

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBDEBF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBDEBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBDEBF
RGB	251, 222, 191
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1294, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	31°, 88%, 87%
HSV	31°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	75.3089, 76.5134, 60.0896
YIQ	227.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

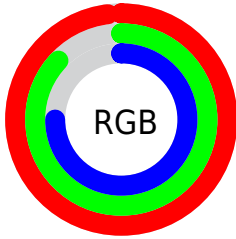
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 251, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16506559</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.10, 5.36, 18.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 19.621, 74.159</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.5134, 0.3554, 0.3611</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294696639</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFBDEBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">227.1370, -17.8155, 20.9279</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.4719, 0.6036, 20.5006</a>

# Details

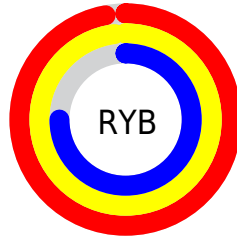
The Hex color **FBDEBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BFDCFB**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF7**, and **C2A789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBD2A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBEAD8**.

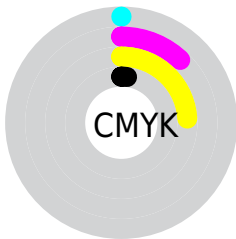
# Distribution



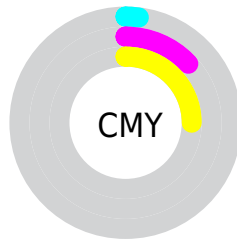
- Red (98%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FBDEBF

FFFFFF

 FFFFF7


 FBDEBF

 DEC2A4

 C2A789

 A68D70

 8B7357

 715B40

 58432A

 402D15

 2A1800

 0E0000

 FBDEBF

 FBDEBF

 FBD2A6

 FBEAD8

 FBC68D

 FBF6F1

 FBBA74

 FBFFFF

 FBAD5B

 FBA142

 FB9528

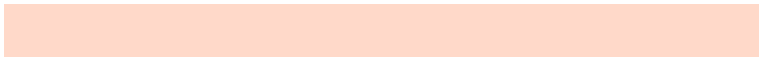
 FB890F

 FB8200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD9C9



FBDEBF



E8E4BE

# Triad

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



FBDEBF



B3EEEB



F1DBFE

# Complementary

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



FBDEBF



BFDCFB

# 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.



D9E1FF



FBDEBF



B4ECFC

# Square

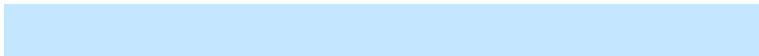
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBDEBF



BFEDD8



C2E7FF



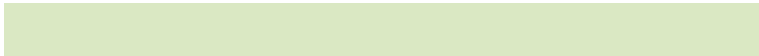
FFD7ED

# Rectangle

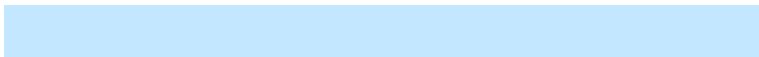
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FBDEBF



DAE8C3



C2E7FF



EADDFE

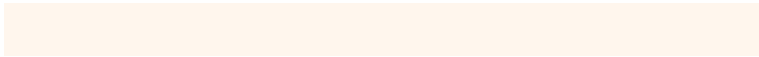


# Sweetspot

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



FBDEBF



FFF6ED



FBBFDC



807B75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBDEBF



FFDBB5



FAFBBF



7D7770



BD6100

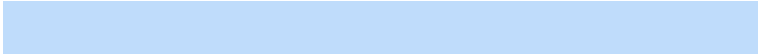


3D2000



# Inverse Universe

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



BFDCFB



B5D9FF



C0BFFB



70767D



005BBD

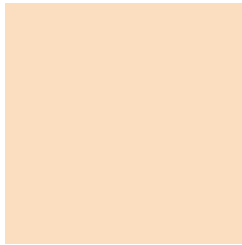


001E3D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

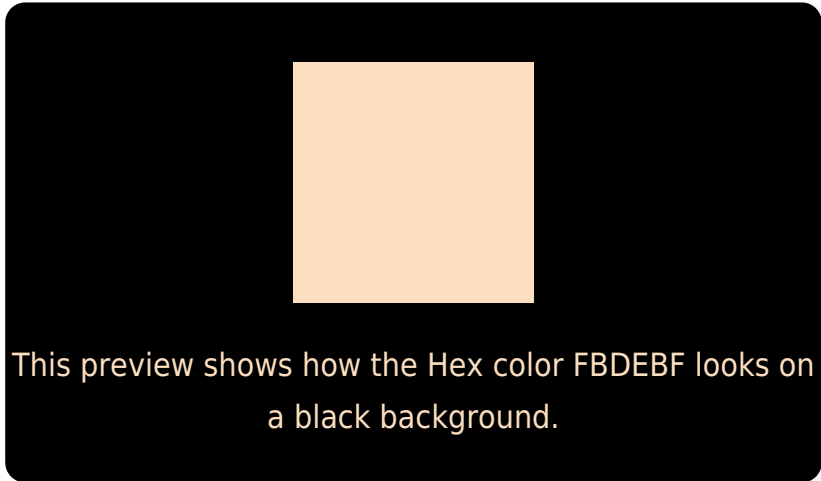
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

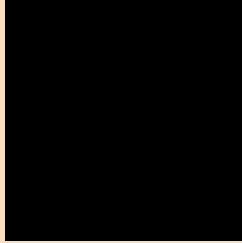
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBDEBF Background



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

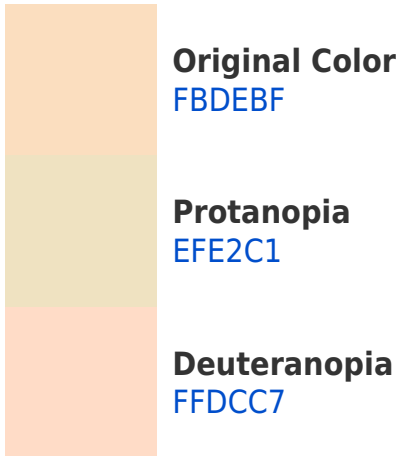


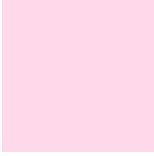
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBDEBF.

# 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](#).

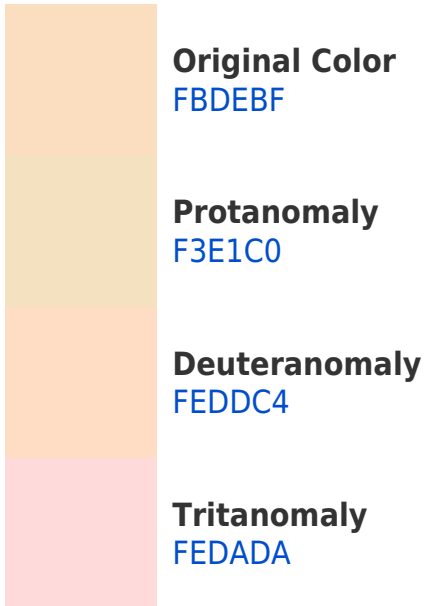
## Dichromacy



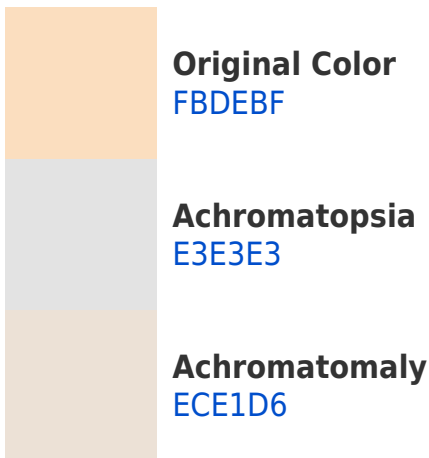


**Tritanopia**  
FFD8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FBDEBF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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