

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBF8DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBF8DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBF8DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF8DA
RGB	251, 248, 218
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 85%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0275, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	55°, 80%, 92%
HSV	55°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	86.0060, 92.7060, 79.6907
YIQ	245.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

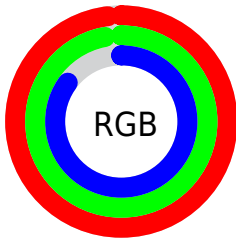
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 251, 218
Decimal	16513242
CIE Lab	97.11, -3.92, 14.78
CIE LCh	97, 15.287, 104.857
Yxy	92.7060, 0.3328, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294703322 (0xFFFBF8DA)
YUV	245.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437
Hunter-Lab	96.2839, -9.0512, 18.3266

# Details

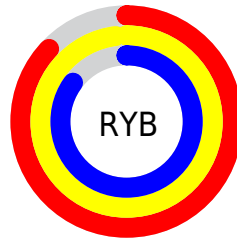
The Hex color **FBF8DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DADDFB**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2C0A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBF6C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFAF3**.

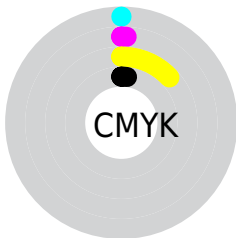
# Distribution



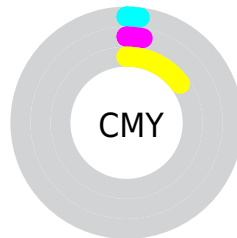
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBF8DA 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 FBF8DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBF8DA

FFFFFF

 FBF8DA

 DEDBBE

 C2C0A3

 A7A589

 8D8A6F

 737157

 5A583F

 424129

 2C2B15

 181700

 FBF8DA

 FBF8DA

 FBF6C1

 FBFAF3

 FBF3A8

 FBFDFD

 FBF18F

 FBFFFF

 FB EF76

 FB ED5D

 FB EA43

 FB E82A

 FB E611

 FB E400

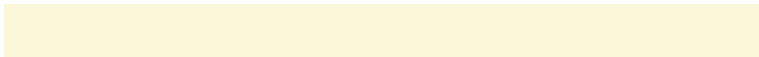
# Harmonies

## Analogous

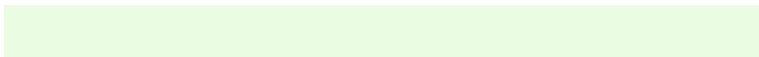
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3DA



FBF8DA



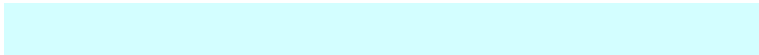
EAFCE1

# Triad

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



FBF8DA



D3FEFF



FFEDFF

# Complementary

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



FBF8DA



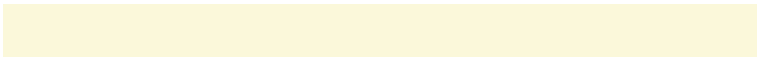
DADDFB

# Split Complementary

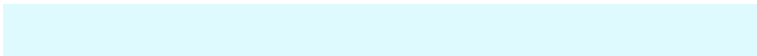
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF1FF



FBF8DA



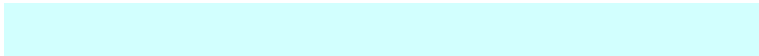
DFFAFF

# Square

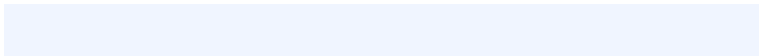
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



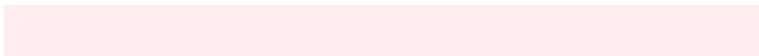
FBF8DA



D2FFFE



F0F5FF



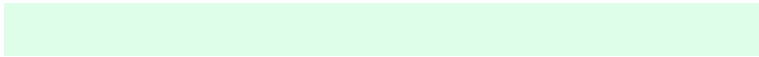
FFEDF0

# Rectangle

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



FBF8DA



DFFEEA



F0F5FF



FFEEFF

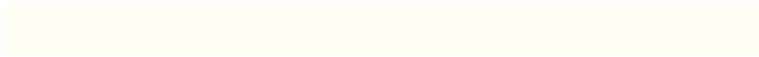


# Sweetspot

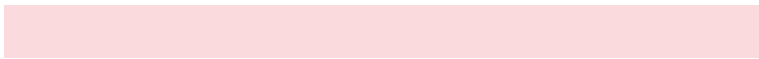
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FBF8DA



FFFEF5



FBDADD



807F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

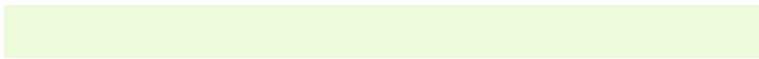
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FBF8DA



FFFBD6



EEFBDA



7D7C70



BDAC00



3D3800



# Inverse Universe

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



DADDFB



D6DAFF



E7DAFB



70727D



0011BD

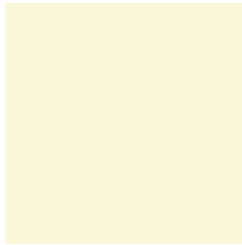


00063D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBF8DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

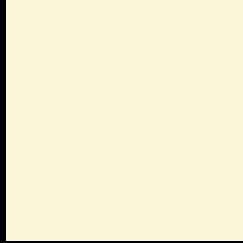
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBF8DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

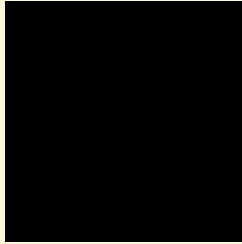
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBF8DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF8DA.

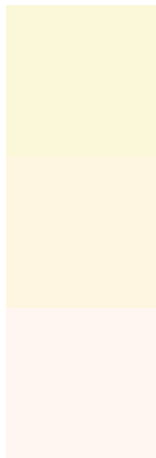


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF8DA.

# 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**  
FBF8DA

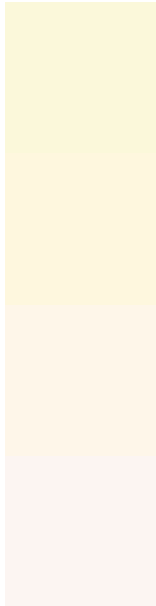
**Protanopia**  
FFF6E1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5F1



**Tritanopia**  
FDF4FF

# Trichromacy



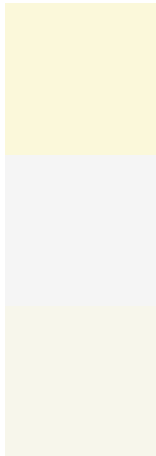
**Original Color**  
FBF8DA

**Protanomaly**  
FEF7DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF6E9

**Tritanomaly**  
FCF5F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBF8DA

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F6EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBF8DA 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 #FBF8DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBF8DA  
}
```

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 #FBF8DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBF8DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBF8DA 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
#FBF8DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBF8DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBF8DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF8DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBF8DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF8DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBF8DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBF8DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBF8DA }
```

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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