

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFBEA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFBEA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFBEA
RGB	255, 251, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 96%
HSV	49°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348
YIQ	250.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

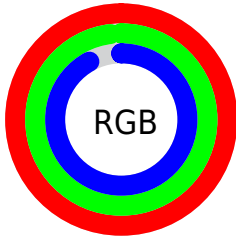
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 255, 234
Decimal	16776170
CIE Lab	98.51, -1.52, 8.60
CIE LCh	99, 8.737, 100.016
Yxy	96.1949, 0.3254, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966250 (0xFFFFFBEA)
YUV	250.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587
Hunter-Lab	98.0790, -6.7707, 13.2609

# Details

The Hex color **FFFBEA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EAE EFF**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6C3B2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF6D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

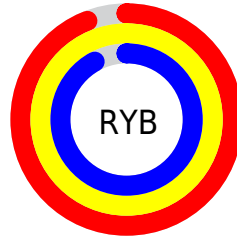
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

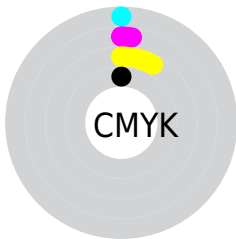
Blue (92%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (92%)

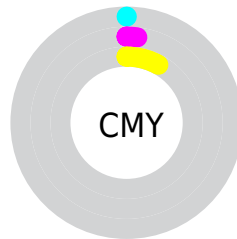


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFFBEA

FFFFFF

 FFFBEA

 E2DECE

 C6C3B2

 ABA798

 908D7E

 777365

 5E5B4D

 464336

 302D21

 1B190A

 FFFBEA

 FFFBEA

 FFF6D1

FFFFFF

 FFF1B7

 FFEC9D

 FFE884

 FFE36A

 FFDE51

 FFD938

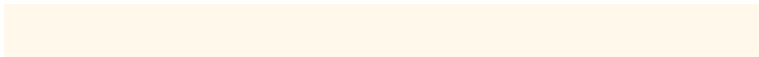
 FFD41E

 FFCE05

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF8EB



FFFBEA



F5FEEE

# Triad

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



FFFBEA



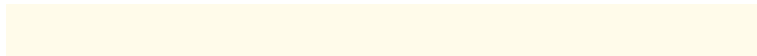
E7FFFF



FFF6FF

# Complementary

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



FFFBEA



EAE EFF

# Split Complementary

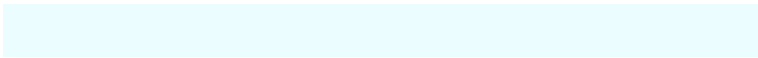
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF8FF



FFFBEA



ECFDFF

# Square

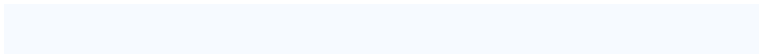
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFBEA



E7FFFD



F6FAFF



FFF5F8

# Rectangle

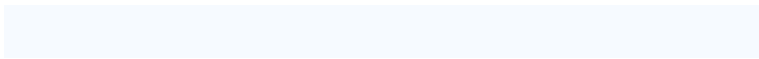
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFBEA



EFFFF2



F6FAFF



FFF6FF

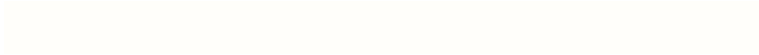


# Sweetspot

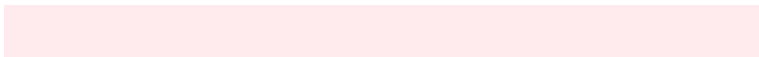
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FFFBEA



FFFEFA



FFEAEE



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFFBEA



FFFAE6



F9FFEA



807D73



BF9B00



403400



# Inverse Universe

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



EAE EFF



E6E AFF



F0E AFF



737580



0024BF



000C40



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

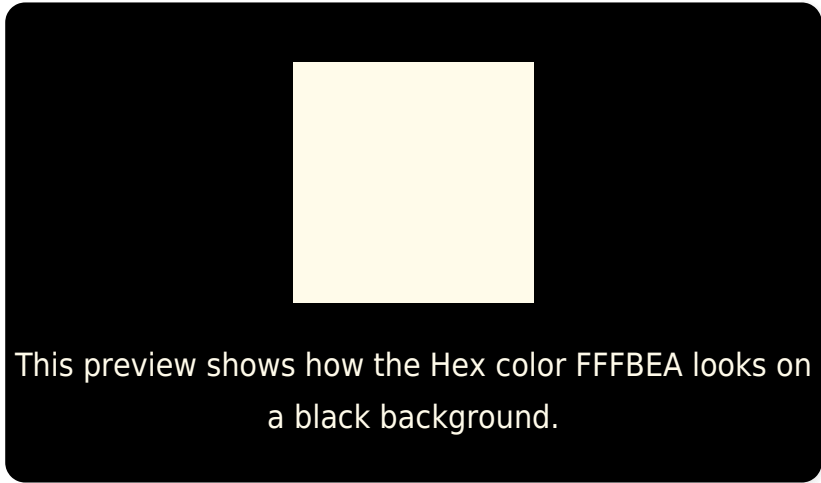
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

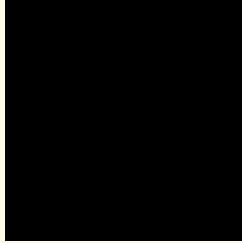
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFBEA Background



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

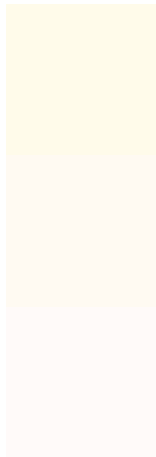


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFBEA.

# 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**  
FFFBEA

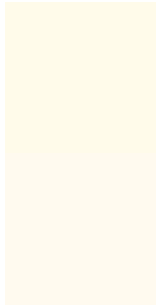
**Protanopia**  
FFFAF2

**Deuteranopia**  
FFFAF9



**Tritanopia**  
FDFAFF

# Trichromacy



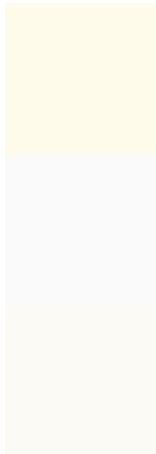
**Original Color**  
FFFBEA

**Protanomaly**  
FFFAEF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFFAF4

**Tritanomaly**  
FEFAF7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFBEA

**Achromatopsia**  
FAFAFA

**Achromatomaly**  
FCFAF4

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFFBEA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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