

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9FAE3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9FAE3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9FAE3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FAE3
RGB	249, 250, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	63°, 70%, 94%
HSV	63°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363
YIQ	247.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

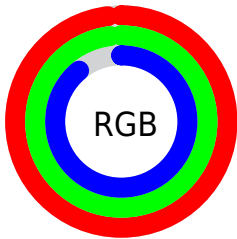
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 250, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16382691</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">97.65, -4.20, 10.91</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">98, 11.695, 111.058</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">94.0570, 0.3258, 0.3517</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294572771 (0xFFFF9FAE3)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">247.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">96.9830, -9.3777, 15.1680</a>

# Details

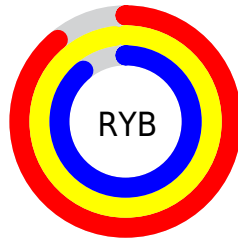
The Hex color **F9FAE3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E4E3FA**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1C2AC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8FACA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFAFC**.

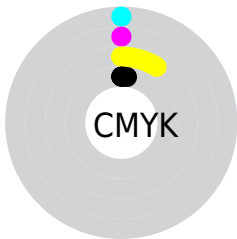
# Distribution



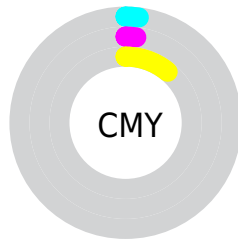
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9FAE3 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 F9FAE3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9FAE3

FFFFFF

 F9FAE3

 DCDDC7

 C1C2AC

 A5A691

 8B8C77

 71735F

 595A47

 414330

 2B2D1B

 181801

 F9FAE3

 F9FAE3

 F8FACA

 FAFAFC

 F7FAB1

 FBFAFF

 F6FA98

 FCFAFF

 F5FA7F

 FDFAFF

 F4FA66

 FEFAFF

 F2FA4D

 FFFAFF

 F1FA34

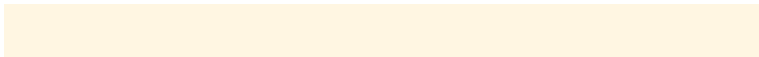
 F0FA1B

 EFFA02

# Harmonies

## Analogous

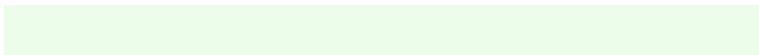
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6E2



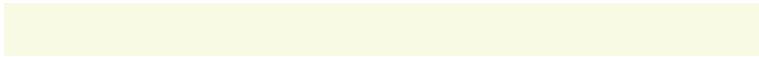
F9FAE3



ECFDEA

# Triad

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



F9FAE3



DFFDFD



FFF1FC

# Complementary

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



F9FAE3



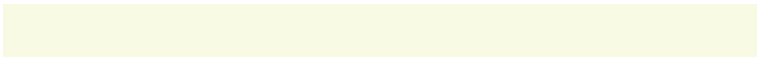
E4E3FA

# Split Complementary

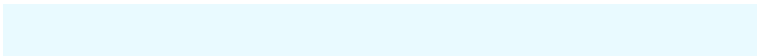
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF3FF



F9FAE3



E9FAFF

# Square

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



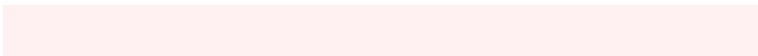
F9FAE3



DCFFFF



F6F6FF



FFF1F1

# Rectangle

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



F9FAE3



E4FFF0



F6F6FF



FFF1FF



# Sweetspot

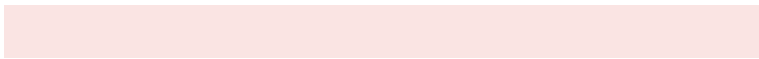
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F9FAE3



FFFFFF7



FAE4E3



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F9FAE3



FEFFE3



EEFAE3



7C7D70



B4BD00



3B3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E4E3FA



E4E3FF



EFE3FA



71707D



0800BD

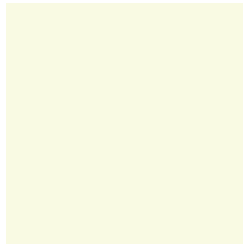


03003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9FAE3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

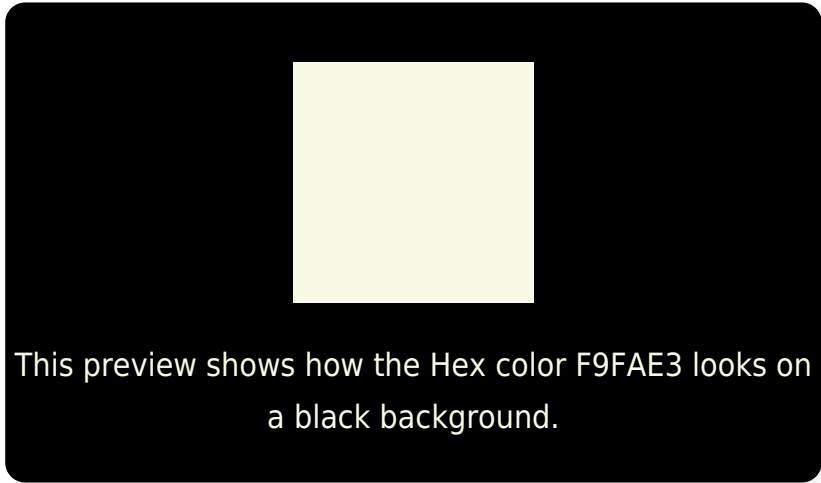
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

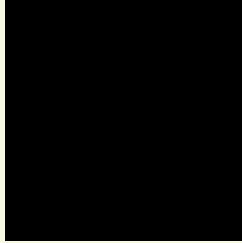
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9FAE3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FAE3.

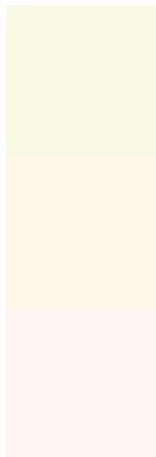


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FAE3.

# 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**  
F9FAE3

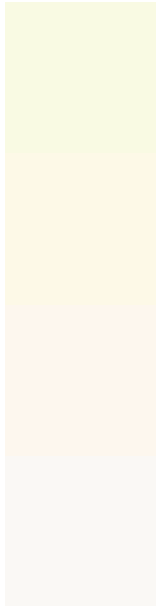
**Protanopia**  
FFF8E9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F4



**Tritanopia**  
FBF7FF

# Trichromacy



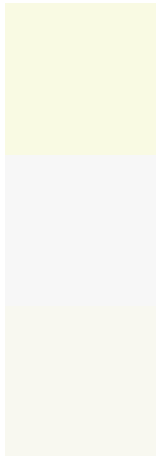
**Original Color**  
F9FAE3

**Protanomaly**  
FDF9E7

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF7EE

**Tritanomaly**  
FAF8F5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9FAE3

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F8F8F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9FAE3 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 #F9FAE3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9FAE3  
}
```

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 #F9FAE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9FAE3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9FAE3 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
#F9FAE3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9FAE3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9FAE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FAE3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9FAE3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FAE3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9FAE3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9FAE3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9FAE3 }
```

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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