

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEBBF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEBBF6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEBBF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEBBF6
RGB	254, 187, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2667, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	307°, 97%, 86%
HSV	307°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	75.2779, 63.2653, 95.4326
YIQ	213.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

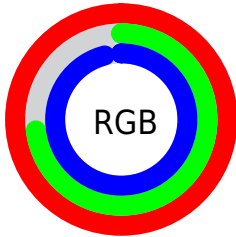
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	254, 187, 246
Decimal	16694262
CIELab	83.58, 33.38, -19.71
CIELCh	84, 38.760, 329.440
Yxy	63.2653, 0.3217, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294884342 (0xFFFEBBF6)
YUV	213.7590, 15.8948, 35.2914
Hunter-Lab	79.5395, 29.7422, -15.4594

# Details

The Hex color **FEBBF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BBFEC3**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4FF**, and **C585BE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FEA2F3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FED4F9**.

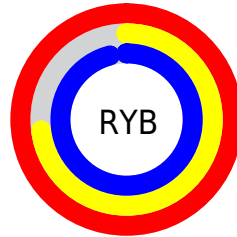
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

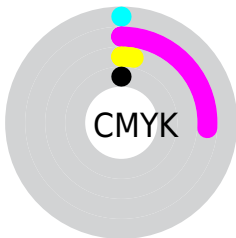
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (96%)

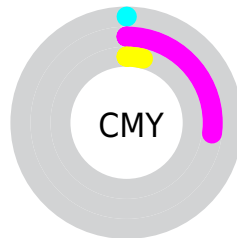


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEBBF6 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 FEBBF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEBBF6

FFFFFF

 FFF4FF

 FEBBF6

 E1A0D9

 C585BE

 A96BA2

 8E5288

 733A6F

 5A2256

 41083F

 2B0029

 050013

 FEBBF6

 FEBBF6

 FEA2F3

 FED4F9

 FE88F0

 FEEEEFC

 FE6FED

FEFFFF

 FE55EA

 FE3CE7

 FE23E4

 FE09E1

 FE00E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4C7FF



FEBBF6



FFB5D2

# Triad

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



FEBBF6



EACE87



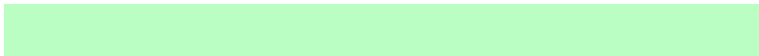
50E3F3

# Complementary

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



FEBBF6



BBFEC3

# 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.



6DE4CE



FE9966



C4D990

# Square

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



FEBBF6



FFC193



99E1AA



67DEFF

# Rectangle

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



FEBBF6



FFB5BA



99E1AA



56E4E7



# Sweetspot

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



FEBBF6



FFEBFD



C3BBFE



80737E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEBBF6



FFADF5



FEBBD5



80737E



BF00A8



400038



# Inverse Universe

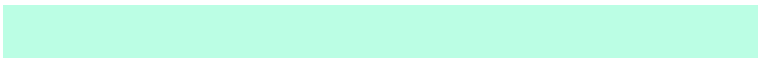
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEBBF6



FFADF5



BBFEE4



80737E



BF00A8

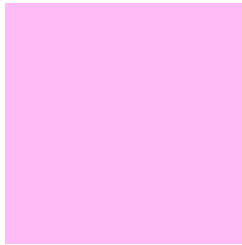


400038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEBBF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

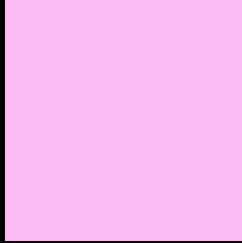
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEBBF6 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 FEBBF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEBBF6.

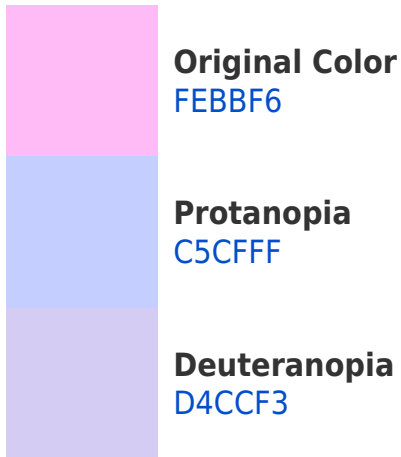


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEBBF6.

# 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



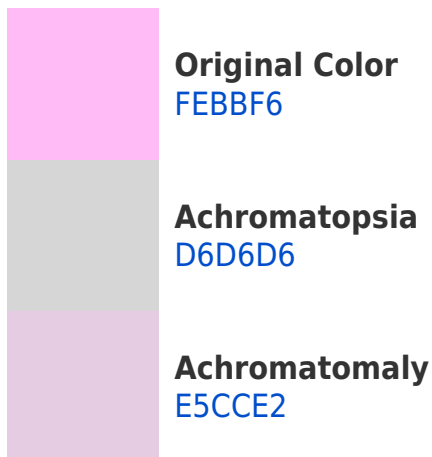


**Tritanopia**  
F9C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEBBF6 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 #FEBBF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEBBF6  
}
```

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 #FEBBF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEBBF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEBBF6 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
#FEBBF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEBBF6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEBBF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEBBF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEBBF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEBBF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEBBF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEBBF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEBBF6 }
```

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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