

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBB2DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBB2DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBB2DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBB2DE
RGB	251, 178, 222
RGB Percent	98%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3020, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	324°, 90%, 84%
HSV	324°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	68.8889, 57.6239, 76.5989
YIQ	204.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

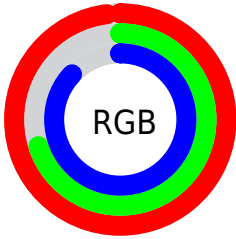
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">251, 178, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16495326</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.53, 33.06, -11.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 34.983, 340.901</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.6239, 0.3392, 0.2837</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294685406</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFBB2DE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">204.8430, 8.4584, 40.4797</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.9104, 29.1458, -6.6904</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FBB2DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B2FBCF**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAFF**, and **C27CA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FB99D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBCBE8**.

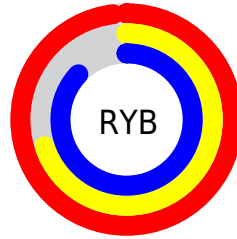
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (70%)

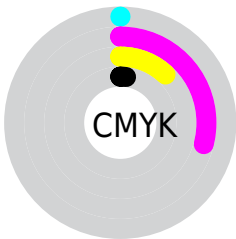
Blue (87%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

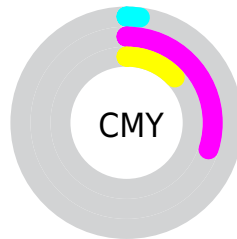


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBB2DE 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 FBB2DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBB2DE

 FBB2DE

FFFFFF

 DE97C2

 FFEAFF

 C27CA7

 A6638C

 8B4A73

 70325A

 571943

 3E002D

 2A0019

 000000

 FBB2DE

 FBB2DE

 FB99D4

 FBCBE8

 FB80CA

 FBE4F2

 FB67C0

 FBFDFC

 FB4EB6

 FBF0FF

 FB35AC

 FB1BA2

 FB0298

 FB0097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBBBF9



FBB2DE



FFAFBD

# Triad

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



FBB2DE



D3CA87



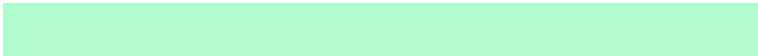
5ED8F2

# Complementary

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



FBB2DE



B2FBCF

# 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.



66DAD3



FBB2DE



AED396

# Square

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



FBB2DE



F1BF8B



88D8B1



7ED1FF

# Rectangle

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



FBB2DE



FFB2A8



88D8B1



5CD9E8



# Sweetspot

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



FBB2DE



FFE8F6



CEB2FB



80717A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBB2DE



FFA6DC



FBB2BB



7D7078



BD0072



3D0025



# Inverse Universe

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



FBB2DE



FFA6DC



B2FBF2



7D7078



BD0072

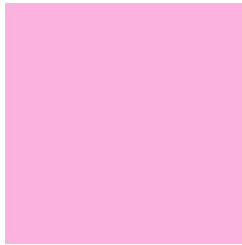


3D0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBB2DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

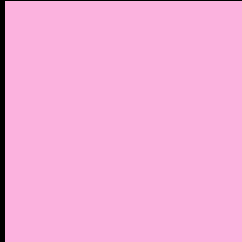
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBB2DE 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 FBB2DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBB2DE.

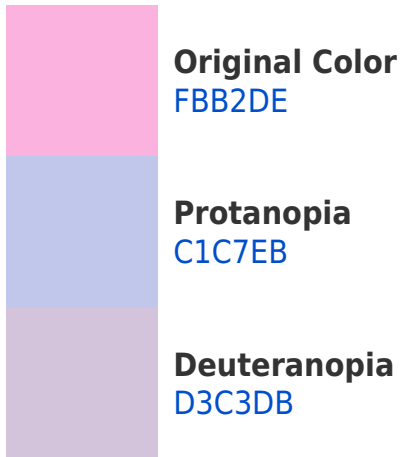


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBB2DE.

# 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**  
F8B7C5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FBB2DE



**Protanomaly**  
D6BFE6



**Deuteranomaly**  
E2BDDC

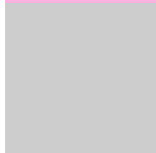


**Tritanomaly**  
F9B5CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBB2DE



**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD



**Achromatomaly**  
DEC3D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBB2DE 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 #FBB2DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FBB2DE  
}
```

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 #FBB2DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBB2DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBB2DE 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
#FBB2DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBB2DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBB2DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBB2DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBB2DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBB2DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBB2DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBB2DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBB2DE }
```

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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