

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBF1ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBF1ED) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBF1ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF1ED
RGB	251, 241, 237
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0549, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	17°, 64%, 96%
HSV	17°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	86.5250, 89.5342, 92.8422
YIQ	243.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

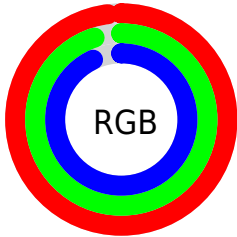
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 243, 237
Decimal	16511469
CIE Lab	95.80, 2.68, 3.11
CIE LCh	96, 4.104, 49.308
Yxy	89.5342, 0.3218, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701549 (0xFFFBF1ED)
YUV	243.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	94.6225, -2.3649, 8.0613

# Details

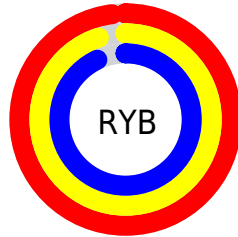
The Hex color **FBF1ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDF7FB**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2B9B5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBD4D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFFF**.

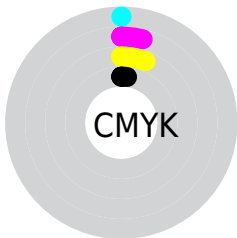
# Distribution



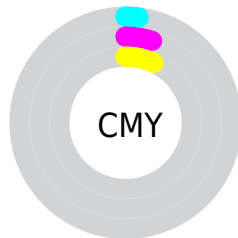
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBF1ED 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 FBF1ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBF1ED

FFFFFF

 FBF1ED

 DED5D1

 C2B9B5

 A79E9A

 8D8480

 736B67

 5B534F

 433C38

 2D2623

 19110D

 FBF1ED

 FBF1ED

 FBDFD4

 FBFFFF

 FBCDBB

 FBBBA2

 FBA989

 FB9770

 FB8556

 FB733D

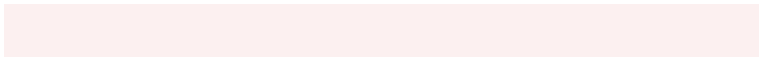
 FB6224

 FB500B

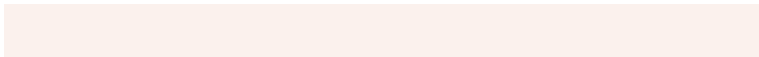
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCF0F0



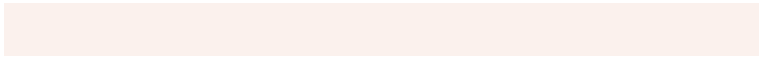
FBF1ED



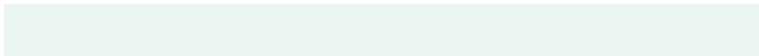
F8F2EB

# Triad

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



FBF1ED



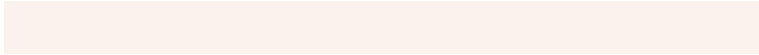
EBF5F1



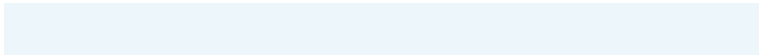
F2F2FA

# Complementary

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



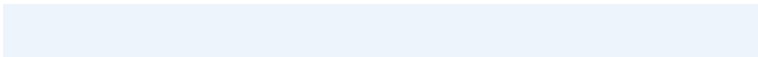
**FBF1ED**



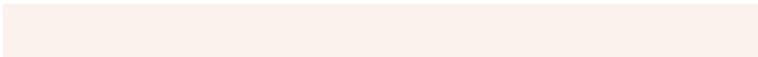
**EDF7FB**

# Split Complementary

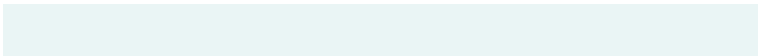
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EEF4FB



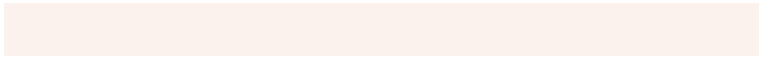
FBF1ED



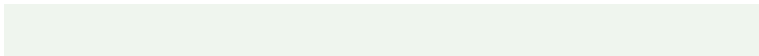
EAF5F5

# Square

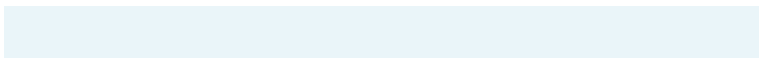
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBF1ED



EFF5EE



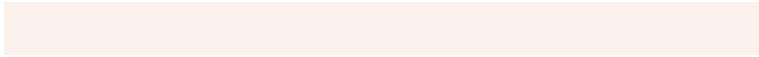
EAF5F9



F7F1F8

# Rectangle

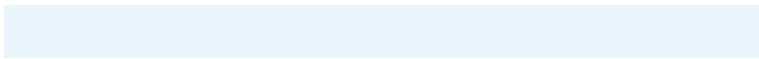
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FBF1ED



F5F3EB



EAF5F9

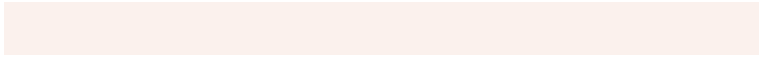


F0F3FB

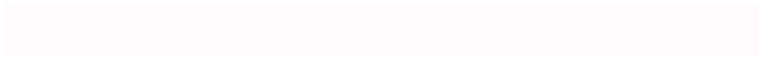


# Sweetspot

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



FBF1ED



FFBFBA



FBEDF7



807E7D



000000

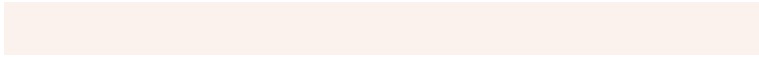


808080

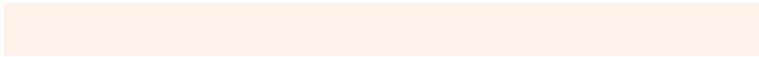


# Same Dimension

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



FBF1ED



FFF2ED



FBF8ED



7D7673



BD3600

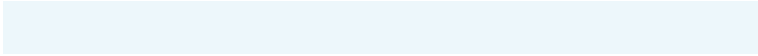


3D1100

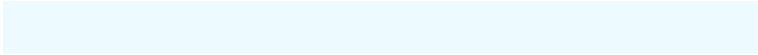


# Inverse Universe

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



EDF7FB



EDFAFF



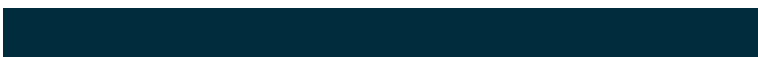
EDF0FB



737A7D



0087BD

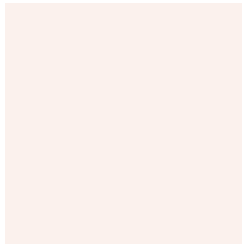


002C3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBF1ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

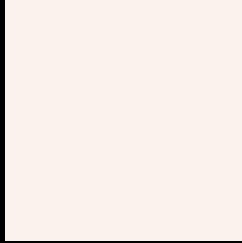
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBF1ED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

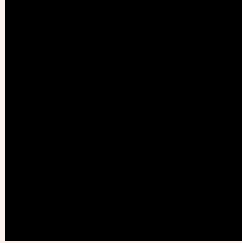
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

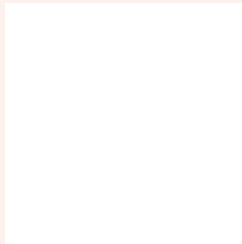
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FBF1ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF1ED.

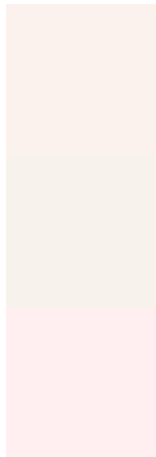


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF1ED.

# 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**  
FBF1ED

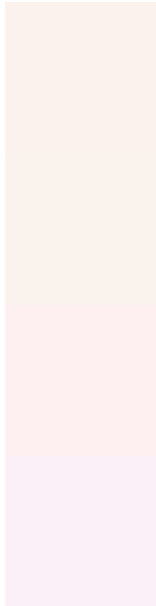
**Protanopia**  
F8F2ED

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFF1



**Tritanopia**  
FDEFFF

# Trichromacy



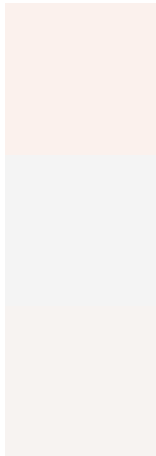
**Original Color**  
FBF1ED

**Protanomaly**  
F9F2ED

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF0F0

**Tritanomaly**  
FCF0F8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBF1ED

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F3F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBF1ED 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 #FBF1ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBF1ED  
}
```

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 #FBF1ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBF1ED }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBF1ED 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 #FBF1ED }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBF1ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBF1ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF1ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBF1ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF1ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBF1ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBF1ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBF1ED }
```

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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