

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBEBBF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBEBBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FBEBBF</code>
RGB	<code>251, 235, 191</code>
RGB Percent	<code>98%, 92%, 75%</code>
CMY	<code>0.0157, 0.0784, 0.2510</code>
CMYK	<code>0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.02</code>
HSL	<code>44°, 88%, 87%</code>
HSV	<code>44°, 24%, 98%</code>
XYZ	<code>78.8960, 83.6875, 61.2853</code>
YIQ	<code>234.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

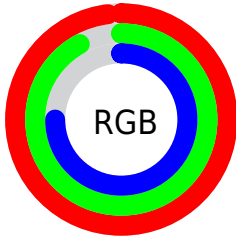
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 251, 191
Decimal	16509887
CIE Lab	93.31, -1.28, 23.34
CIE LCh	93, 23.378, 93.139
Yxy	83.6875, 0.3524, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699967 (0xFFFFBEBBF)
YUV	234.7680, -21.5776, 14.2355
Hunter-Lab	91.4809, -6.1475, 24.3168

# Details

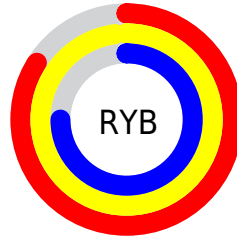
The Hex color **FBEBBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFCFFB**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF8**, and **C2B389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBE4A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBF2D8**.

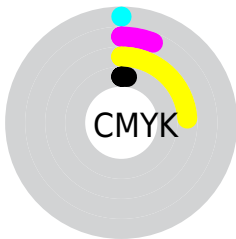
# Distribution



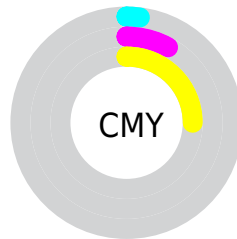
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FBEBBF

FFFFFF

 FFFFF8

 FBEBBF

 DECFA4

 C2B389

 A69970

 8C7F57

 72663F

 584E29

 403713

 2A2200

 0F0C00

 FBEBBF

 FBEBBF

 FBE4A6

 FBF2D8

 FBDE8D

 FBF8F1

 FBD774

 FBFFFF

 FBD05B

 FBCA42

 FBC328

 FBBC0F

 FBB800

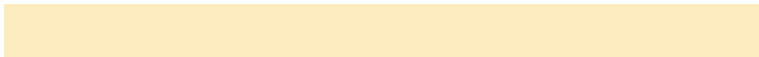
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE4C4



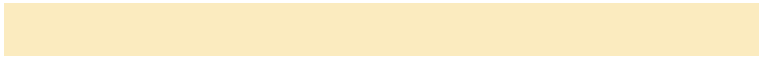
FBEBBF



E2F2C6

# Triad

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



FBEBBF



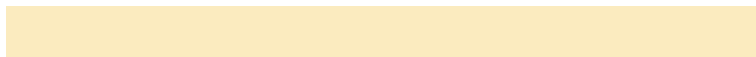
AFF8FF



FFDFFF

# Complementary

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



FBEBBF



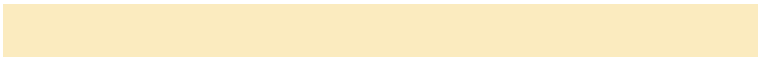
BFCFFB

# 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.



F3E5FF



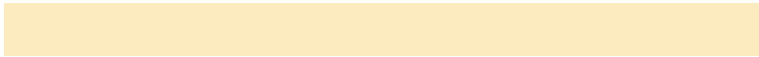
FBEBBF



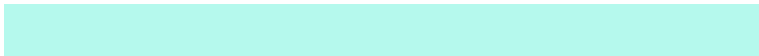
BBF4FF

# Square

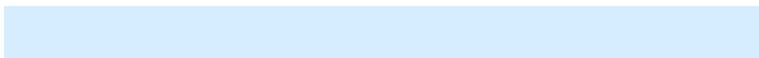
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBEBBF



B5F9ED



D5EDFF



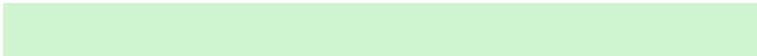
FFDCEA

# Rectangle

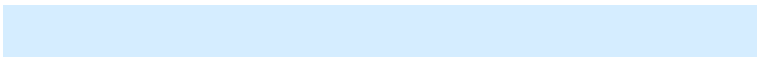
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



**FBEBBF**



**D1F5D0**



**D5EDFF**



**FFE1FF**

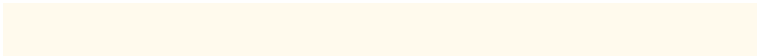


# Sweetspot

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



FBEBBF



FFFAED



FBBFCF



807D75



000000

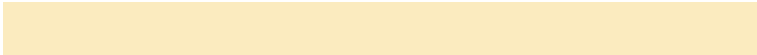


808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBEBBF



FFEBB5



EDFBBF



7D7A70



BD8A00



3D2D00



# Inverse Universe

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



BFCFFB



B5C9FF



CDBFFB



70747D



0032BD

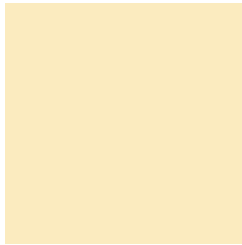


00103D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

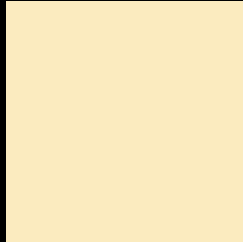
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBEBBF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

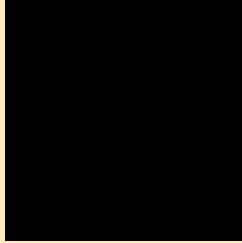
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBEBBF Background



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

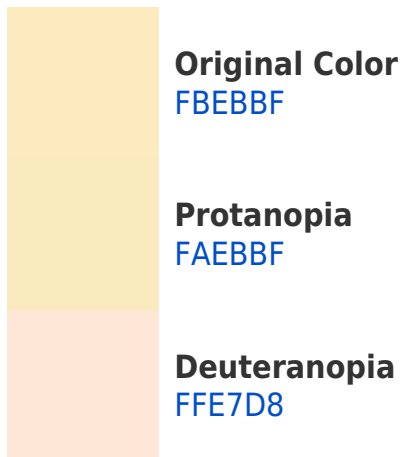


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBEBBF.

# 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](#).

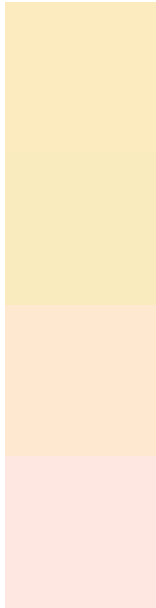
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE5F4

# Trichromacy



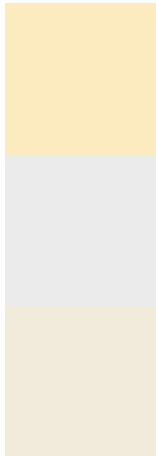
**Original Color**  
FBEBBF

**Protanomaly**  
FAEBBF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEE8CF

**Tritanomaly**  
FEE7E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBEBBF

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
F1EBDB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FBEBBF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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