

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBBAA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBBAA6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBBAA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBBAA6
RGB	251, 186, 166
RGB Percent	98%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2706, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	14°, 91%, 82%
HSV	14°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	64.2255, 58.3802, 43.9599
YIQ	203.1550, 45.1600, 7.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

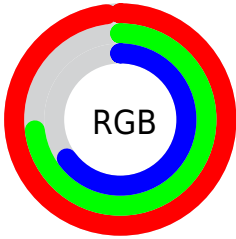
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 192, 166
Decimal	16497318
CIE Lab	80.95, 20.87, 19.34
CIE LCh	81, 28.453, 42.812
Yxy	58.3802, 0.3856, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294687398 (0xFFFBAA6)
YUV	203.1550, -18.3174, 41.9601
Hunter-Lab	76.4069, 16.3299, 19.3730

# Details

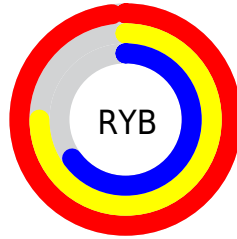
The Hex color **FBBA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A6E7FB**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2DD**, and **C18572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBA78D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBCDBF**.

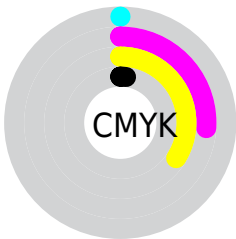
# Distribution



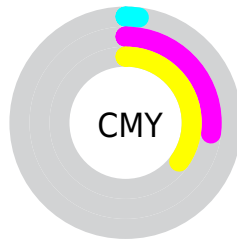
- Red (98%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color `FBBA6` 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 `FBBA6` by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBBA A6

FFFFFF

 FFF2 DD

 FFFFFA

 FBBA A6

 DE9F 8C

 C185 72

 A56B 59

 8953 42

 6E3B 2C

 5424 17

 3B0E 00

 2500 00

 0000 00

 FBBA06

 FBBA06

 FBA78D

 FBCDBF

 FB9474

 FBE0D8

 FB805B

 FBF4F1

 FB6D42

 FBFFFF

 FB5A29

 FB470F

 FB3B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB6BE



FBBA6



EAC297

# Triad

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



FBBAA6



95D7B8



B8C8FD

# Complementary

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



FBBAA6



A6E7FB

# 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.



94D0FB



FBBA6



7FD8D4

# Square

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



FBBA6



B3D2A1



7DD6EC



DBBEF0

# Rectangle

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



FBBA6



DAC894



7DD6EC



ACCBFE

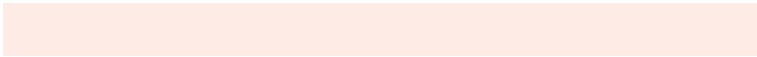


# Sweetspot

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



FBBA6



FFEBE6



FBA6E7



807470



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBBA66



FFAF96



FBE4A6



7D7370



BD2C00

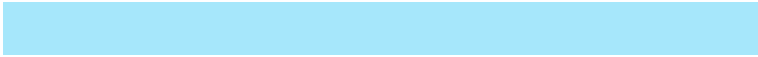


3D0E00

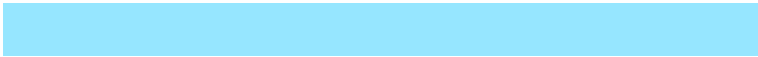


# Inverse Universe

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



A6E7FB



96E6FF



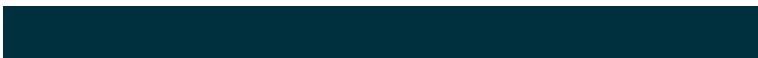
A6BDFB



707A7D



0090BD



002F3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBAA66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

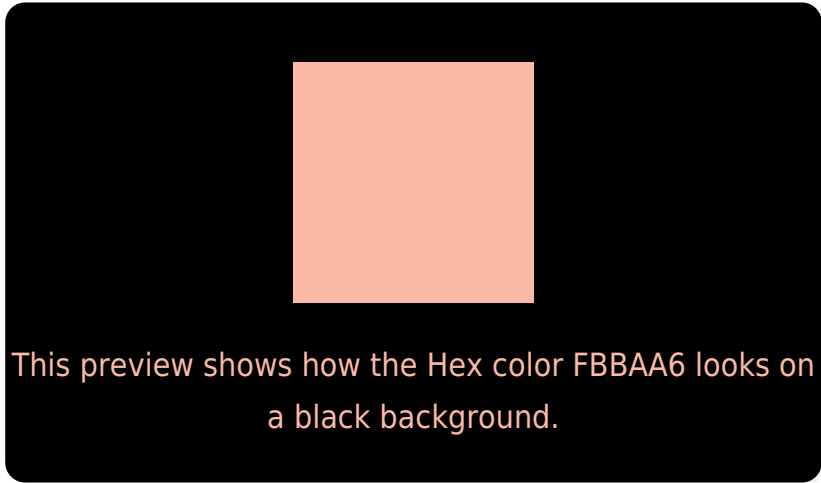
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

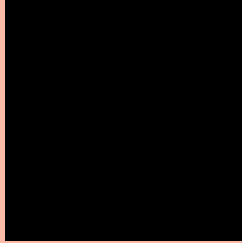
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBBA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBBA6.

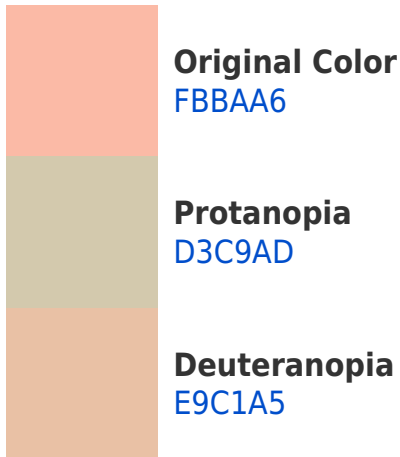


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBBA6.

# 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](#).

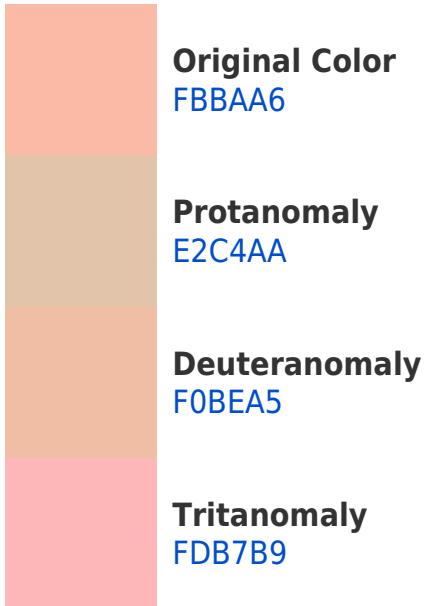
## Dichromacy



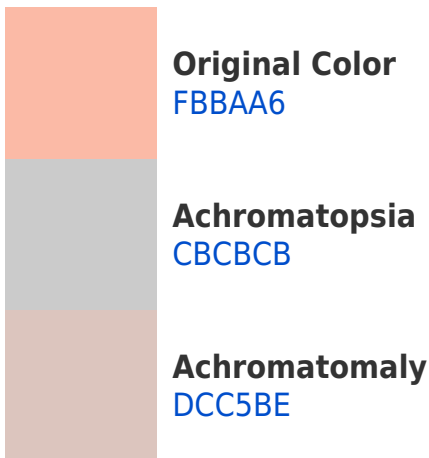


**Tritanopia**  
FEB6C4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBBAA6 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 #FBBAA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBBAA6  
}
```

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 #FBBA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBBA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBBA6 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  
#FBBA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBBA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBBA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBBA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBBA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBBA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBBAA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBBAA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBBAA6 }
```

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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