

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAD0DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAD0DB) contains.

<b>Hex(FAD0DB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FAD0DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD0DB
RGB	250, 208, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1843, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	344°, 81%, 90%
HSV	344°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	74.7664, 70.5502, 76.6948
YIQ	221.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

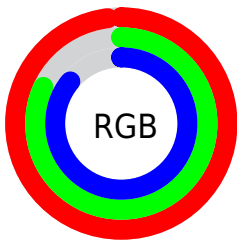
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 208, 219
Decimal	16437467
CIE Lab	87.27, 16.45, 0.09
CIE LCh	87, 16.446, 0.330
Yxy	70.5502, 0.3368, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627547 (0xFFFA0DB)
YUV	221.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209
Hunter-Lab	83.9942, 11.8998, 4.6584

# Details

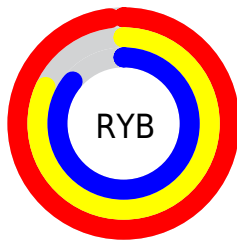
The Hex color **FAD0DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0FAEF**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C19AA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAB7C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAE9ED**.

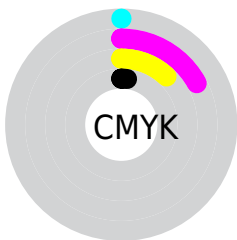
# Distribution



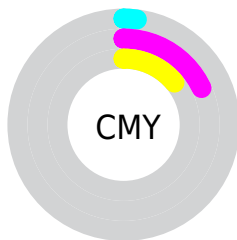
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAD0DB 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 FAD0DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAD0DB

FFFFFF

 FAD0DB

 DDB4BF

 C19AA4

 A67F8A

 8B6670

 714E58

 583741

 40212B

 290C16

 0C0000

 FAD0DB

 FAD0DB

 FAB7C9

 FAE9ED

 FA9EB6

 FAFFFF

 FA85A4

 FA6C91

 FA537F

 FA3A6C

 FA215A

 FA0847

 FA0041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFD2EA



FAD0DB



FCD1CC

# Triad

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



FAD0DB



D6DFC0



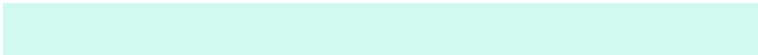
BAE0F5

# Complementary

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



FAD0DB



D0FAEF

# 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.



B3E3EA



FAD0DB



C4E2CB

# Square

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



FAD0DB



E7DABC



B7E4DA



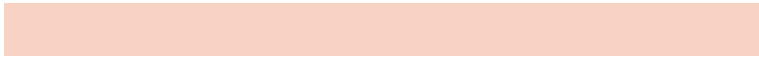
CADCFA

# Rectangle

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



FAD0DB



F8D3C3



B7E4DA



B6E2F2



# Sweetspot

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



FAD0DB



FFF2F6



EFD0FA



80787A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

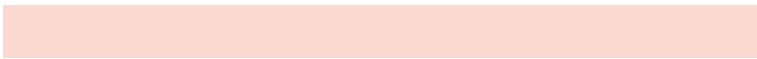
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAD0DB



FFCCD9



FADAD0



7D7074



BD0031



3D0010



# Inverse Universe

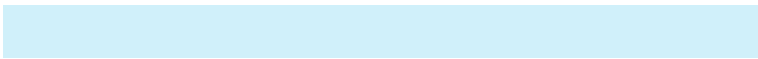
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAD0DB



FFCCD9



D0F0FA



7D7074



BD0031

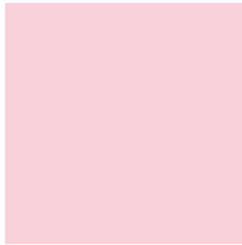


3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAD0DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

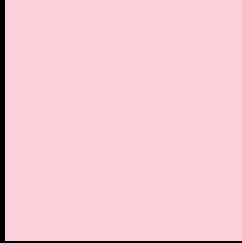
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAD0DB 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 FAD0DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD0DB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD0DB.

# 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



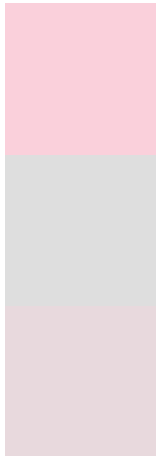
**Original Color**  
FAD0DB

**Protanomaly**  
E8D6DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4D3DA

**Tritanomaly**  
FBCFDE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAD0DB

**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE

**Achromatomaly**  
E8D9DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAD0DB 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 #FAD0DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAD0DB  
}
```

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 #FAD0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAD0DB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAD0DB 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  
#FAD0DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAD0DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAD0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD0DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAD0DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD0DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAD0DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAD0DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAD0DB }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor