

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB2B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB2B4) contains.

<b>Hex(FFB2B4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFB2B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2B4
RGB	255, 178, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3020, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 85%
HSV	358°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	65.3986, 56.3961, 50.6187
YIQ	201.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

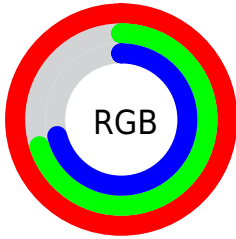
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 180
Decimal	16757428
CIE Lab	79.84, 28.32, 10.31
CIE LCh	80, 30.134, 19.998
Yxy	56.3961, 0.3793, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947508 (0xFFFFB2B4)
YUV	201.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379
Hunter-Lab	75.0973, 24.0267, 12.6042

# Details

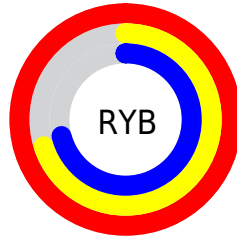
The Hex color **FFB2B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2FFFD**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAEC**, and **C57D7F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF989B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCBCD**.

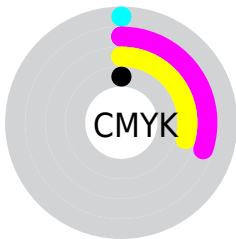
# Distribution



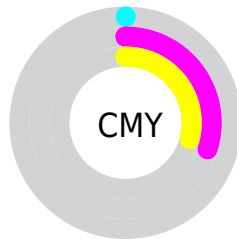
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB2B4 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 FFB2B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB2B4

 FFB2B4

FFFFFF

 E29799

 FFEAEC

 C57D7F

 A86366

 8D4A4E

 723338

 571B22

 3E030C

 290001

 000000

 #FFB2B4

 #FFB2B4

 #FF989B

 #FFCBCD

 #FF7F82

 #FFE5E6

 #FF6569

#FFFFFF

 #FF4C51

 #FF3238

 #FF191F

 #FF0007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8B2D1



FFB2B4



F7B89C

# Triad

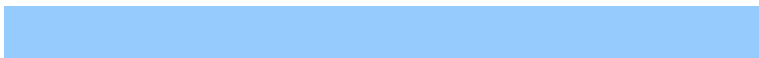
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFB2B4



A7D1A1



95CBFD

# Complementary

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



FFB2B4



B2FFFD

# 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.



77D2F0



FFB2B4



87D5BB

# Square

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



FFB2B4



C7CA91



72D5D8



BDC2FA

# Rectangle

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



FFB2B4



EBBE92



72D5D8



89CEFA



# Sweetspot

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



FFB2B4



FFE8E9



FCB2FF



807172



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB2B4



FFA3A6



FFD6B2



807373



BF0005



400002



# Inverse Universe

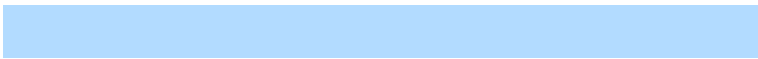
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB2B4



FFA3A6



B2DBFF



807373



BF0005

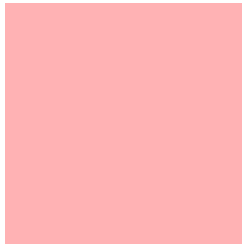


400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB2B4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

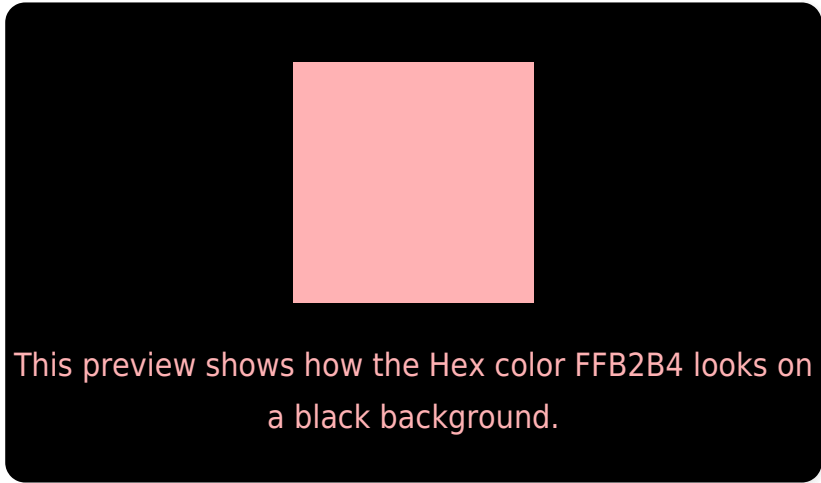
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB2B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB2B4.

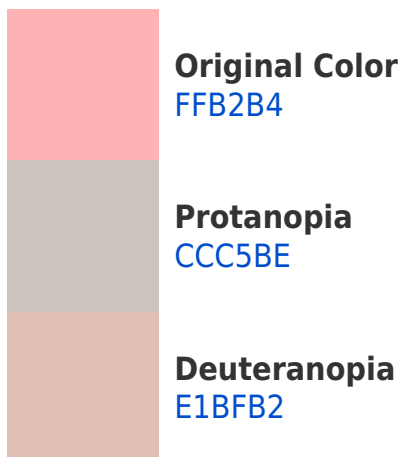


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB2B4.

# 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](#).

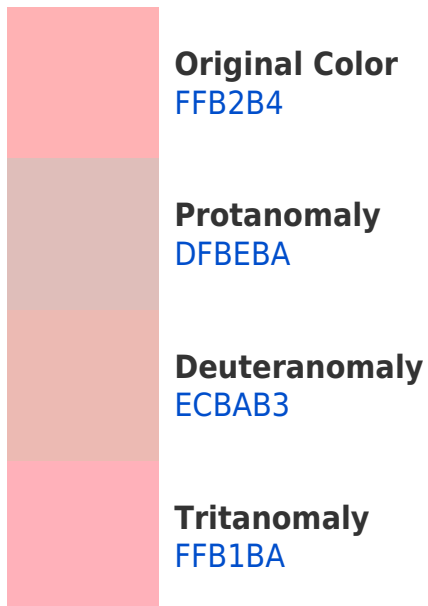
## Dichromacy



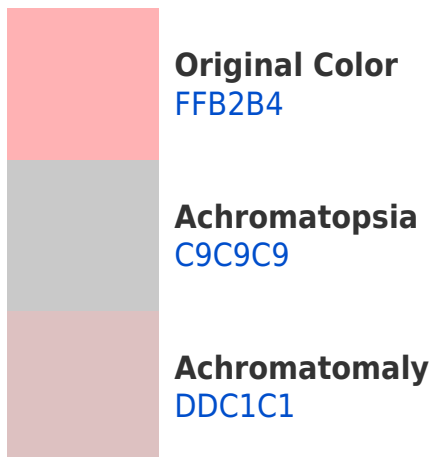


**Tritanopia**  
FFB1BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB2B4 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 #FFB2B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB2B4  
}
```

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 #FFB2B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB2B4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB2B4 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
#FFB2B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB2B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB2B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB2B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB2B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB2B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB2B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB2B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB2B4 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor