

# Converting Colors

Hex(FCEBBF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FCEBBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEBBF
RGB	252, 235, 191
RGB Percent	99%, 92%, 75%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0784, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	43°, 91%, 87%
HSV	43°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	79.2572, 83.8737, 61.3022
YIQ	235.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

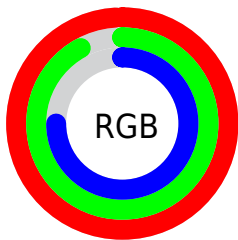
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 252, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16575423</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.40, -0.91, 23.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 23.485, 92.228</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.8737, 0.3531, 0.3737</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294765503</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFCBBBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.5826, -5.7925, 24.4212</a>

# Details

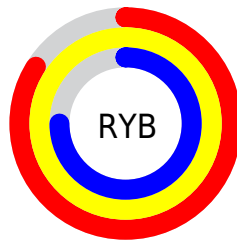
The Hex color **FCEBBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFD0FC**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF8**, and **C3B389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCE4A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF2D8**.

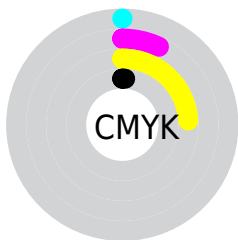
# Distribution



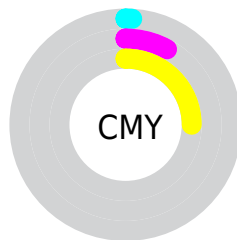
- Red (99%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FCEBBF

 FCEBBF

FFFFFF

 DFCFA4

 FFFFF8

 C3B389

 A79970

 8C7F57

 72663F

 594E29

 413713

 2B2200

 100C00

 FCEBBF

 FCEBBF

 FCE4A6

 FCF2D8

 FCDD8D

 FCF9F1

 FCD673

 FCFFFF

 FCCF5A

 FCC841

 FCC128

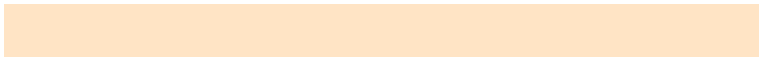
 FCBA0F

 FCB600

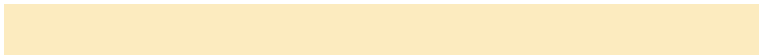
# Harmonies

## Analogous

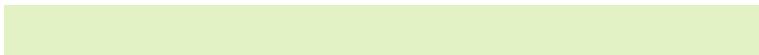
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE4C5



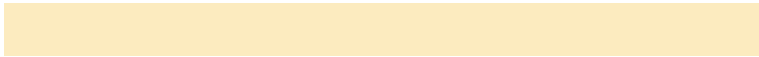
FCEBBF



E3F2C5

# Triad

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



FCEBBF



AFF8FF



FFDFFF

# Complementary

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



FCEBBF



BFD0FC

# 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.



F2E6FF



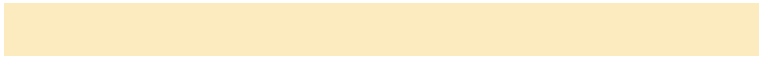
FCEBBF



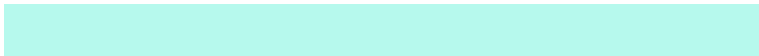
BBF4FF

# Square

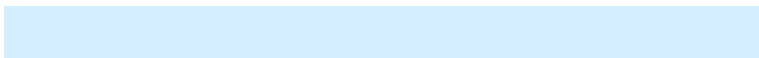
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FCEBBF



B6F9ED



D4EDFF



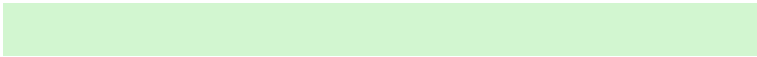
FFDCEB

# Rectangle

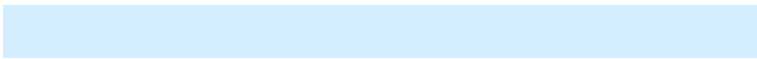
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCEBBF



D2F6D0



D4EDFF

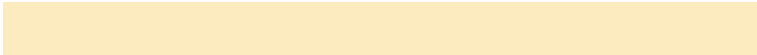


FFE1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FCEBBF



FFFAED



FCBFD0



807D75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FCEBBF



FFEAB5



EFFCBF



7D7970



BD8800



3D2C00



# Inverse Universe

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



BFD0FC



B5CAFF



CCBFFC



70747D



0035BD



00113D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCEBBF 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 FCEBBF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

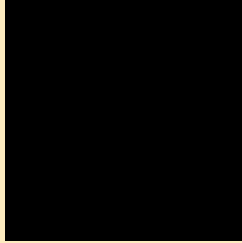
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FCEBBF Background



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

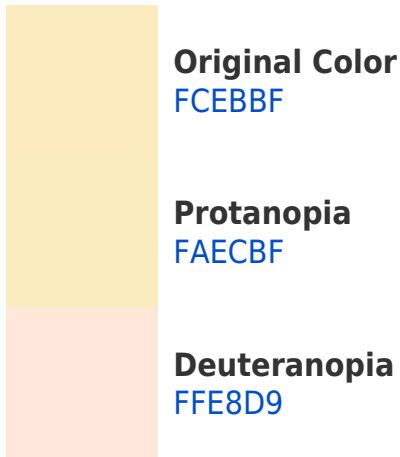


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCEBBF.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
FFE5F4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FCEBBF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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