

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBBBB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFBBBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBBB
RGB	255, 187, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2667, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 87%
HSV	0°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	67.9800, 60.3885, 55.0869
YIQ	207.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

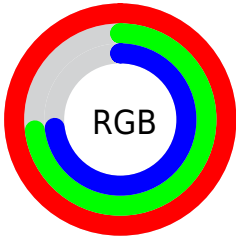
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 187
Decimal	16759739
CIE Lab	82.05, 24.52, 9.68
CIE LCh	82, 26.366, 21.551
Yxy	60.3885, 0.3706, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949819 (0xFFFFBBBB)
YUV	207.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048
Hunter-Lab	77.7100, 20.1574, 12.3677

# Details

The Hex color **FFBBBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBFFFF**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3F3**, and **C58586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA2A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD4D4**.

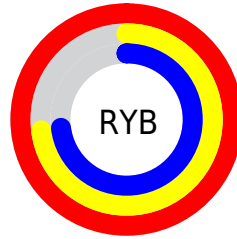
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

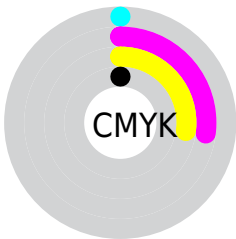
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (73%)

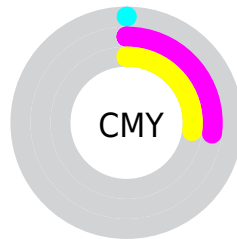


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFBBBB

 FFBBBB

FFFFFF

 E2A0A0

 FFF3F3

 C58586

 A96C6D

 8D5354

 733B3D

 592428

 3F0D13

 2A0000

 000000

 FFBBBB

 FFBBBB

 FFA2A2

 FFD4D4

 FF8888

 FFE0E0

 FF6E6E

FFFFFF

 FF5555

 FF3B3B

 FF2222

 FF0808

 FF0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9BBD4



FFBBBB



F8C0A6

# Triad

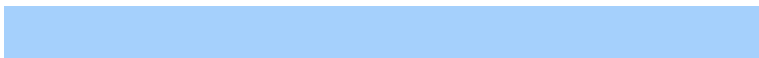
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFBBBB



AFD6AD



A5D0FC

# Complementary

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



**FFBBBB**



**BBFFFF**

# 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.



8CD7F2



FFBBBB



95DAC4

# Square

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



FFBBBB



CCD09E



86DADD



C7C8FA

# Rectangle

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



FFBBBB



ECC59E



86DADD



9BD3FA



# Sweetspot

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



FFBBBB



FFEDEB



FFBFFF



807373



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBBBB



FFADAD



FFDDBB



807373



BF0000



400000



# Inverse Universe

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



BBFFFF



ADFFFF



BBDDFF



738080



00BFBF

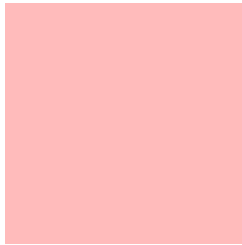


004040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

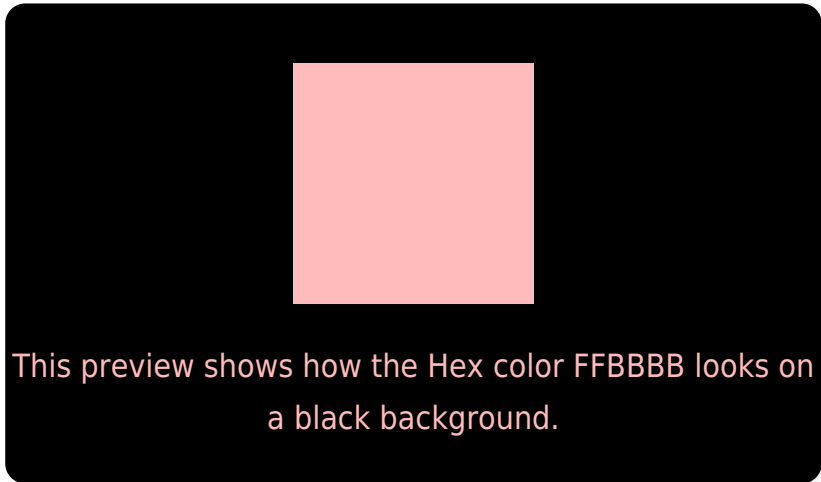
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

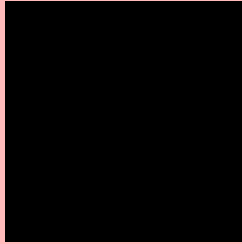
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFBBBB Background



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

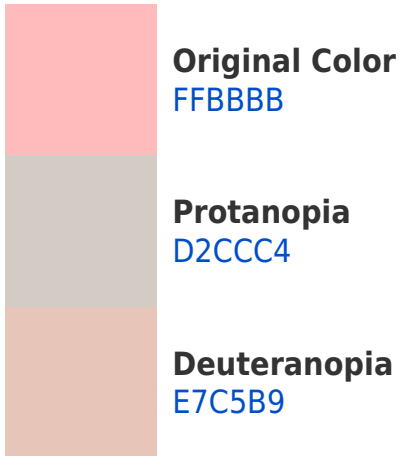


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBBBB.

# 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

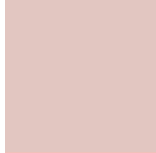




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBBBB



**Protanomaly**  
E2C6C1



**Deuteranomaly**  
F0C1BA

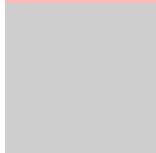


**Tritanomaly**  
FFBAC3

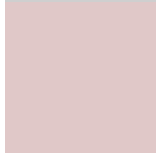
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBBBB



**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF



**Achromatomaly**  
E0C8C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFBBBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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