

Converting Colors

Hex(FBFBF8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FBFBF8) contains.

Hex(FBFBF8)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

Hex(FBFBF8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFBF8
RGB	251, 251, 248
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0157, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	60°, 27%, 98%
HSV	60°, 1%, 98%
XYZ	91.2241, 96.2809, 102.5830
YIQ	250.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

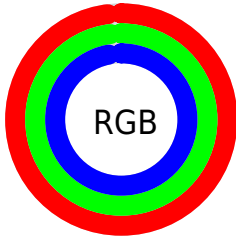
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 251, 248
Decimal	16514040
CIE Lab	98.54, -0.52, 1.42
CIE LCh	99, 1.515, 110.013
Yxy	96.2809, 0.3145, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294704120 (0xFFFBFBF8)
YUV	250.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999
Hunter-Lab	98.1228, -5.7647, 6.7010

Details

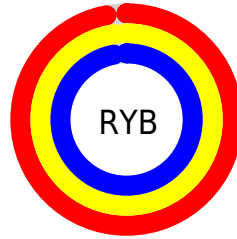
The Hex color **FBFBF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8F8FB**, and the grayscale version is **FBFBFB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3C3C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBFBDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFBFF**.

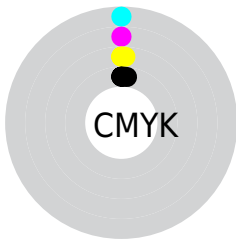
Distribution



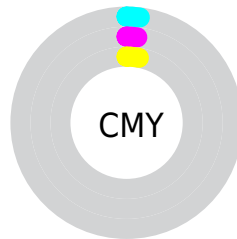
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBFBF8 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 FBFBF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FBFBF8

FFFFFF

 FBFBF8

 DEDEDB

 C3C3C0

 A7A7A5

 8D8D8A

 737371

 5B5B58

 434341

 2D2D2B

 191917

 FBFBF8

 FBFBF8

 FBFBDF

 FBFBFF

 FBFBBC6

 FBFBAD

 FBFB94

 FBFB7A

 FBFB61

 FBFB48

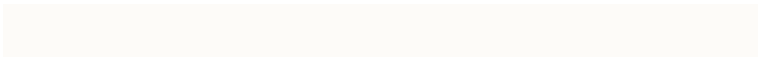
 FBFB2F

 FBFB16

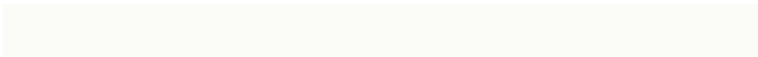
Harmonies

Analogous

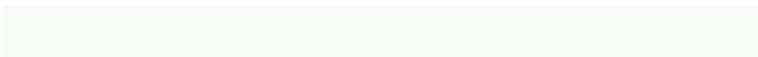
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



fdfbf8



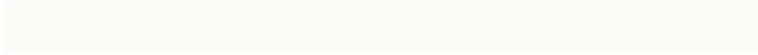
fbfbf8



f9fbf9

Triad

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



FBFBF8



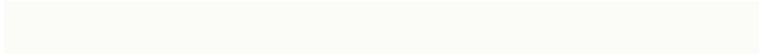
F8FBFD



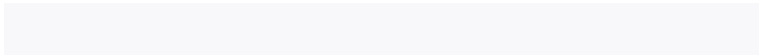
FEFAFB

Complementary

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



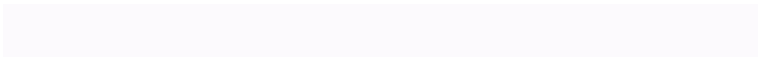
FBFBF8



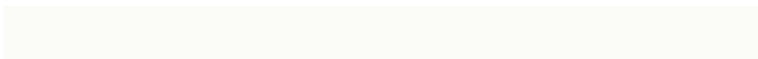
F8F8FB

Split Complementary

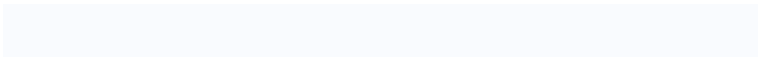
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCFAFD



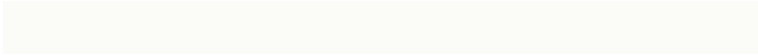
FBFBF8



F9FBFE

Square

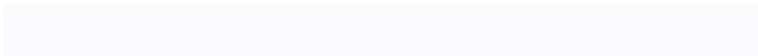
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FBFBF8



F7FCFC



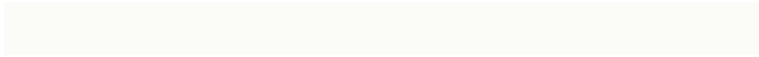
FBFBFE



FEFAFA

Rectangle

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



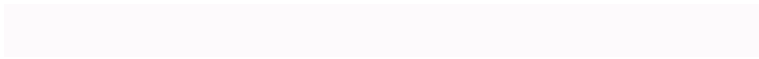
FBFBF8



F8FCFA



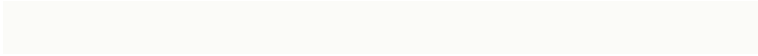
FBFBFE



FDFAFC

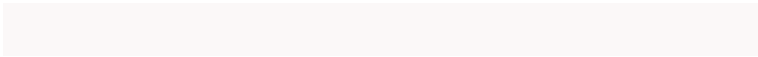
Sweetspot

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



FBFBF8

FFFFFF



FBF8F8



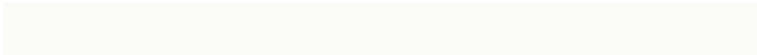
808080



000000

Same Dimension

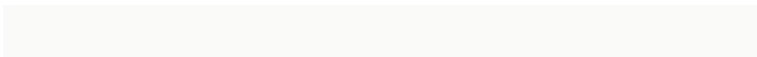
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FBFBF8



FFFFFC



FAFBF8



7D7D7C



BDBD00



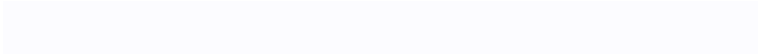
3D3D00

Inverse Universe

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



F8F8FB



FCFCFF



FAF8FB



7C7C7D



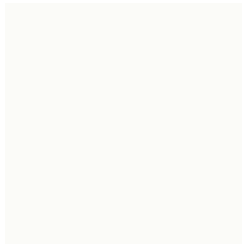
0000BD



00003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBFBF8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

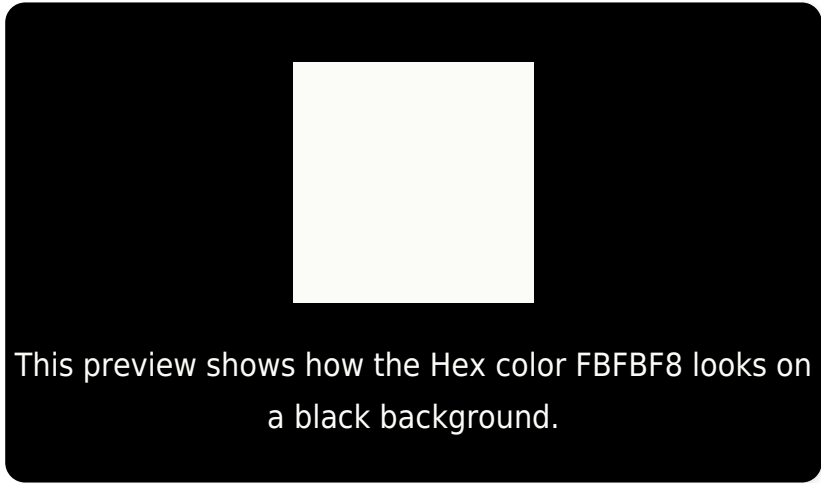
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

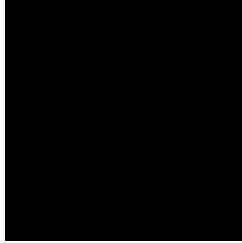
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

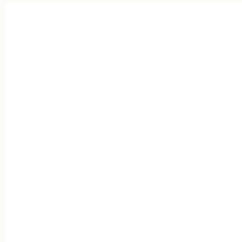
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FBF8F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF8F8.

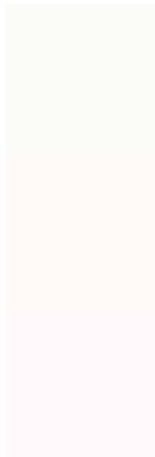


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF8F8.

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
FBFBF8

Protanopia
FFFAF8

Deuteranopia
FFF9FB

Trichromacy

Original Color
FBFBF8

Protanomaly
FEFAF8

Deuteranomaly
FEFAFA

Tritanomaly
FCFAFC

Monochromacy

Original Color
FBFBF8

Achromatopsia
FBFBFB

Achromatomaly
FBFBFA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBFBF8 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 #FBFBF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBFBF8  
}
```

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 #FBFBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBFBF8 }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBFBF8 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 #FBFBF8 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBFBF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBFBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFBF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBFBF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFBF8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBF8F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBF8F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBF8F8 }
```

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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