

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBDEF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBDEF0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBDEF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBDEF0
RGB	251, 222, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1294, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	323°, 78%, 93%
HSV	323°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	81.6331, 79.0431, 93.3924
YIQ	232.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

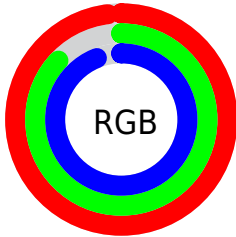
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 222, 240
Decimal	16506608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.25, 12.98, -5.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 13.944, 338.519
Yxy	79.0431, 0.3213, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294696688 (0xFFFFBDEF0)
YUV	232.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289
Hunter-Lab	88.9062, 8.3119, -0.0475

# Details

The Hex color **FBDEF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEFBE9**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2A7B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBC5E6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBF7FA**.

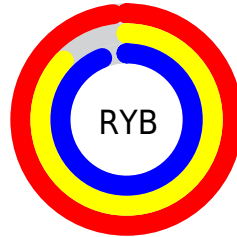
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (87%)

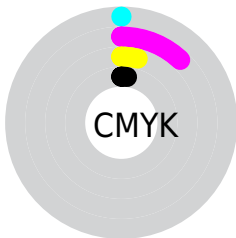
Blue (94%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (94%)

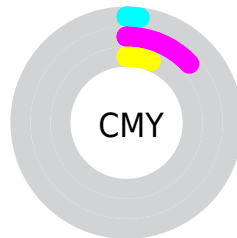


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBDEF0 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 FBDEF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBDEF0

FFFFFF

 FBDEF0

 DEC2D4

 C2A7B8

 A78C9D

 8D7383

 735A6A

 5A4352

 422C3B

 2C1725

 190010

 FBDEF0

 FBDEF0

 FBC5E6

 FBF7FA

 FBACDD

 FBFFFF

 FB93D3

 FB7ACA

 FB61C0

 FB47B7

 FB2EAD

 FB15A4

 FB009C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDE1FB



FBDEF0



FFDDE2

# Triad

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



FBDEF0



EDE6CC



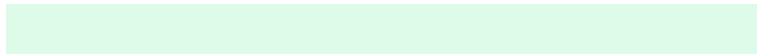
C5EDF6

# Complementary

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



FBDEF0



DEFBE9

# 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.



C6EEE9



FBDEF0



DEEAD1

# Square

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



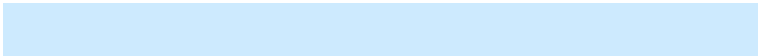
FBDEF0



FAE2CD



CFEDDC



CDEAFE

# Rectangle

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



FBDEF0



FFDEDA



CFEDDC



C4EDF2



# Sweetspot

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



FBDEF0



FFF7FC



E9DEFB



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

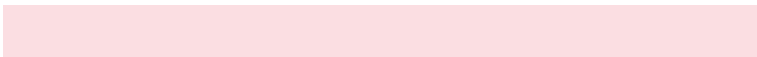
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FBDEF0



FFDBF1



FBDEE2



7D7078



BD0075



3D0026



# Inverse Universe

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



FBDEF0



FFDBF1



DEFBF7



7D7078



BD0075

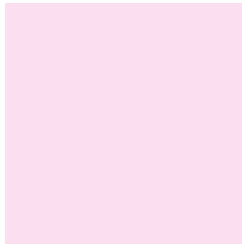


3D0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBDEF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

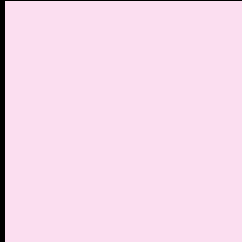
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBDEF0 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 FBDEF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBDEF0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBDEF0.

# 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



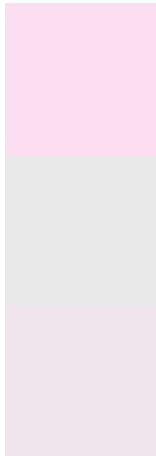
**Original Color**  
FBDEF0

**Protanomaly**  
EEE2F3

**Deuteranomaly**  
F9DFF0

**Tritanomaly**  
FBDEEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBDEF0

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
F0E5EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBDEF0 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 #FBDEF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBDEF0  
}
```

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 #FBDEF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBDEF0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBDEF0 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
#FBDEF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBDEF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBDEF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBDEF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBDEF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBDEF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBDEF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBDEF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBDEF0 }
```

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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