

# Converting Colors

Hex(FACFD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FACFD9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FACFD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FACFD9</a>
RGB	<a href="#">250, 207, 217</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">98%, 81%, 85%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0196, 0.1882, 0.1490</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.02</a>
HSL	<a href="#">346°, 81%, 90%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">346°, 17%, 98%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">74.2615, 69.9594, 75.2351</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">220.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

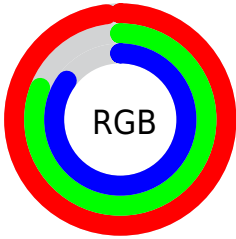
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 207, 217
Decimal	16437209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.98, 16.65, 0.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 16.666, 2.518
Y <sub>xy</sub>	69.9594, 0.3384, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627289 (0xFFFA <sub>CFD9</sub> )
Y <sub>UV</sub>	220.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356
Hunter-Lab	83.6417, 12.1087, 5.2183

# Details

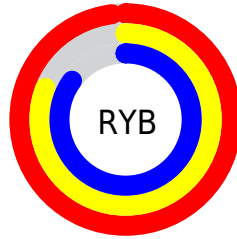
The Hex color **FACFD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFFAF0**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C199A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAB6C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAE8EC**.

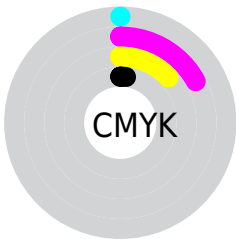
# Distribution



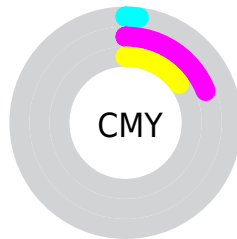
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FACFD9 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 FACFD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FACFD9

FFFFFF

 FACFD9

 DDB3BD

 C199A2

 A67F88

 8B656F

 714D56

 58363F

 402029

 290B15

 090000

 FACFD9

 FACFD9

 FAB6C6

 FAE8EC

 FA9DB3

 FAFFFF

 FA849F

 FA6B8C

 FA5279

 FA3966

 FA2053

 FA0740

 FA003A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0D1E9



FACFD9



FBD0C9

# Triad

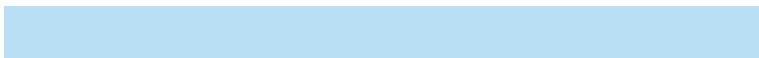
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FACFD9



D4DEBF



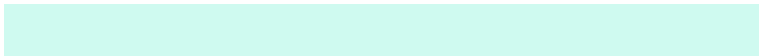
B9DFF5

# Complementary

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



FACFD9



CFFAF0

# 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.



B1E2EA



FACFD9



C2E2CB

# Square

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



FACFD9



E5D9BA



B5E3DB



CADBF9

# Rectangle

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



FACFD9



F7D2C1



B5E3DB



B5E1F2

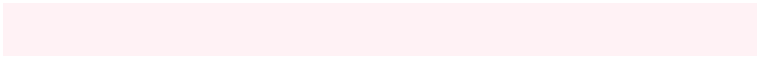


# Sweetspot

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



FACFD9



FFF2F5



F0CFFA



80787A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

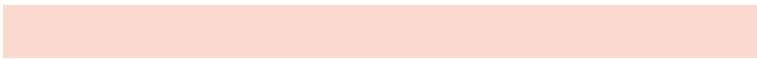
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FACFD9



FFC9D6



FADACF



7D7073



BD002C



3D000E



# Inverse Universe

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



FACFD9



FFC9D6



CFEFFA



7D7073



BD002C



3D000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FACFD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

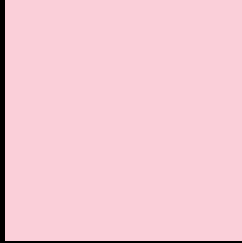
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FACFD9 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 FACFD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FACFD9.

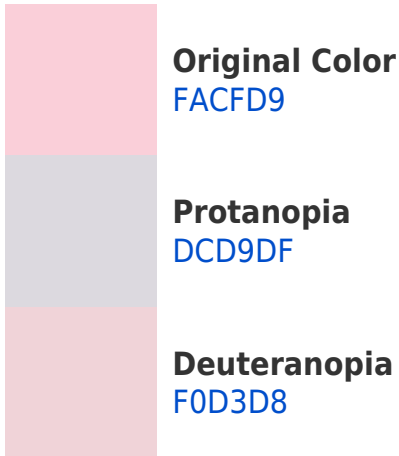


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FACFD9.

# 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





# Trichromacy



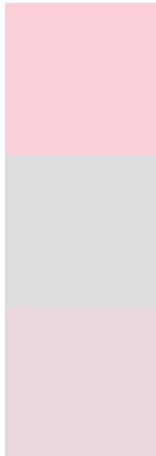
**Original Color**  
FACFD9

**Protanomaly**  
E7D5DD

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4D2D8

**Tritanomaly**  
FBCEDC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FACFD9

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
E8D8DC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FACFD9 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 #FACFD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FACFD9  
}
```

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 #FACFD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FACFD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FACFD9 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
#FACFD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FACFD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FACFD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FACFD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FACFD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FACFD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FACFD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FACFD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FACFD9 }
```

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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