

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBFBE9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBFBE9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBFBE9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBFB E9
RGB	251, 251, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0157, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	60°, 69%, 95%
HSV	60°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	88.9888, 95.3868, 90.8121
YIQ	248.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

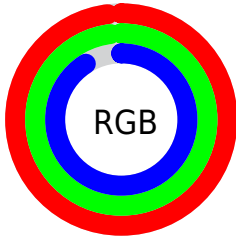
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 251, 233
Decimal	16514025
CIE Lab	98.19, -3.05, 8.62
CIE LCh	98, 9.139, 109.476
Yxy	95.3868, 0.3234, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294704105 (0xFFFBFB E9)
YUV	248.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996
Hunter-Lab	97.6662, -8.2749, 13.2372

# Details

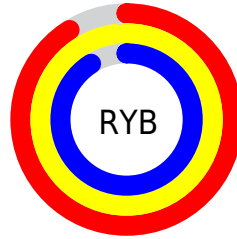
The Hex color **FBFBE9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E9E9FB**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2C3B1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBFBDD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFBFF**.

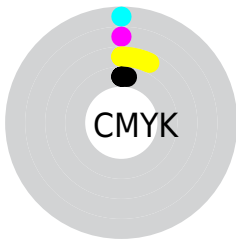
# Distribution



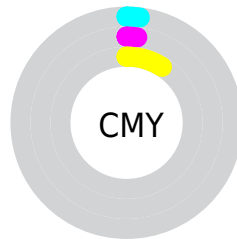
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBFBE9 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 FBFBE9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBFBE9

FFFFFF

 FBFBE9

 DEDECD

 C2C3B1

 A7A797

 8D8D7D

 737364

 5B5B4C

 434335

 2D2D20

 191909

 #FBFBE9

 #FBFBE9

 #FBFBD0

 #FBFBFF

 #FBFBB7

 #FBFB9E

 #FBFB85

 #FBFB6B

 #FBFB52

 #FBFB39

 #FBFB20

 #FBFB07

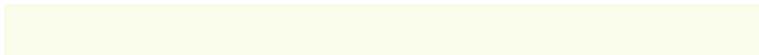
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF8E8



FBFBE9



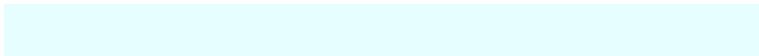
F1FEEE

# Triad

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



FBFBE9



E6FEFF



FFF4FD

# Complementary

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



FBFBE9



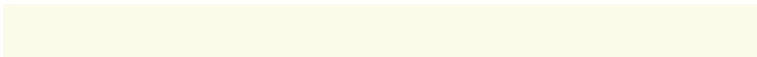
E9E9FB

# Split Complementary

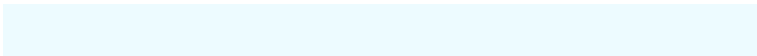
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF6FF



FBFBE9



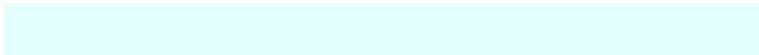
EDFBFF

# Square

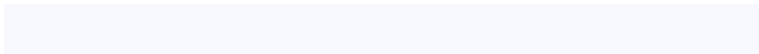
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



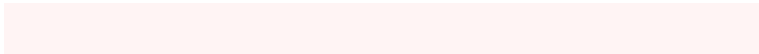
FBFB E9



E4FFF F



F8F9F F



FFF4F 4

# Rectangle

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



FBFBE9



EBFFF3



F8F9FF



FFF5FF



# Sweetspot

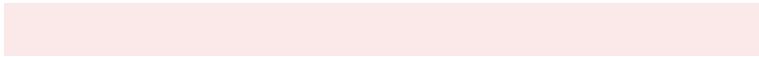
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FBFBE9



FFFFFFA



FBE9E9



80807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBFBE9



FFFFE8



F2FBE9



7D7D70



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E9E9FB



E8E8FF



F2E9FB



70707D



0000BD

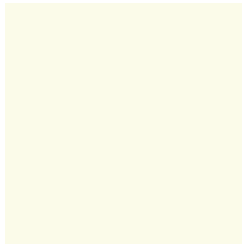


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

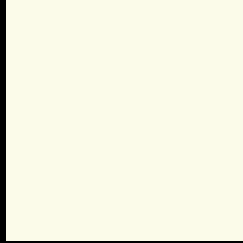
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBFB E9 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

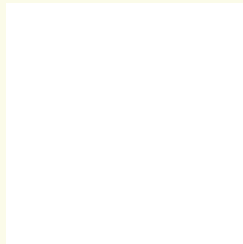
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FBFBE9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBFBE9.

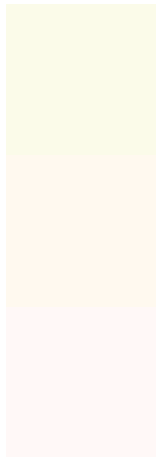


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBFBE9.

# 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**  
FBFBE9

**Protanopia**  
FFF9EF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F7



**Tritanopia**  
FCF9FF

# Trichromacy



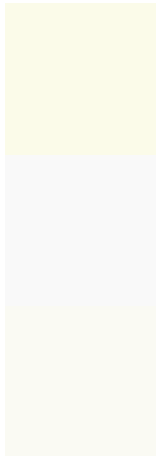
**Original Color**  
FBFBE9

**Protanomaly**  
FEFAED

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEF9F2

**Tritanomaly**  
FCFAF7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBFBE9

**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**  
FAFAF3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBFBE9 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 #FBFBE9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBFBE9  
}
```

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 #FBFB E9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBFB E9  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBFB E9 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  
#FBFB E9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBFBE9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBFBE9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFBE9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBFBE9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFBE9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBFBE9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBFBE9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBFBE9 }
```

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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