

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBBCAA)

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

<b>Hex(FBBCAA)</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(FBBCAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBBCAA
RGB	251, 188, 170
RGB Percent	98%, 74%, 67%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2627, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.02
HSL	13°, 91%, 83%
HSV	13°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	65.0226, 59.3779, 46.0642
YIQ	204.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

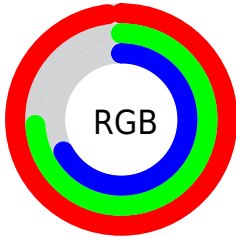
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 193, 170
Decimal	16497834
CIE Lab	81.50, 20.31, 17.96
CIE LCh	81, 27.115, 41.483
Yxy	59.3779, 0.3814, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294687914 (0xFFFBBCAA)
YUV	204.7850, -17.1490, 40.5306
Hunter-Lab	77.0571, 15.7726, 18.4968

# Details

The Hex color **FBBCAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAE9FB**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4E1**, and **C18676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBA891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBD0C3**.

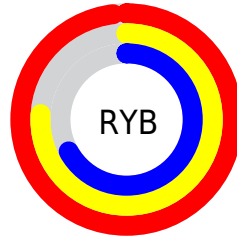
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (74%)

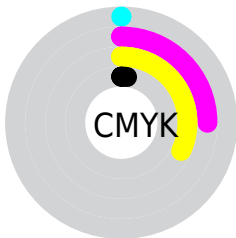
Blue (67%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (67%)

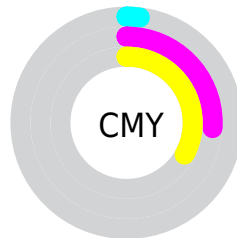


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FBBCAA

 FBBCAA

FFFFFF

 DEA18F

 FFF4E1

 C18676

FFFFFFE

 A56D5D

 895445

 6F3D2F

 54261A

 3C1000

 250000

 000000

 FBBCAA

 FBBCAA

 FBA891

 FBD0C3

 FB9578

 FBE3DC

 FB815F

 FBF7F5

 FB6E46

 FBFFFF

 FB5A2D

 FB4713

 FB3800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FEB8C1



FBBCAA



ECC49B

# Triad

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



FBBCAA



9AD8BA



B9C9FC

# Complementary

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



FBBCAA



AAE9FB

# 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.



98D2FA



FBBCAA



85D9D4

# Square

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



FBBCAA



B7D3A4



83D7EB



DBC1F1

# Rectangle

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



FBBCAA



DCC998



83D7EB



ADCCFD

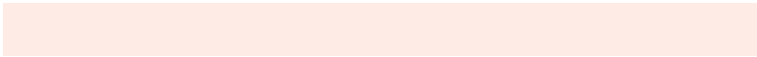


# Sweetspot

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



FBBCAA



FFEBE6



FBAAE9



807470



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBBCAA



FFB29C



FBE4AA



7D7370



BD2A00

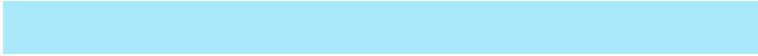


3D0E00

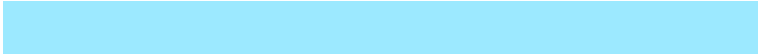


# Inverse Universe

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



AAE9FB



9CE9FF



AAC1FB



707A7D



0093BD



00303D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

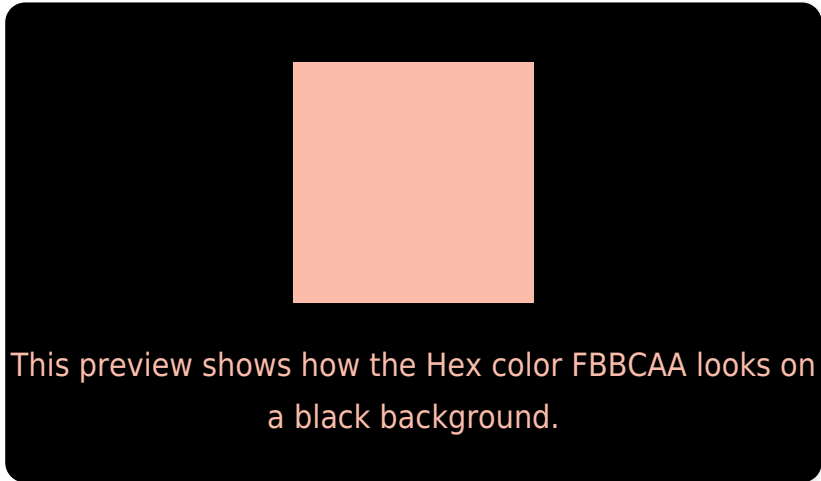
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

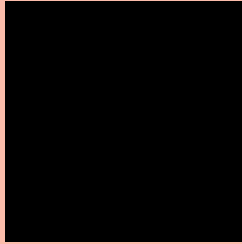
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBBCAA Background



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

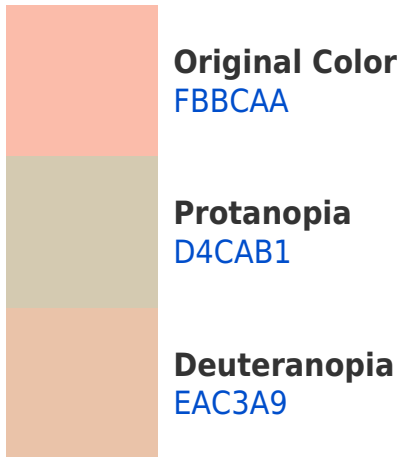


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBBCAA.

# 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](#).

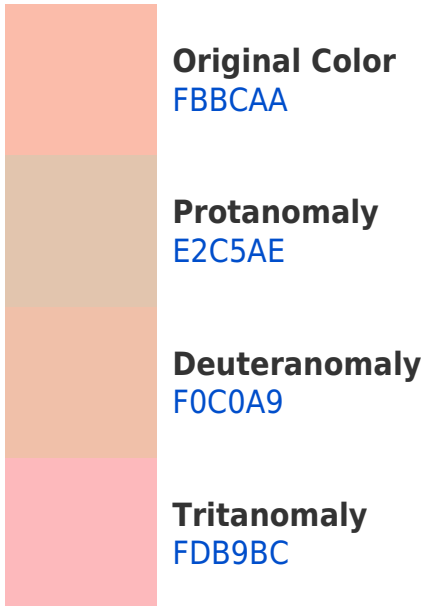
## Dichromacy



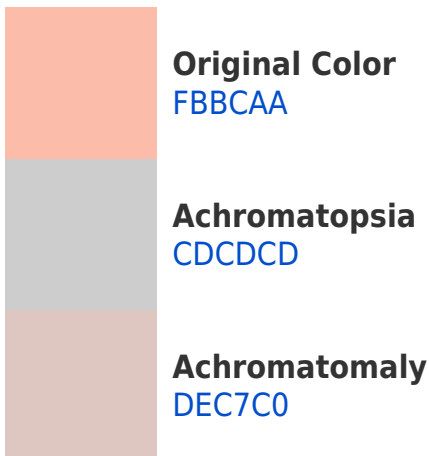


**Tritanopia**  
FEB8C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FBBCAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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