

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEBEE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFEBEE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBEE
RGB	255, 235, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 96%
HSV	351°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.3809, 86.8497, 93.0998
YIQ	241.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

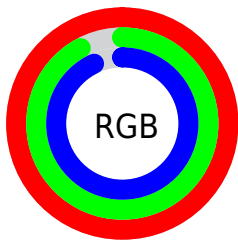
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 238
Decimal	16772078
CIE Lab	94.67, 7.27, 0.99
CIE LCh	95, 7.339, 7.755
Yxy	86.8497, 0.3243, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962158 (0xFFFFEBEE)
YUV	241.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956
Hunter-Lab	93.1932, 2.3639, 6.0046

# Details

The Hex color **FFECEE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBFFFC**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B3B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFD2D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

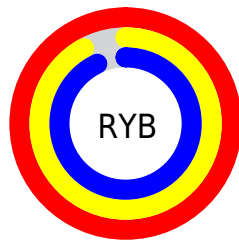
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

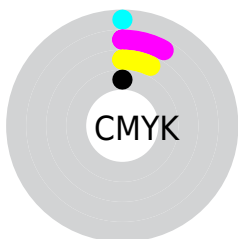
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (93%)

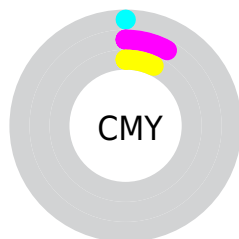


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFEBEE

FFFFFF

 FFEBEE

 E2CFD2

 C6B3B6

 AB989B

 907F81

 776668

 5E4E50

 463739

 2F2124

 1B0B0E

 FFE8EE

 FFE8EE

 FFD2D8

FFFFFF

 FFB8C3

 FF9EAD

 FF8597

 FF6B82

 FF526C

 FF3956

 FF1F41

 FF062B

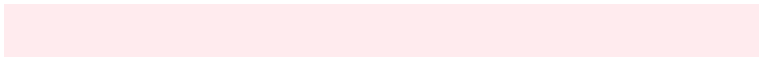
# Harmonies

## Analogous

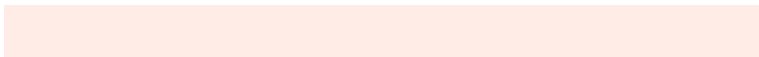
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBECF5



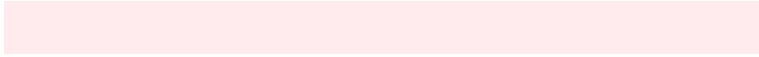
FFEBEE



FFECE7

# Triad

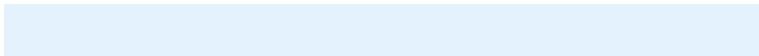
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFEBEE



ECF2E4



E3F2FD

# Complementary

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



FFEBEE



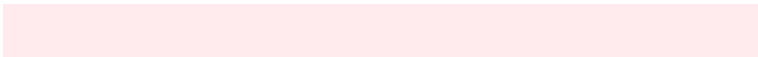
EBFFFC

# Split Complementary

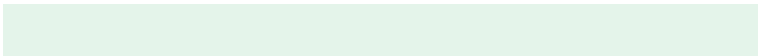
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DFF3F8



FFE8E8



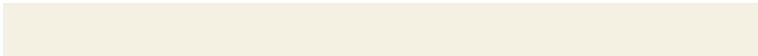
E8F8E8

# Square

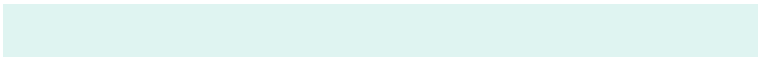
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEBEE



F4F0E2



DFF4F1



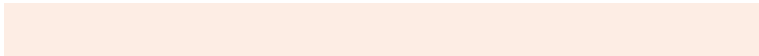
EBF0FE

# Rectangle

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



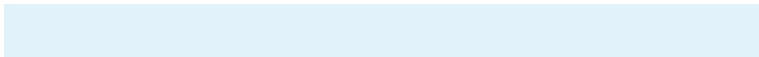
FFEDEE



FDEDE4



DFF4F1



E1F2FB



# Sweetspot

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



FFEBEE



FFFAFB



FCEBFF



807D7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

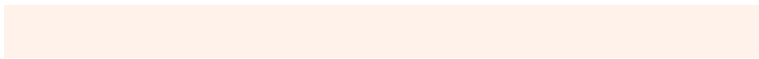
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE8EE



FFE8EB



FFF2EB



807375



BF001D



40000A

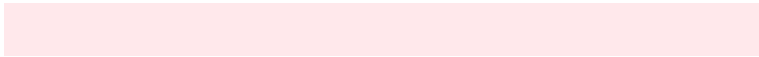


# Inverse Universe

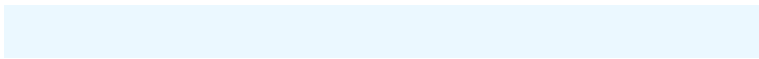
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE8EE



FFE8EB



EBF8FF



807375



BF001D

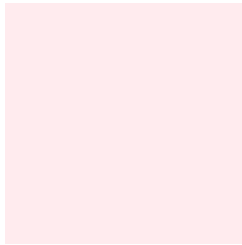


40000A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

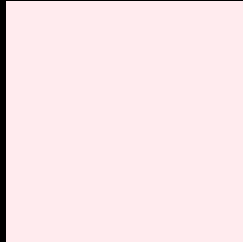
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFELEE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

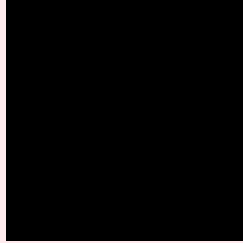
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

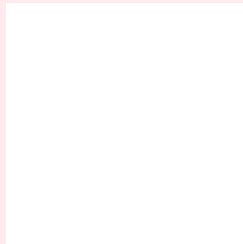
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFEBEE Background



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

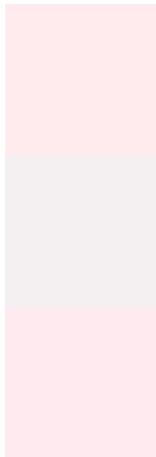


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEBEE.

# 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**  
FFEBEE

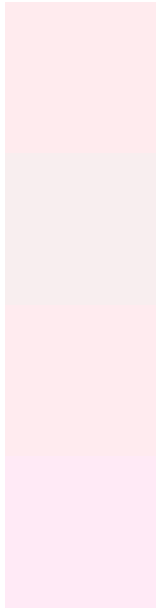
**Protanopia**  
F4EFF0

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEDEF



**Tritanopia**  
FFEAFA

# Trichromacy



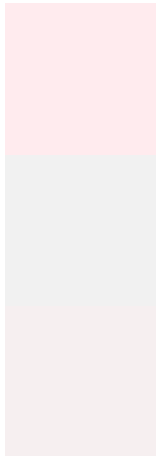
**Original Color**  
FFEBEE

**Protanomaly**  
F8EEEF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFEBEF

**Tritanomaly**  
FFEAF6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEBEE

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F6EFF0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE0E0 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 #FFE0E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE0E0  
}
```

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 #FFEBEE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE0E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE0E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE0E0 }
```

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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