

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBFCE4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBFCE4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBFCE4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBFCE4
RGB	251, 252, 228
RGB Percent	98%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0118, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	63°, 80%, 94%
HSV	63°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	88.5977, 95.7315, 87.2072
YIQ	248.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

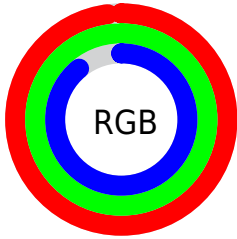
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 252, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16514276</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.33, -4.36, 11.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 12.183, 110.954</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">95.7315, 0.3263, 0.3526</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294704356</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFBFCE4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">248.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.8425, -9.5902, 15.6444</a>

# Details

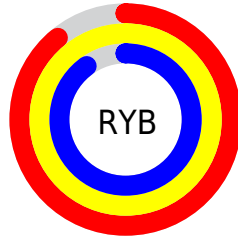
The Hex color **FBFCE4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5E4FC**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2C3AD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAFCCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFCFD**.

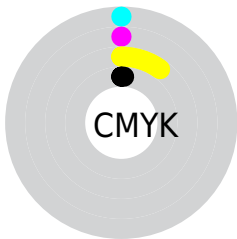
# Distribution



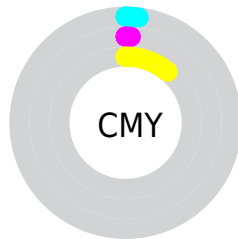
- Red (98%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBFCE4 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 FBFCE4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBFCE4

FFFFFF

 FBFCE4

 DEDFC8

 C2C3AD

 A7A892

 8D8E78

 73745F

 5A5C48

 434431

 2D2E1C

 191902

 FBFCE4

 FBFCE4

 FAFCCB

 FCFCFD

 F9FCB2

 FDFCFF

 F8FC98

 FEFCFF

 F7FC7F

 FFFCFF

 F6FC66

 F5FC4D

 F4FC34

 F3FC1A

 F2FC01

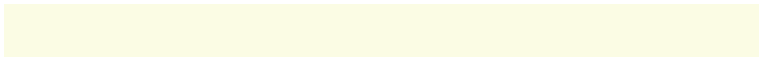
# Harmonies

## Analogous

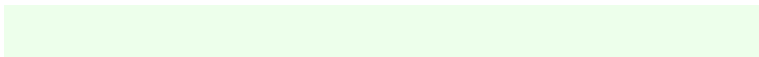
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF8E3



FBFCE4



EDFFEB

# Triad

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



FBFCE4



E0FFFF



FFF3FE

# Complementary

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



FBFCE4



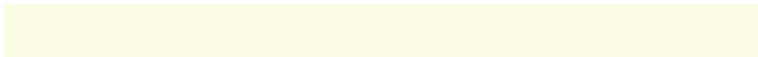
E5E4FC

# Split Complementary

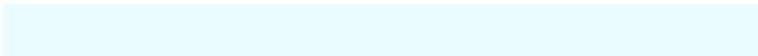
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF5FF



FBFCE4



EAFcff

# Square

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



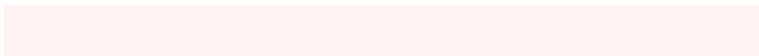
FBFCE4



DDFFFF



F8F8FF



FFF3F2

# Rectangle

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



FBFCE4



E5FFF2



F8F8FF



FFF3FF



# Sweetspot

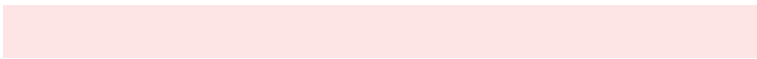
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FBFCE4



FFFFF7



FCE5E4



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBFCE4



FEFFE3



EFFCE4



7C7D70



B5BD00



3B3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E5E4FC



E4E3FF



F1E4FC



71707D



0800BD

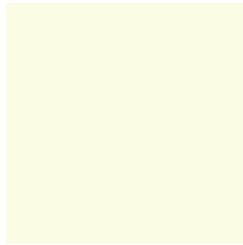


03003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBFCE4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

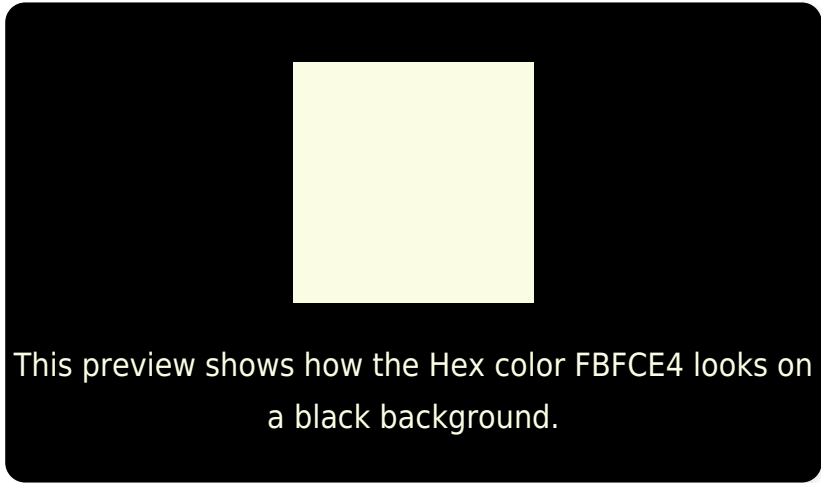
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

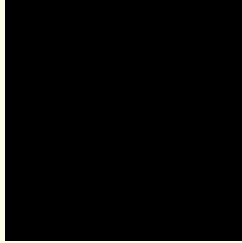
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBFCE4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBFCE4.

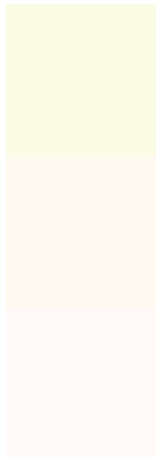


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBFCE4.

# 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**  
FBFCE4

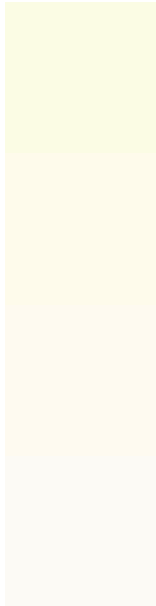
**Protanopia**  
FFFAEF

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF9F7



**Tritanopia**  
FCF9FF

# Trichromacy



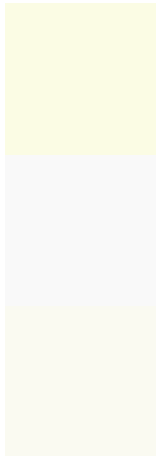
**Original Color**  
FBFCE4

**Protanomaly**  
FEFBEB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEFAF0

**Tritanomaly**  
FCFAF5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBFCE4

**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**  
FAFAF1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBFCE4 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 #FBFCE4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBFCE4  
}
```

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 #FBFCE4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBFCE4 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBFCE4 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 #FBFCE4 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBFCE4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBFCE4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFCE4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBFCE4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFCE4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBFCE4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBFCE4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBFCE4 }
```

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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