

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBF7D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBF7D4) contains.

<b>Hex(FBF7D4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FBF7D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF7D4
RGB	251, 247, 212
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0314, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	54°, 83%, 91%
HSV	54°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	84.9281, 91.7842, 75.5273
YIQ	244.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

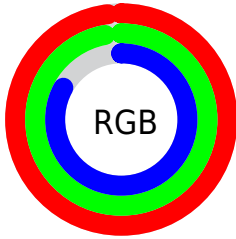
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 251, 212
Decimal	16512980
CIE Lab	96.73, -4.33, 17.32
CIE LCh	97, 17.855, 104.026
Yxy	91.7842, 0.3367, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294703060 (0xFFFFBF7D4)
YUV	244.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583
Hunter-Lab	95.8041, -9.4211, 20.3215

# Details

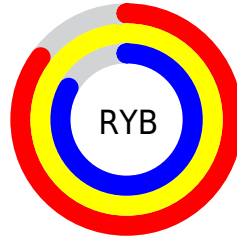
The Hex color **FBF7D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4D8FB**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2BF9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBF4BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFAED**.

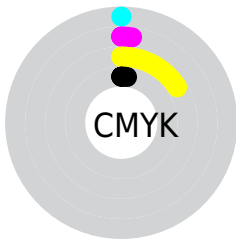
# Distribution



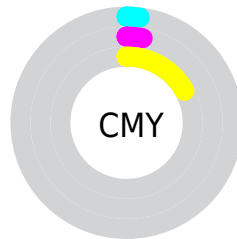
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBF7D4 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 FBF7D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBF7D4

 FBF7D4

FFFFFF

 DEDBB8

 C2BF9D

 A7A483

 8C896A

 737052

 5A583A

 424024

 2B2A10

 161600

 FBF7D4

 FBF7D4

 FBF4BB

 FBFAED

 FBF2A2

 FBFCFF

 FBEB89

 FBFFFF

 FBED70

 FBFA57

 FBE83D

 FBE524

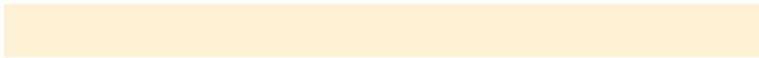
 FBE20B

 FBE100

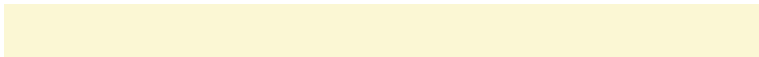
# Harmonies

## Analogous

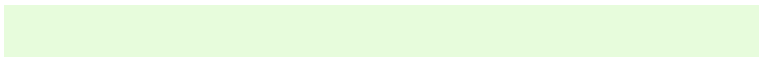
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF1D5



FBF7D4



E7FCDC

# Triad

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



FBF7D4



CBFEFF



FFEBFF

# Complementary

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



FBF7D4



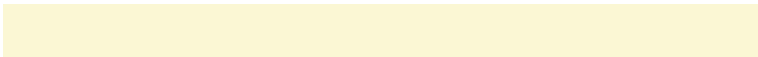
D4D8FB

# Split Complementary

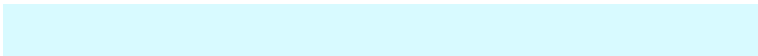
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEFFF



FBF7D4



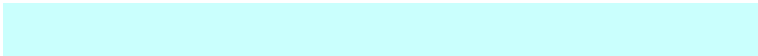
D8FAFF

# Square

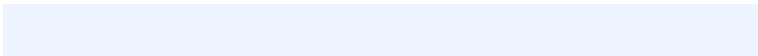
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBF7D4



CAFFFD



EDF4FF



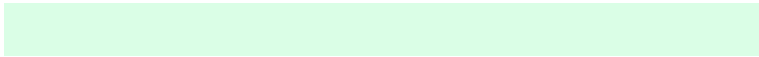
FFEAEF

# Rectangle

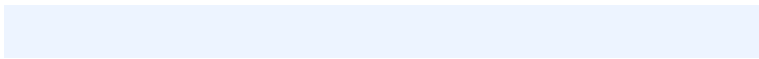
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FBF7D4



DAFEE6



EDF4FF



FFECFF



# Sweetspot

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



FBF7D4



FFFEF2



FBD4D9



807F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBF7D4



FFFACF



ECFBD4



7D7C70



BDA900



3D3700



# Inverse Universe

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



D4D8FB



CFD4FF



E3D4FB



70727D



0013BD

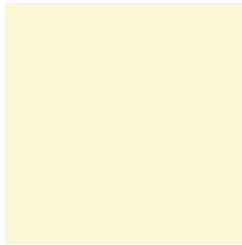


00063D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBF7D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

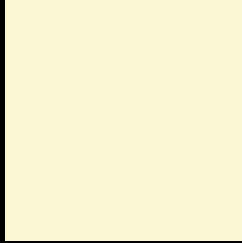
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBF7D4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

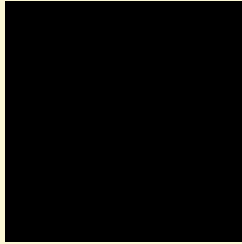
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

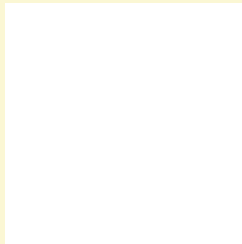
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FBF7D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF7D4.

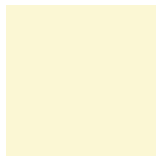
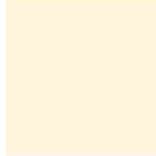
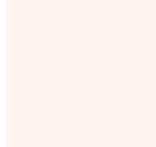


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF7D4.

# 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](#).

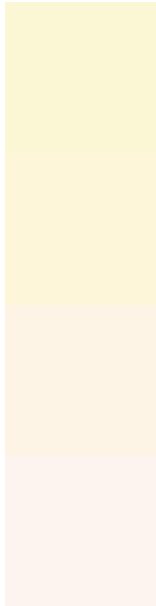
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FBF7D4
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5DC
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3EE



**Tritanopia**  
FEF2FF

# Trichromacy



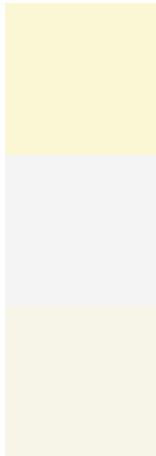
**Original Color**  
FBF7D4

**Protanomaly**  
FEF6D9

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF4E5

**Tritanomaly**  
FDF4EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBF7D4

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F5E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBF7D4 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 #FBF7D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBF7D4  
}
```

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 #FBF7D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBF7D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBF7D4 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
#FBF7D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBF7D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBF7D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF7D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBF7D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF7D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBF7D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBF7D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBF7D4 }
```

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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