

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFBB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFFBB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBB0
RGB	255, 251, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 85%
HSV	57°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	83.5737, 93.3889, 54.6954
YIQ	243.6460, 26.4590, -22.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

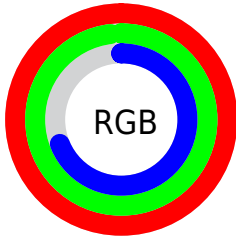
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 255, 176
Decimal	16776112
CIELab	97.39, -9.72, 36.51
CIELCh	97, 37.776, 104.905
Yxy	93.3889, 0.3608, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966192 (0xFFFFFBB0)
YUV	243.6460, -33.3495, 9.9575
Hunter-Lab	96.6380, -14.7475, 34.0895

# Details

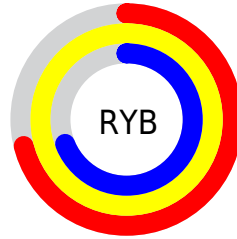
The Hex color **FFFBB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0B4FF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **C5C37B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFFA96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFCCA**.

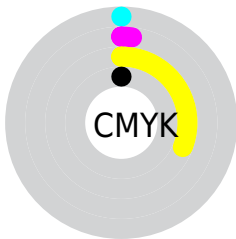
# Distribution



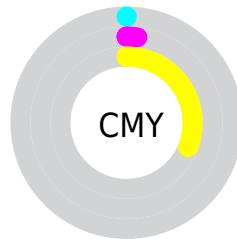
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFBB0 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 FFFBB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFFBB0

FFFFFF

 FFFFE8

 FFFBB0

 E2DE95

 C5C37B

 A9A761

 8E8D48

 747430

 5A5B18

 414400

 2A2E00

 0F1A00

 FFFBBO

 FFFBBO

 FFFA96

 FFFCCA

 FFF87D

 FFFEE3

 FFF763

 FFFFFD

 FFF64A

 FFFFFFF

 FFF531

 FFF317

 FFF200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

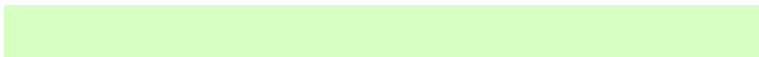
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFB1



FFFBB0



D6FFC2

# Triad

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



FFFB00



00FFFF



FF00FF

# Complementary

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



FFFBB0



B0B4FF

# 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.



FFE8FF



FFFBB0



AEFFFF

# Square

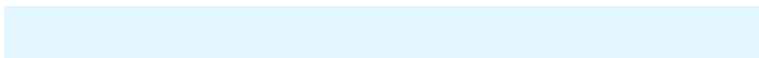
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



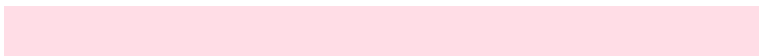
FFFB00



8BFFFF



E3F5FF



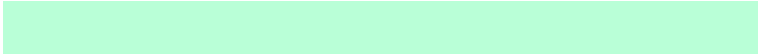
FFDDE6

# Rectangle

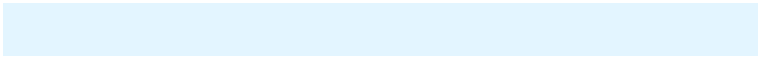
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFBB0



B9FFD7



E3F5FF



FFE1FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFBB0



FFFEE8



FFB0B5



807F71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

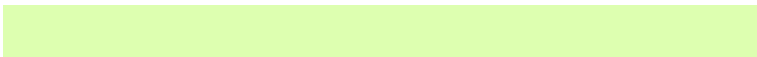
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFBB0



FFFAA1



DDFFB0



807F73



BFB600



403D00



# Inverse Universe

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



B0B4FF



A1A5FF



D2B0FF



737380



000ABF

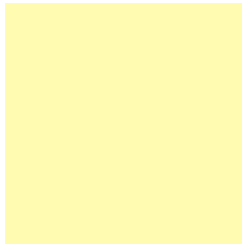


000340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFBB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

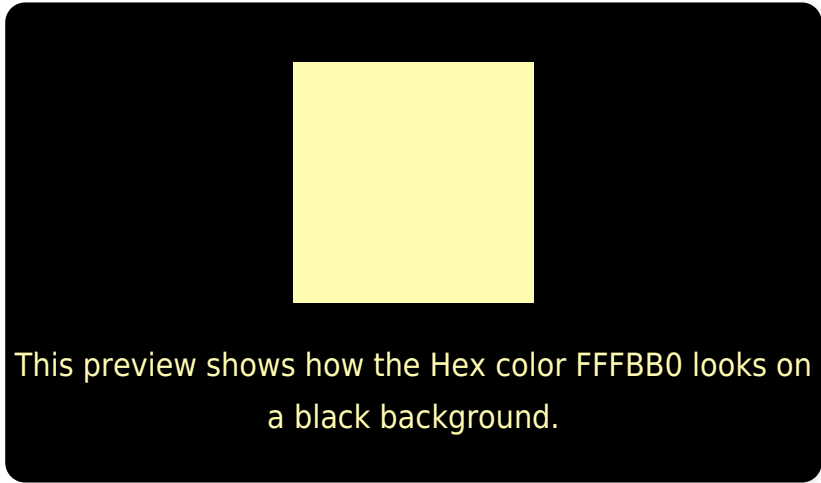
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

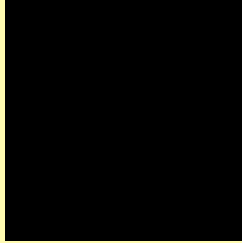
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFBB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFBB0.

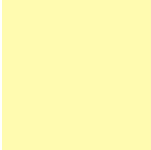

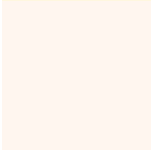


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFBB0.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> FFFBB0
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF7DF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF6EF



**Tritanopia**  
FFF5FC

# Trichromacy



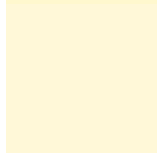
**Original Color**

FFFBB0



**Protanomaly**

FFF8CE



**Deuteranomaly**

FFF8D8



**Tritanomaly**

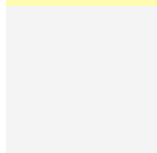
FFF7E0

# Monochromacy



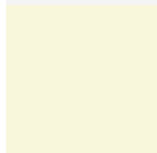
**Original Color**

FFFBB0



**Achromatopsia**

F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**

F8F7DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFBB0 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 #FFFBB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFBB0  
}
```

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 #FFFBB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFBB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFBB0 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
#FFFBB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFBB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFBB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFBB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFBB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFBB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFBB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFBB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFBB0 }
```

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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