

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBE1DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBE1DD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBE1DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE1DD
RGB	251, 225, 221
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1176, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	8°, 79%, 93%
HSV	8°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	79.7600, 79.5801, 79.5633
YIQ	232.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

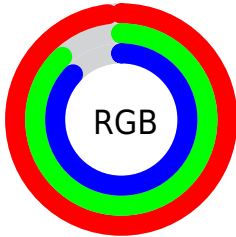
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 226, 221
Decimal	16507357
CIE Lab	91.50, 8.27, 5.20
CIE LCh	91, 9.765, 32.151
Yxy	79.5801, 0.3339, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294697437 (0xFFFBE1DD)
YUV	232.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841
Hunter-Lab	89.2077, 3.4822, 9.5653

# Details

The Hex color **FBE1DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDF7FB**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2AAA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBCBC4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBF7F6**.

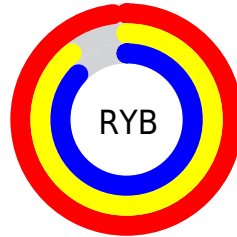
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (88%)

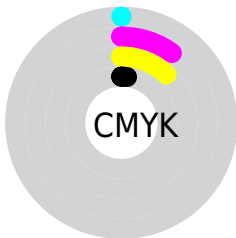
Blue (87%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (87%)

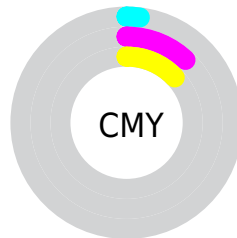


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBE1DD 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 FBE1DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBE1DD

FFFFFF

 FBE1DD

 DEC5C1

 C2AAA6

 A78F8C

 8C7672

 735D5A

 5A4542

 422F2C

 2B1A18

 180000

 FBE1DD

 FBE1DD

 FBCBC4

 FBF7F6

 FBB5AB

 FBFFFF

 FBA092

 FB8A79

 FB7460

 FB5E46

 FB492D

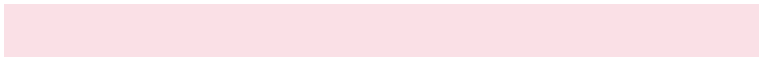
 FB3314

 FB2100

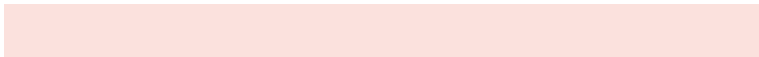
# Harmonies

## Analogous

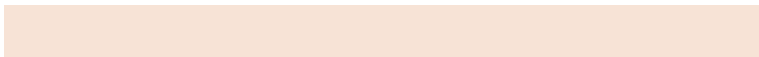
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAE0E6



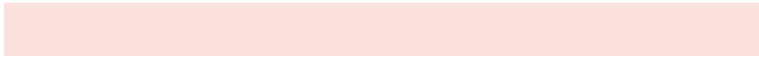
FBE1DD



F7E3D6

# Triad

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



FBE1DD



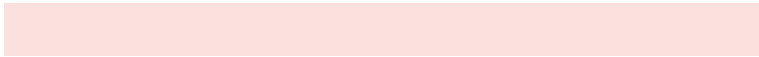
D9EBDE



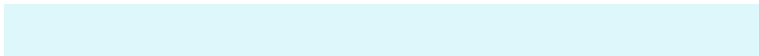
DEE7F9

# Complementary

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



FBE1DD



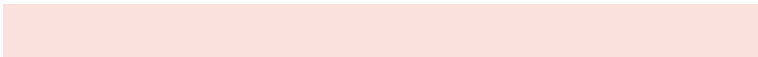
DDF7FB

# Split Complementary

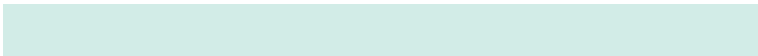
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D4EAF7



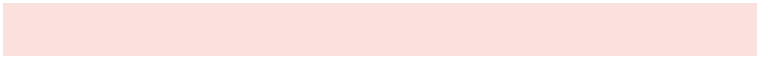
FBE1DD



D2ECE7

# Square

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



FBE1DD



E3E9D7



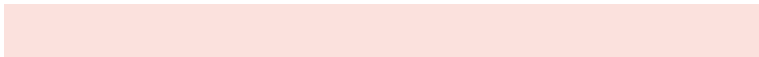
D0ECF0



E9E4F6

# Rectangle

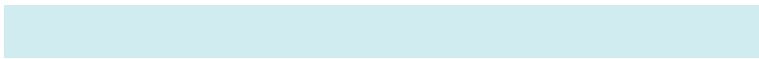
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



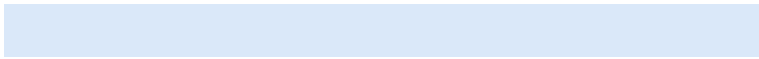
FBE1DD



F1E5D4



D0ECF0

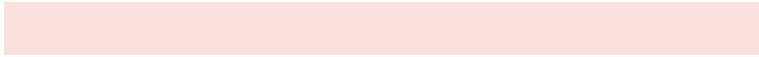


DAE8F9

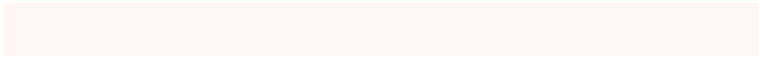


# Sweetspot

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



FBE1DD



FFF6F5



FBDDF7



807A79



000000



808080

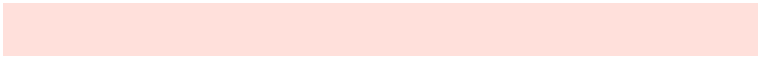


# Same Dimension

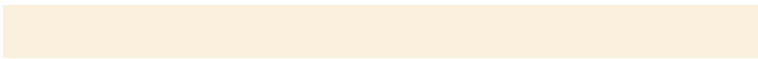
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FBE1DD



FFE0DB



FBF0DD



7D7270



BD1900



3D0800

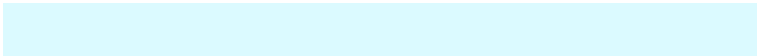


# Inverse Universe

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



DDF7FB



DBFAFF



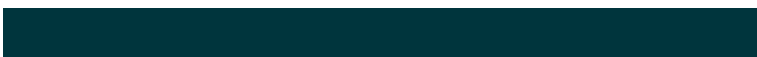
DDE9FB



707B7D



00A4BD

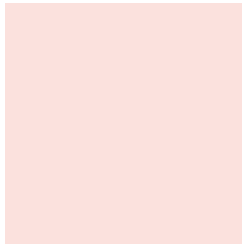


00353D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBE1DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

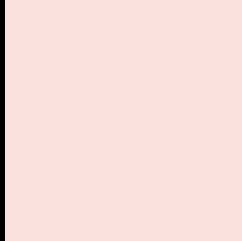
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBE1DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

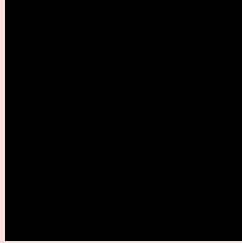
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

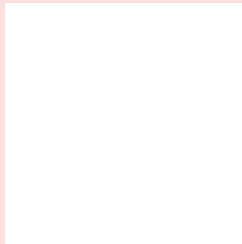
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FBE1DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBE1DD.

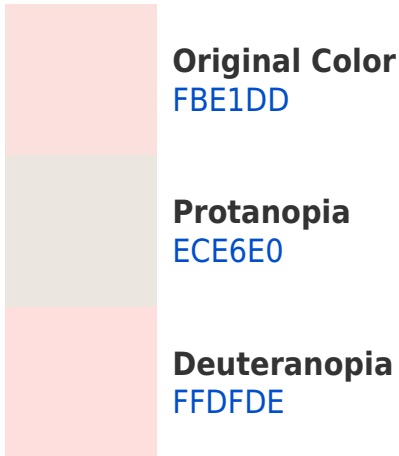


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBE1DD.

# 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](#).

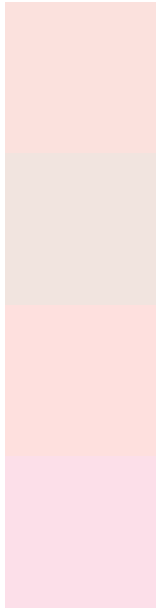
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FDDEF0

# Trichromacy



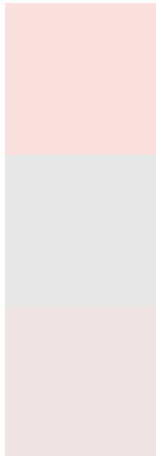
**Original Color**  
FBE1DD

**Protanomaly**  
F1E4DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEE0DE

**Tritanomaly**  
FCDFE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBE1DD

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
EFE5E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBE1DD 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 #FBE1DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBE1DD  
}
```

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 #FBE1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBE1DD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBE1DD 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 #FBE1DD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBE1DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBE1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBE1DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBE1DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBE1DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBE1DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBE1DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBE1DD }
```

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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