

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBD48C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBD48C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBD48C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD48C
RGB	251, 212, 140
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 55%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1686, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.44, 0.02
HSL	39°, 93%, 77%
HSV	39°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	68.0608, 69.4896, 34.6366
YIQ	215.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

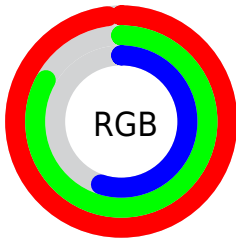
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 251, 140
Decimal	16503948
CIE Lab	86.75, 4.45, 40.62
CIE LCh	87, 40.864, 83.742
Yxy	69.4896, 0.3953, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294694028 (0xFFFBD48C)
YUV	215.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747
Hunter-Lab	83.3605, -0.1420, 33.7171

# Details

The Hex color **FBD48C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8CB3FB**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC2**, and **C19E59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBCB73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBDDA5**.

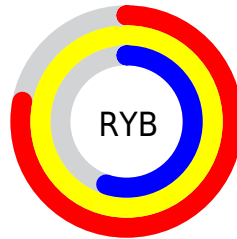
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (83%)

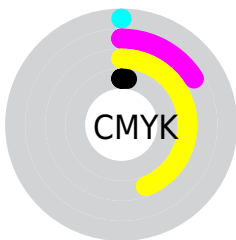
Blue (55%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (55%)

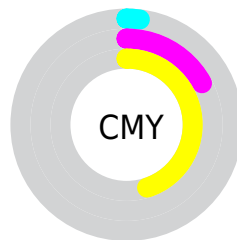


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBD48C 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 FBD48C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBD48C

 FBD48C

FFFFFF

 DDB872

 FFFFC2

 C19E59

 FFFFDF

 A48440

 FFFFFB

 886A28

 6D520E

 533C00

 392600

 211200

 000000

 FBD48C

 FBD48C

 FBCB73

 FBDDA5

 FBC25A

 FBE6BE

 FBBA41

 FBEED7

 FBB128

 FBF7F0

 FBA80F

 FBFFFF

 FBA300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC79C



FBD48C



D4E091

# Triad

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



FBD48C



51EEF7



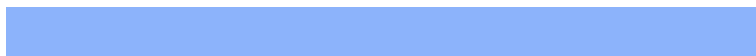
FFC5FF

# Complementary

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



FBD48C



8CB3FB

# 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.



D3D2FF



FBD48C



5EE9FF

# Square

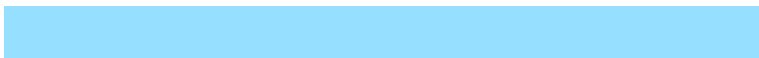
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBD48C



77EECF



97DFFF



FFBCE3

# Rectangle

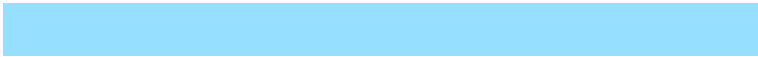
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FBD48C



B6E7A0



97DFFF



F5C9FF

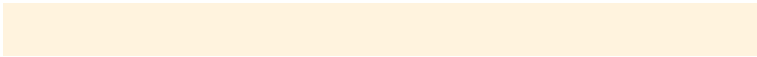


# Sweetspot

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



FBD48C



FFF3DE



FB8CB5



80786B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBD48C



FFD078



ECFB8C



7D7970



BD7A00



3D2800



# Inverse Universe

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



8CB3FB



78A7FF



9B8CFB



70757D



0042BD



00163D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBD48C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

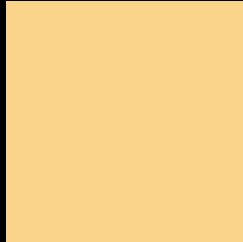
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBD48C 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 FBD48C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBD48C.

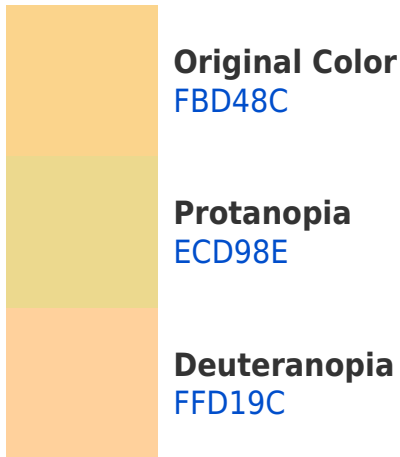


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBD48C.

# Color Blindness Simulation

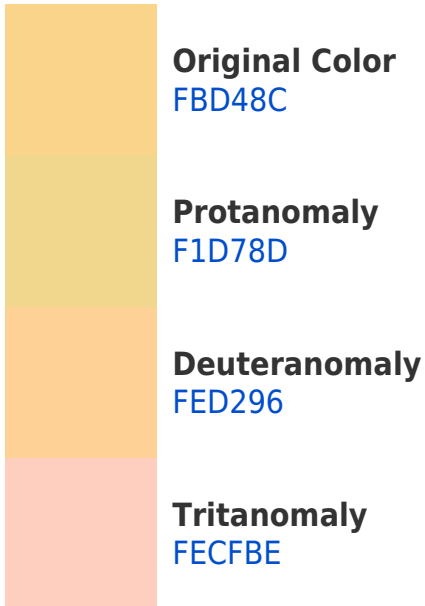
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBD48C 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 #FBD48C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBD48C  
}
```

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 #FBD48C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBD48C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBD48C 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
#FBD48C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBD48C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBD48C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBD48C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBD48C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBD48C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBD48C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBD48C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBD48C }
```

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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