

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAD5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAD5FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAD5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD5FF
RGB	250, 213, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 92%
HSV	293°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.2686, 75.1325, 104.8264
YIQ	228.8510, 8.5700, 20.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

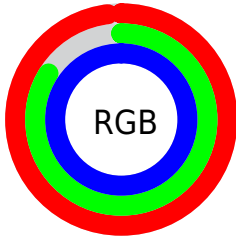
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 213, 255
Decimal	16438783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.46, 20.02, -15.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 25.421, 321.957
Yxy	75.1325, 0.3111, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628863 (0xFFFFAD5FF)
<b>YUV</b>	228.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477
Hunter-Lab	86.6790, 15.6700, -11.0279

# Details

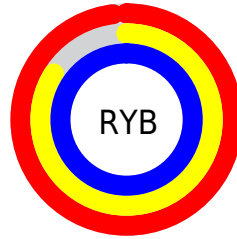
The Hex color **FAD5FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DAFFD5**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C19EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7BCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDEFFF**.

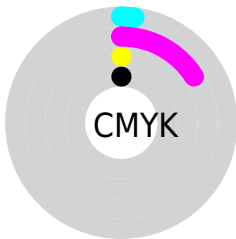
# Distribution



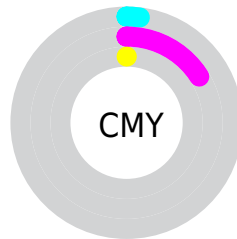
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAD5FF 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 FAD5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAD5FF

 FAD5FF

FFFFFF

 DDB9E2

 C19EC6

 A684AB

 8B6B90

 725277

 593B5E

 412546

 2A0F30

 17001B

 FAD5FF

 FAD5FF

 F7BCFF

 FDEFFF

 F4A2FF

FFFFFF

 F189FF

 EE6FFF

 EB56FF

 E83CFF

 E522FF

 E209FF

 E100FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDDDFF



FAD5FF



FFD0E8

# Triad

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



FAD5FF



FADDB1



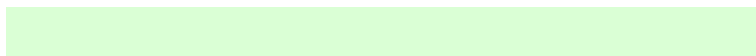
9EEFF2

# Complementary

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



FAD5FF



DAFFD5

# 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.



ACEED9



FAD5FF



E0E5B4

# Square

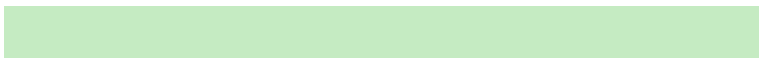
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



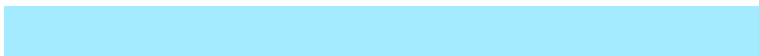
FAD5FF



FFD5BC



C5EBC2



A4EBFF

# Rectangle

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



FAD5FF



FFD0D8



C5EBC2



A1EFEA



# Sweetspot

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



FAD5FF



FDF2FF



D5DBFF



7F7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAD5FF



F9CCFF



FFD5F0



7E7380



A800BF



380040



# Inverse Universe

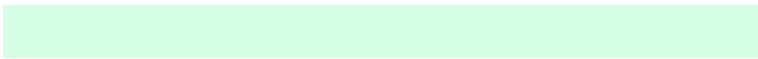
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD5DA



FFCCD2



D5FFE4



807374



BF0017



400008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAD5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

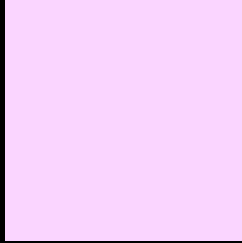
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAD5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

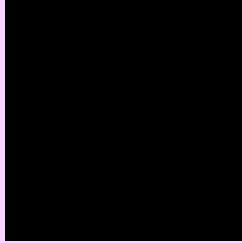
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAD5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD5FF.

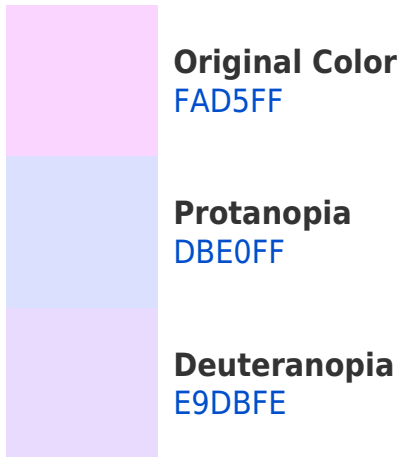


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD5FF.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
F7D9EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FAD5FF



**Protanomaly**  
E6DCFF



**Deuteranomaly**  
EFD9FE

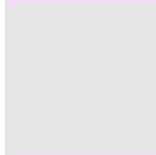


**Tritanomaly**  
F8D8F2

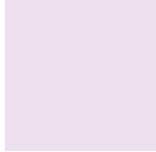
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAD5FF



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
EDDFEE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAD5FF 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 #FAD5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAD5FF  
}
```

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 #FAD5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAD5FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAD5FF 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  
#FAD5FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAD5FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAD5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAD5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAD5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAD5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAD5FF }
```

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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