

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBC4CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBC4CD) contains.

<b>Hex(FBC4CD)</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(FBC4CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC4CD
RGB	251, 196, 205
RGB Percent	98%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2314, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	350°, 87%, 88%
HSV	350°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	70.5430, 64.3969, 66.4694
YIQ	213.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

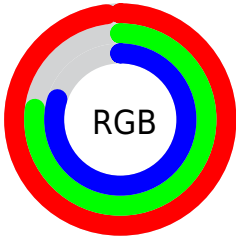
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 196, 205
Decimal	16499917
CIE Lab	84.17, 20.92, 3.05
CIE LCh	84, 21.143, 8.290
Yxy	64.3969, 0.3502, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294689997 (0xFFFB4CD)
YUV	213.4710, -4.1762, 32.9129
Hunter-Lab	80.2477, 16.4800, 7.0632

# Details

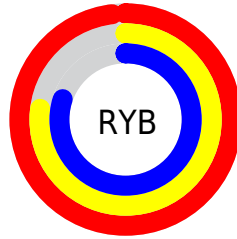
The Hex color **FBC4CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4FBF2**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDFD**, and **C28E97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBABB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBDDE2**.

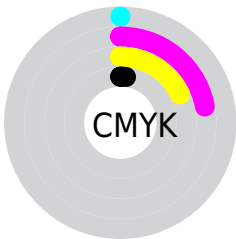
# Distribution



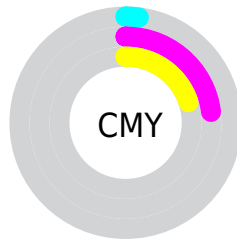
- Red (98%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBC4CD 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 FBC4CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBC4CD

 FBC4CD

FFFFFF


 DEA9B2

 FFFDFD

 C28E97

 A6747D

 8B5B64

 71434C

 582C36

 3F1720

 290009

 000000

 FBC4CD

 FBC4CD

 FBABB8

 FBDDE2

 FB92A3

 FBF6F7

 FB798E

 FBFFFF

 FB6079

 FB4664

 FB2D4F

 FB143A

 FB0029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1C6E1



FBC4CD



FAC6BA

# Triad

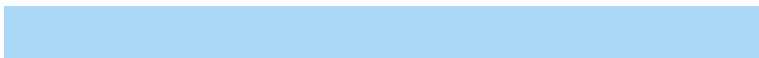
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FBC4CD



C5D8B2



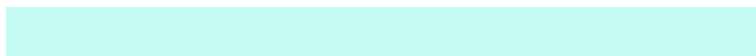
ABD8F6

# Complementary

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



FBC4CD



C4FBF2

# 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.



9DDCEA



FBC4CD



AFDCC3

# Square

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



FBC4CD



DCD2AB



A0DED7



C3D2F9

# Rectangle

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



FBC4CD



F3CAB1



A0DED7



A4DAF3



# Sweetspot

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



FBC4CD



FFEDF0



F2C4FB



807577



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

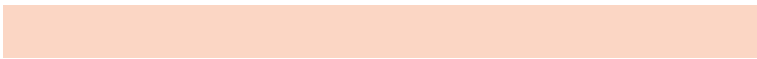
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FBC4CD



FFBDC8



FBD6C4



7D7072



BD001F



3D000A



# Inverse Universe

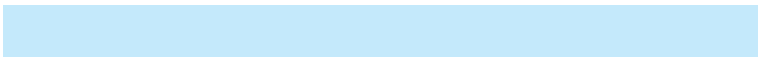
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBC4CD



FFBDC8



C4E9FB



7D7072



BD001F



3D000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBC4CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

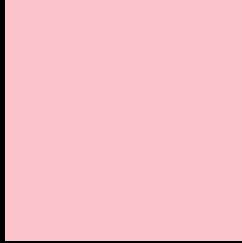
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBC4CD 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 FBC4CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBC4CD.

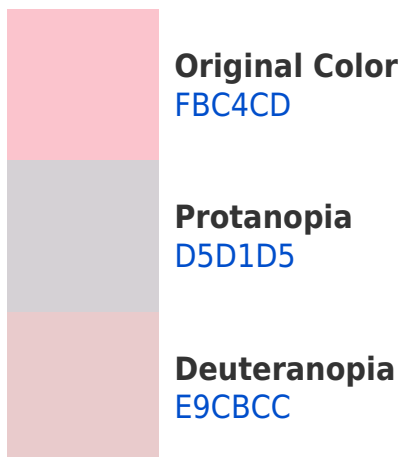


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBC4CD.

# 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](#).

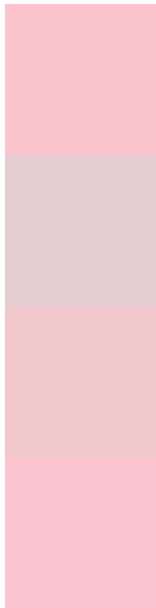
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FCC3D2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FBC4CD

**Protanomaly**  
E3CCD2

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0C8CC

**Tritanomaly**  
FCC3D0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBC4CD

**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5

**Achromatomaly**  
E3CFD2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBC4CD 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 #FBC4CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBC4CD  
}
```

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 #FBC4CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBC4CD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBC4CD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

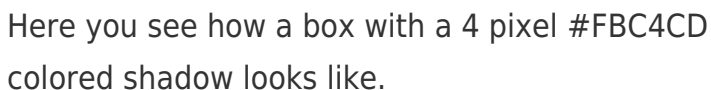
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #FBC4CD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBC4CD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FBC4CD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBC4CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBC4CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBC4CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBC4CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBC4CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBC4CD }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor