

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBEFEE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBEFEF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBEFEF
RGB	251, 239, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	0°, 60%, 96%
HSV	0°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	86.2302, 88.4742, 94.1938
YIQ	242.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

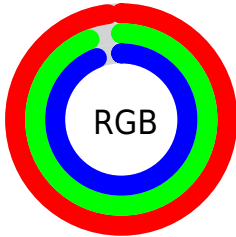
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 239, 239
Decimal	16510959
CIE Lab	95.36, 4.03, 1.43
CIE LCh	95, 4.281, 19.546
Yxy	88.4742, 0.3207, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701039 (0xFFFBFEFE)
YUV	242.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	94.0607, -0.9665, 6.4687

# Details

The Hex color **FBEFEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFFBFB**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2B7B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBD6D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFFF**.

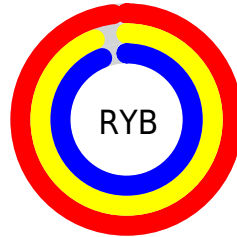
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (94%)

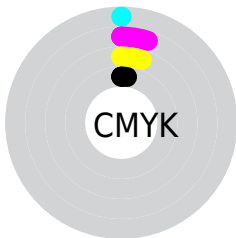
Blue (94%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

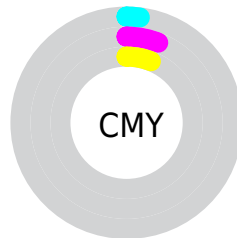


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FBEBEF

FFFFFF

 FBEBEF

 DED3D3

 C2B7B7

 A79C9C

 8D8282

 736969

 5B5151

 433A3A

 2D2425

 190F0F

 FBFEF

 FBFEF

 FBD6D6

 FBFFFF

 FBBDBD

 FBA4A4

 FB8B8B

 FB7272

 FB5858

 FB3F3F

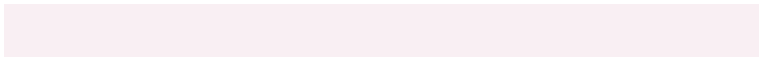
 FB2626

 FB0D0D

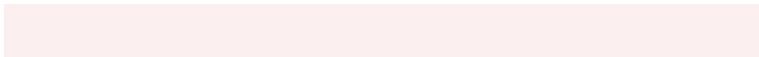
# Harmonies

## Analogous

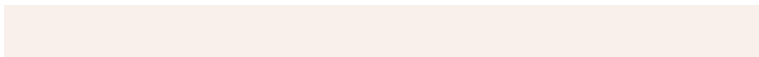
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F9EFF3



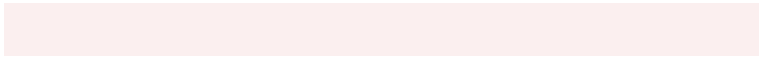
FBEFEF



FAF0EB

# Triad

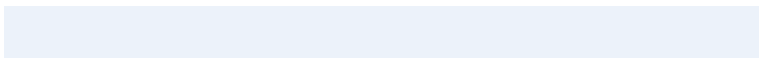
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FBEFEF



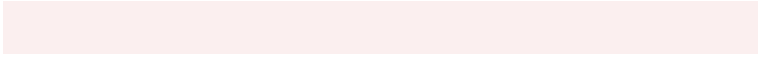
EDF3EC



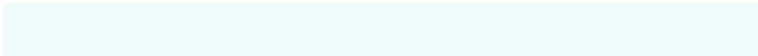
ECF2FA

# Complementary

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



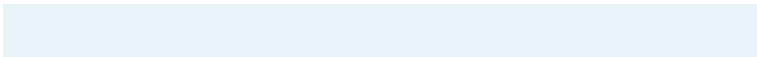
**FBEFEF**



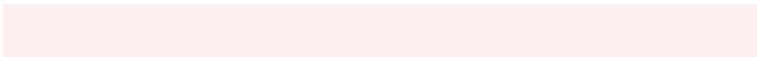
**EFFBFB**

# Split Complementary

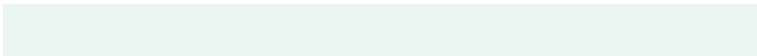
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E9F4F8



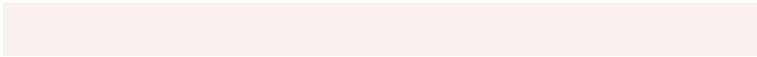
FBEFEE



EAF4F0

# Square

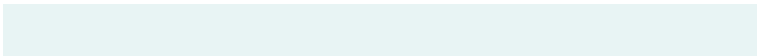
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBEFEF



F2F2EA



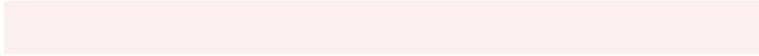
E8F4F4



F1F1F9

# Rectangle

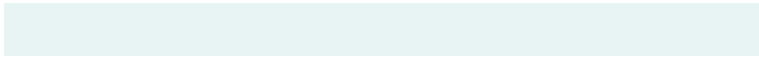
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



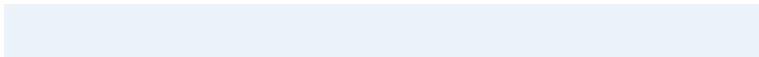
FBEFEF



F8F0EA



E8F4F4

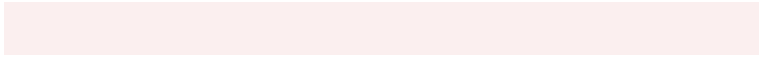


EBF3F9



# Sweetspot

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



FBEFEF



FFFCFC



FBEFFB



807E7E



000000

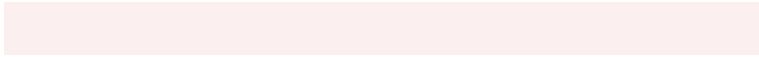


808080

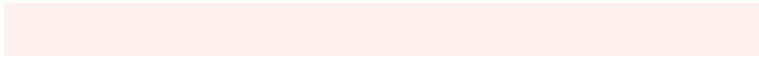


# Same Dimension

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



FBEFEF



FFF0F0



FBF5EF



7D7474



BD0000

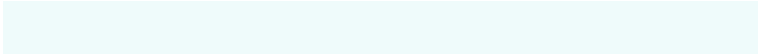


3D0000

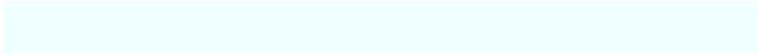


# Inverse Universe

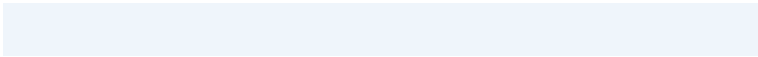
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EFFBFB



F0FFFF



EFF5FB



747D7D



00BDBD

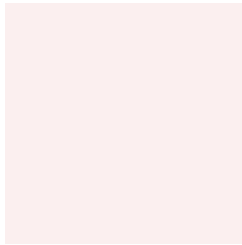


003D3D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

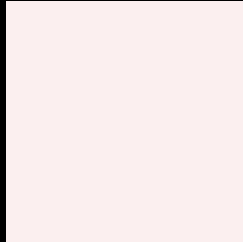
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBEFEB 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

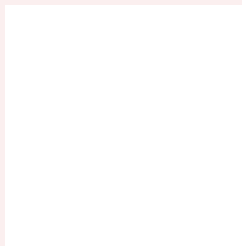
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FBEFEF Background



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

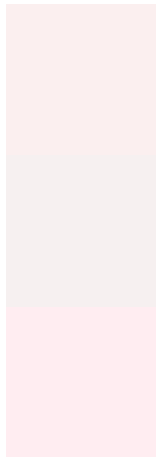


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBEFEF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FBEFEF

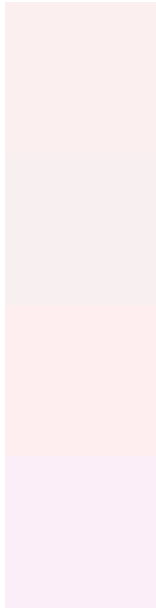
**Protanopia**  
F6F0F0

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEDF1



**Tritanopia**  
FDEDFD

# Trichromacy



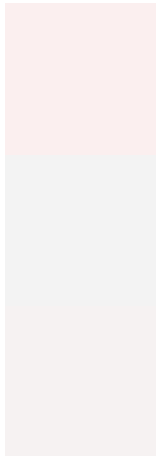
**Original Color**  
FBEBEF

**Protanomaly**  
F8F0F0

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEEEE0

**Tritanomaly**  
FCEEF9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBEBEF

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F2F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FBEFEE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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