

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEB2AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEB2AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEB2AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB2AA
RGB	254, 178, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	6°, 98%, 83%
HSV	6°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.0491, 55.8139, 45.4276
YIQ	199.8120, 47.8640, 13.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

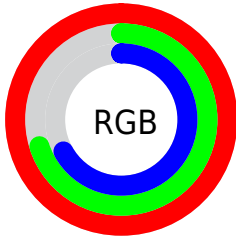
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 179, 170
Decimal	16691882
CIE Lab	79.51, 26.69, 15.22
CIE LCh	80, 30.723, 29.703
Yxy	55.8139, 0.3875, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294881962 (0xFFFE2AA)
YUV	199.8120, -14.6973, 47.5229
Hunter-Lab	74.7087, 22.2911, 16.2440

# Details

The Hex color **FEB2AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **AAF6FE**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAE1**, and **C47D76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FE9B91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEC9C3**.

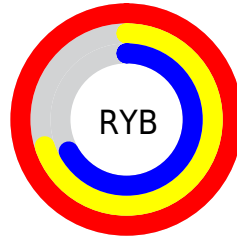
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

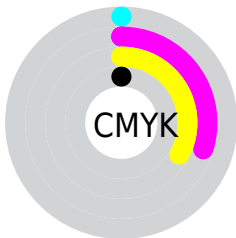
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (67%)

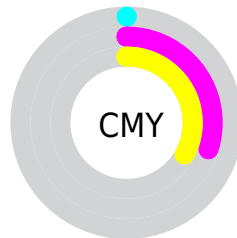


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEB2AA 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 FEB2AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEB2AA

 FEB2AA

FFFFFF

 E09790

 FFEAE1

 C47D76

FFFFFFE

 A7635D

 8B4B46

 70332F

 561C1A

 3D0400

 260001

 000000

 FEB2AA

 FEB2AA

 FE9B91

 FEC9C3

 FE8477

 FEE0DD

 FE6D5E

 FEF7F6

 FE5644

FEFFFF

 FE3F2B

 FE2812

 FE1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCB0C6



FEB2AA



F2B995

# Triad

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



FEB2AA



9AD2A7



A0C8FE

# Complementary

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



FEB2AA



AAF6FE

# 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.



7CD0F6



FEB2AA



7CD5C4

# Square

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



FEB2AA



BBCC93



6DD4E0



C9BEF7

# Rectangle

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



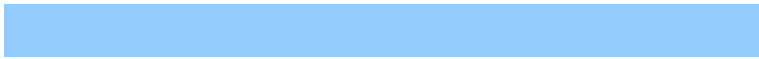
FEB2AA



E3C08D



6DD4E0



93CBFD

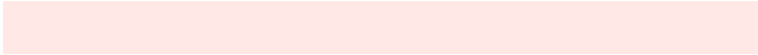


# Sweetspot

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



FEB2AA



FFE8E6



FEAAF7



807270



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEB2AA



FFA399



FEDBAA



807473



BF1200



400600

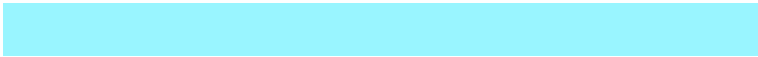


# Inverse Universe

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



AAF6FE



99F5FF



AACDFE



737E80



00ADB F

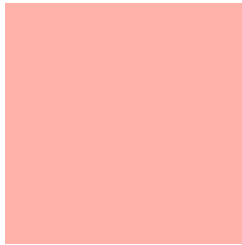


003A40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEB2AA 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 FEB2AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEB2AA.

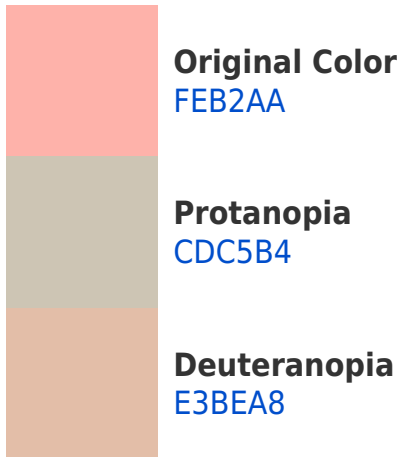



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEB2AA.

# 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](#).

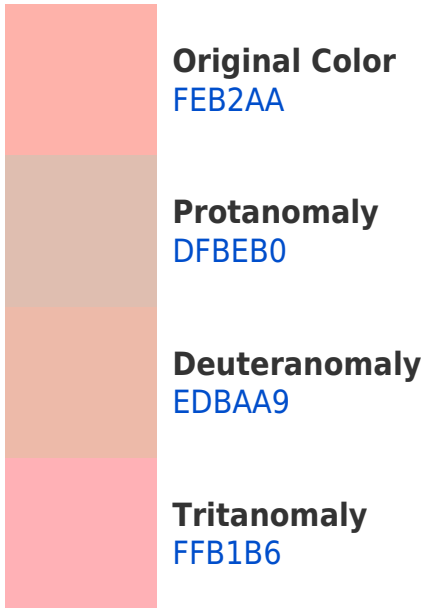
## Dichromacy



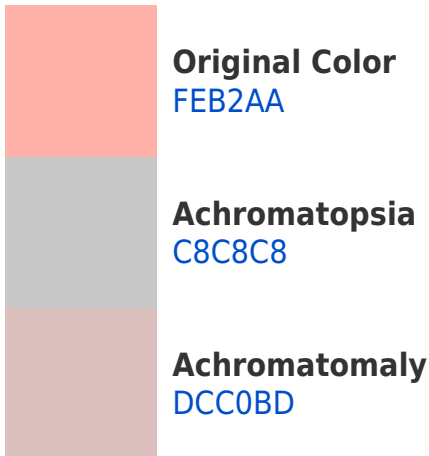


**Tritanopia**  
FFB0BD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEB2AA 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 #FEB2AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEB2AA  
}
```

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 #FEB2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEB2AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEB2AA 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
#FEB2AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEB2AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEB2AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEB2AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEB2AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEB2AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEB2AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEB2AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEB2AA }
```

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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