

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9FAFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9FAFA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9FAFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FAFA
RGB	249, 250, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0196, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 9%, 98%
HSV	180°, 0%, 98%
XYZ	90.5078, 95.4131, 104.0888
YIQ	249.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 250, 250
Decimal	16382714
CIE Lab	98.20, -0.32, -0.13
CIE LCh	98, 0.349, 201.256
Yxy	95.4131, 0.3121, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572794 (0xFFFF9FAFA)
YUV	249.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	97.6796, -5.5450, 5.1955

# Details

The Hex color **F9FAFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAF9F9**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1C2C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0FAFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFAFA**.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9FAFA 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 F9FAFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9FAFA

FFFFFF

 F9FAFA

 DCDDDD

 C1C2C2

 A5A6A6

 8B8C8C

 727373

 595A5A

 424343

 2C2D2D

 171818

 F9FAFA

 F9FAFA

 E0FAFA

 FFFAFA

 C7FAFA

 AEFafa

 95FAFA

 7CFAFA

 63FAFA

 4AFAFA

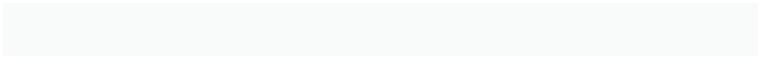
 31FAFA

 18FAFA

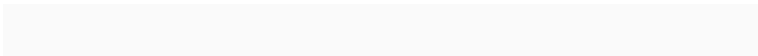
# Harmonies

# Triad

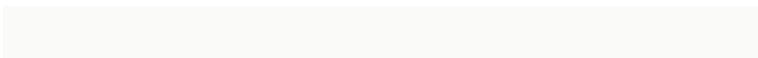
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F9FAFA



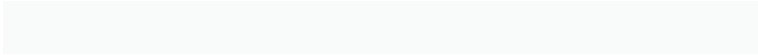
FAFAFA



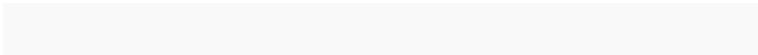
FAFAF9

# Complementary

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



F9FAFA



FAF9F9

# 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.



FAFAF9



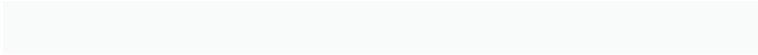
F9FAFA



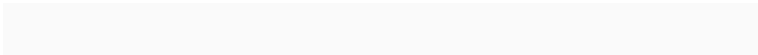
FAFAFA

# Square

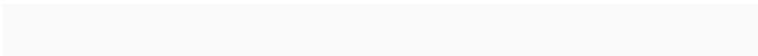
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



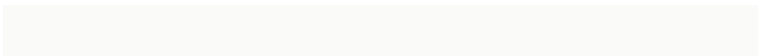
F9FAFA



FAFAFA



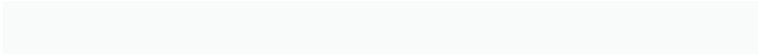
FBFAFA



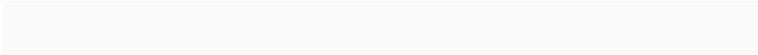
FAFAF9

# Rectangle

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



F9FAFA



FBFAFA

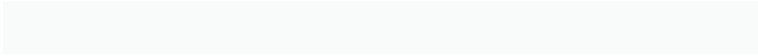


FAFAF9



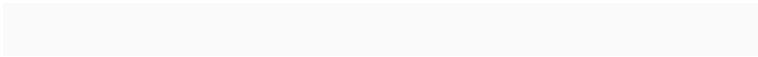
# Sweetspot

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



F9FAFA

FFFFFF



F9FAF9



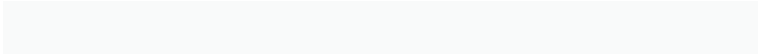
808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



F9FAFA

FFFFFF



7D7D7D



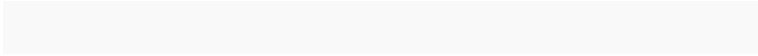
00BDBD



003D3D

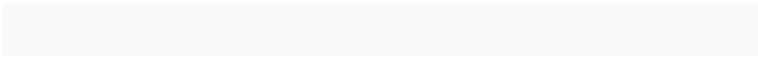
# Inverse Universe

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



FAF9FA

FFFFFF



FAFAF9



7D7D7D



BD00BD

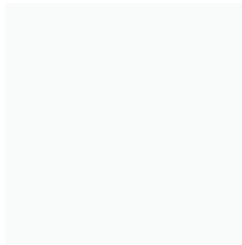


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9FAFA 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 F9FAFA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

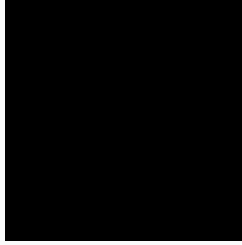
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

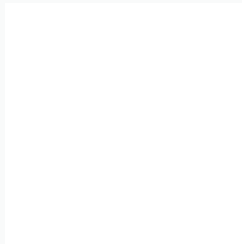
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F9FAFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FAFA.

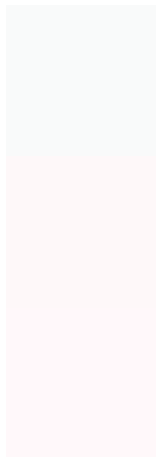


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9FAFA.

# 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**  
F9FAFA

**Protanopia**  
FEF8F9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8FA





**Tritanopia**  
FAF9FF

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

F9FAFA

**Protanomaly**

FCF9F9

**Deuteranomaly**

DF9FA

**Tritanomaly**

FAF9FD

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

F9FAFA

**Achromatopsia**

FAFAFA

**Achromatomaly**

FAFAFA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9FAFA 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 #F9FAFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9FAFA  
}
```

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 #F9FAFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9FAFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9FAFA 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
#F9FAFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9FAFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9FAFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FAFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9FAFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9FAFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9FAFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9FAFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9FAFA }
```

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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