

# Converting Colors

Hex(FBFFF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FBFFF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FBFFF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFF2
RGB	251, 255, 242
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 97%
HSV	78°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	91.5707, 98.4400, 98.1789
YIQ	252.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

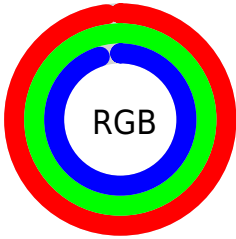
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	242, 255, 246
Decimal	16515058
CIE Lab	99.39, -3.56, 5.74
CIE LCh	99, 6.750, 121.813
Yxy	98.4400, 0.3177, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705138 (0xFFFBFF2)
YUV	252.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594
Hunter-Lab	99.2170, -8.8860, 10.7822

# Details

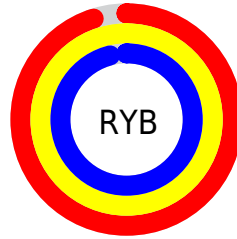
The Hex color **FBFFF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6F2FF**, and the grayscale version is **FCFCFC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2C6BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3FFD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

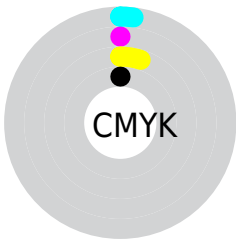
# Distribution



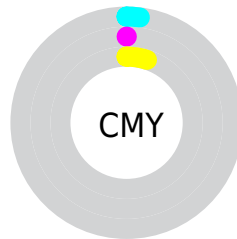
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBFFF2 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 FBFFF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FBFFF2

FFFFFF

 FBFFF2

 DEE2D6

 C2C6BA

 A7AB9F

 8D9185

 73776C

 5B5E53

 43473C

 2D3027

 191B12

 FBFFF2

 FBFFF2

 F3FFD9

FFFFFF

 EBFFBF

 E3FFA5

 DCFF8C

 D4FF72

 CCFF59

 C4FF3F

 BCFF26

 B4FF0C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFFDF0



FBFFF2



F4FFF7

# Triad

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



FBFFF2



F1FFFF



FFF9FD

# Complementary

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



FBFFF2



F6F2FF

# 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.



FFFAFF



FBFFF2



F7FEFF

# Square

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



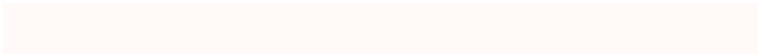
FBFFF2



EEFFFF



FFFBFF



FFF9F7

# Rectangle

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



**FBFF2**



**F0FFB**



**FFBFF**



**FFF9FF**



# Sweetspot

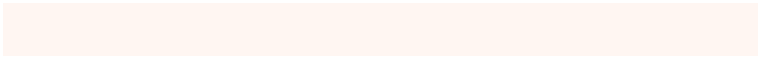
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FBFFF2



FDFFFA



FFF6F2



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FBFFF2



FAFFF0



F5FFF2



7D8077



84BF00



2C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F6F2FF



F4F0FF



FCF2FF



797780



3B00BF



140040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBFFF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

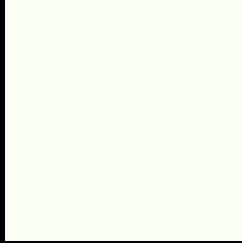
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FBFFF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

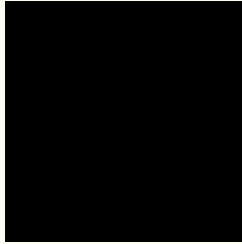
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FBFFF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBFFF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBFFF2.

# 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**  
FBFFF2



**Protanopia**  
FFFDFA



**Deuteranopia**  
FFFDFD

**Tritanopia**  
FDFDFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FBFFF2

**Protanomaly**  
FEFEF7

**Deuteranomaly**  
FEFEF9

**Tritanomaly**  
FCFEFA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FBFFF2



**Achromatopsia**  
FCFCFC

**Achromatomaly**  
FCDF8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBFFF2 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 #FBFFF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBFFF2  
}
```

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 #FBFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBFFF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBFFF2 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
#FBFFF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FBFFF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBFFF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFFF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBFFF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBFFF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBFFF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBFFF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FBFFF2 }
```

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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