

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBFB4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFBFB4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFBFB4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFB4
RGB	255, 191, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 85%
HSV	9°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221
YIQ	208.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

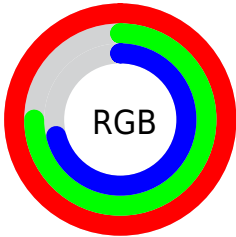
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 180
Decimal	16760756
CIE Lab	82.82, 21.50, 14.52
CIE LCh	83, 25.944, 34.037
Yxy	61.8169, 0.3754, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950836 (0xFFFFBFB4)
YUV	208.8820, -14.2388, 40.4455
Hunter-Lab	78.6237, 17.0369, 16.1839

# Details

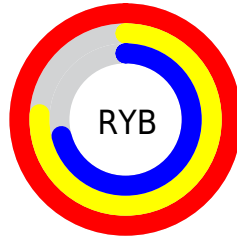
The Hex color **FFBFB4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B4F4FF**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8EC**, and **C5897F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA99B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD5CE**.

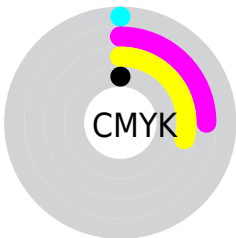
# Distribution



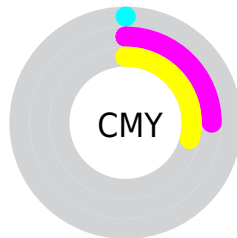
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFBF4 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 FFFBF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFBF4

 FFBF4

FFFFFF

 E2A499

 FFF8EC

 C5897F

 A97066

 8D574E

 733F37

 582822

 3F120C

 290000

 000000

 #FFBFB4

 #FFBFB4

 #FFA99B

 #FFD5CE

 #FF9381

 #FFEBE7

 #FF7E68

#FFFFFF

 #FF684E

 #FF5235

 #FF3C1B

 #FF2702

 #FF2500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBDCC



FFBFB4



F3C5A3

# Triad

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



FFBFB4



A7DAB8



B6CFFE

# Complementary

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



FFBFB4



B4F4FF

# 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.



98D6F9



FFBFB4



90DCD1

# Square

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



FFBFB4



C2D5A5



89DBE9



D6C7F7

# Rectangle

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



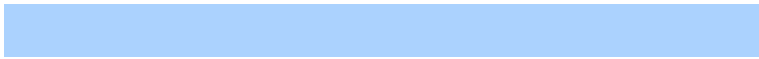
FFBFB4



E5CB9E



89DBE9



ABD2FE

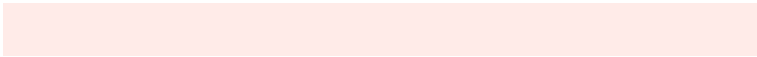


# Sweetspot

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



FFBFB4



FFEBE8



FFB4F5



807471



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBFB4



FFB3A6



FFE4B4



807573



BF1C00



400900



# Inverse Universe

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



B4F4FF



A6F2FF



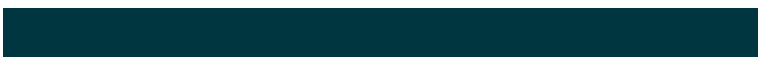
B4D0FF



737E80



00A3BF



003640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #FFBFB4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

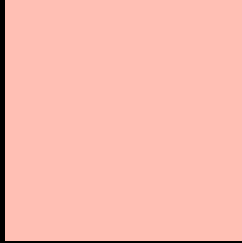
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBFB4 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 FFBF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBF4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBF4.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FFBFB4

**Protanopia**  
D7CEBC

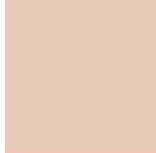
**Deuteranopia**  
ECC7B3



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBFB4



**Protanomaly**  
E6C9B9



**Deuteranomaly**  
F3C4B3

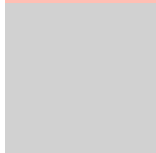


**Tritanomaly**  
FFBEC2

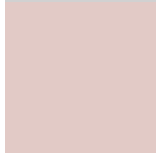
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFBFB4



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
E2CAC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFBFB4 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 #FFFBFB4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFBFB4  
}
```

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 #FFBFB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFBFB4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFBFB4 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
#FFBFB4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFBFB4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFBFB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBFB4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFBFB4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFBFB4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFBF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFBF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFBF4 }
```

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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