

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFB8B3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFB8B3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFB8B3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8B3
RGB	255, 184, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 85%
HSV	4°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.5172, 58.7957, 50.4907
YIQ	204.6590, 43.9210, 13.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

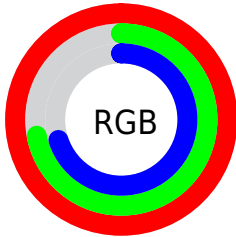
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 179
Decimal	16758963
CIE Lab	81.18, 25.04, 12.75
CIE LCh	81, 28.099, 26.978
Yxy	58.7957, 0.3784, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949043 (0xFFFFB8B3)
YUV	204.6590, -12.6499, 44.1491
Hunter-Lab	76.6783, 20.6587, 14.6339

# Details

The Hex color **FFB8B3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B3FAFF**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0EB**, and **C5837E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD0CC**.

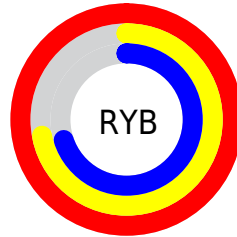
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

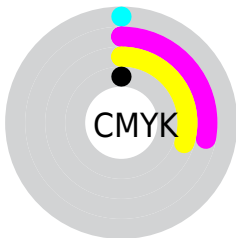
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (70%)

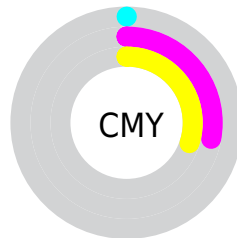


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB8B3 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 FFB8B3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFB8B3

 FFB8B3

FFFFFF

 E29D98

 FFF0EB

 C5837E

 A96965

 8D504D

 723937

 582221

 3E0A0B

 290000

 000000

 #FFB8B3

 #FFB8B3

 #FFA099

 #FFD0CC

 #FF8880

 #FFE8E6

 #FF7166

#FFFFFF

 #FF594D

 #FF4133

 #FF291A

 #FF1100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBB7CD



FFB8B3



F5BE9E

# Triad

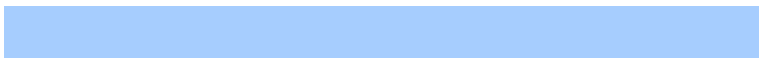
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFB8B3



A6D5AC



A6CDFE

# Complementary

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



FFB8B3



B3FAFF

# 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.



87D4F5



FFB8B3



8BD8C6

# Square

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



FFB8B3



C4CF9A



7DD8E0



CAC4F8

# Rectangle

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



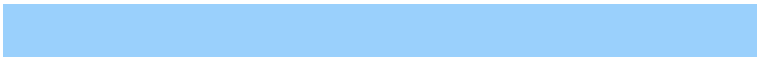
FFB8B3



E8C497



7DD8E0



9AD0FC

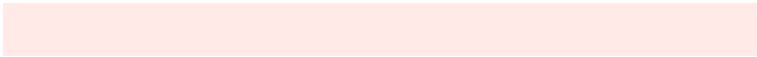


# Sweetspot

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



FFB8B3



FFEAE8



FFB3FB



807271



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFB8B3



FFA9A3



FFDDB3



807473



BF0D00



400400



# Inverse Universe

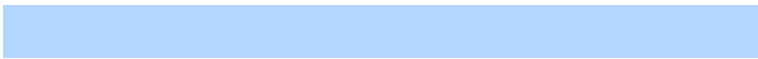
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



B3FAFF



A3F9FF



B3D5FF



737F80



00B3BF



003C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB8B3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

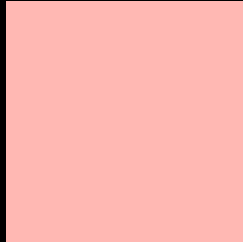
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB8B3 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 FFB8B3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB8B3.

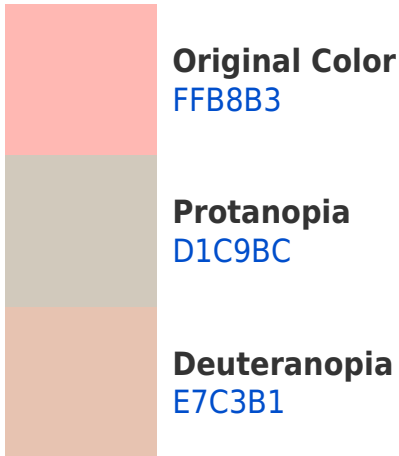


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB8B3.

# 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



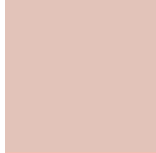


**Tritanopia**  
FFB6C4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB8B3



**Protanomaly**  
E2C3B9



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0FBF2

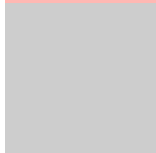


**Tritanomaly**  
FFB7BE

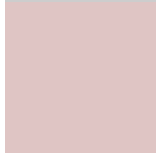
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFB8B3



**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD



**Achromatomaly**  
DFC5C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB8B3 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 #FFB8B3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB8B3  
}
```

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 #FFB8B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB8B3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB8B3 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

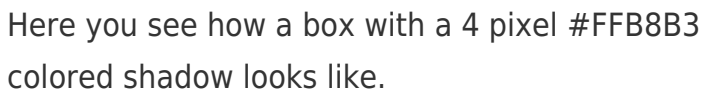
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FFB8B3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB8B3 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB8B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB8B3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB8B3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB8B3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB8B3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB8B3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB8B3 }
```

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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