

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBB6D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBB6D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBB6D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBB6D1
RGB	251, 182, 209
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2863, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	337°, 90%, 85%
HSV	337°, 27%, 98%
XYZ	68.0202, 58.5686, 68.0414
YIQ	205.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

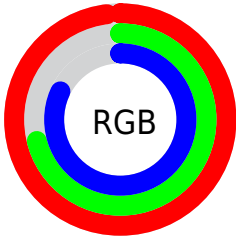
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 182, 209
Decimal	16496337
CIE Lab	81.05, 28.90, -3.65
CIE LCh	81, 29.130, 352.793
Yxy	58.5686, 0.3495, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294686417 (0xFFFB6D1)
YUV	205.7090, 1.6225, 39.7202
Hunter-Lab	76.5301, 24.7237, 0.8575

# Details

The Hex color **FBB6D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6FBE0**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEEFF**, and **C1809B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FB9DC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBCFE0**.

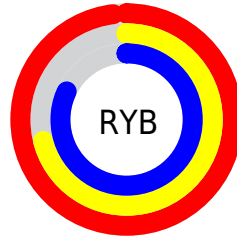
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

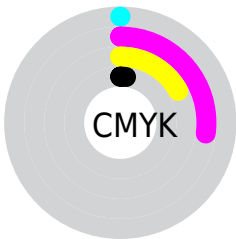
Blue (82%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

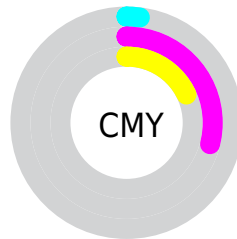


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBB6D1 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 FBB6D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBB6D1

FFFFFF

 FFEEFF

 FBB6D1

 DE9BB5

 C1809B

 A66781

 8B4E68

 703650

 571F39

 3E0623

 2A000E

 000000

 FBB6D1

 FBB6D1

 FB9DC2

 FBCFE0

 FB84B2

 FBE8F0

 FB6BA3

 FBFFFF

 FB5294

 FB3985

 FB1F75

 FB0666

 FB0062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6BCEB



FBB6D1



FFB6B5

# Triad

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



FBB6D1



C7CE97



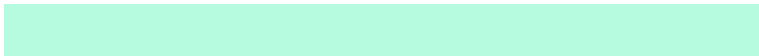
80D5F4

# Complementary

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



FBB6D1



B6FBEO

# 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.



79D8DD



FBB6D1



A8D5A8

# Square

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



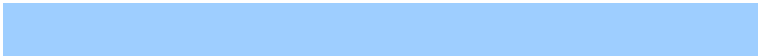
FBB6D1



E3C594



8BD8C2



9ECEFF

# Rectangle

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



FBB6D1



FCBAA5



8BD8C2



7BD6ED



# Sweetspot

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



FBB6D1



FFEBF3



DFB6FB



807378



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBB6D1



FFABCC



FBBDB6



7D7075



BD004A



3D0018



# Inverse Universe

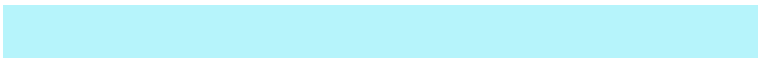
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBB6D1



FFABCC



B6F4FB



7D7075



BD004A



3D0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBB6D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

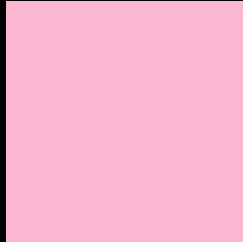
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBB6D1 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 FBB6D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBB6D1.

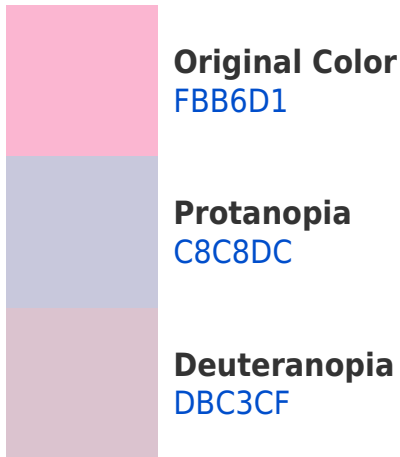


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBB6D1.

# 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**  
FAB8C6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FBB6D1



**Protanomaly**  
DBC1D8



**Deuteranomaly**  
E7BED0

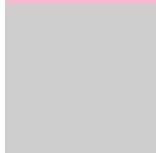


**Tritanomaly**  
FAB7CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBB6D1



**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE



**Achromatomaly**  
DEC5CF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBB6D1 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 #FBB6D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBB6D1  
}
```

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 #FBB6D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBB6D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBB6D1 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
#FBB6D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBB6D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBB6D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBB6D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBB6D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBB6D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBB6D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBB6D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBB6D1 }
```

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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