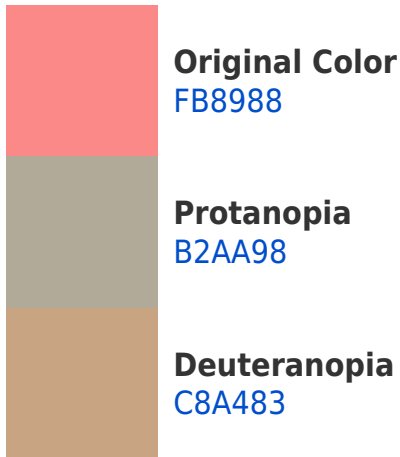


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FB8988.

# 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**  
FC8891

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FB8988



**Protanomaly**  
CD9E92



**Deuteranomaly**  
DB9A85



**Tritanomaly**  
FC888E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FB8988



**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB



**Achromatomaly**  
C89F9E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FB8988 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 #FB8988 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FB8988  
}
```

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 #FB8988 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FB8988
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FB8988 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

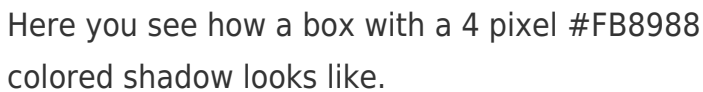
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FB8988 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FB8988 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FB8988 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB8988; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FB8988; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FB8988 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FB8988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FB8988 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FB8988 }
```

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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