

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAD8FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAD8FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAD8FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD8FF
RGB	250, 216, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 92%
HSV	292°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.0302, 76.6557, 105.0803
YIQ	230.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

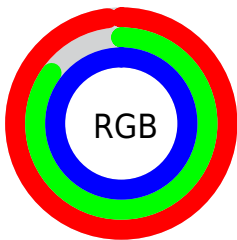
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 216, 255
Decimal	16439551
CIE Lab	90.16, 18.45, -14.60
CIE LCh	90, 23.528, 321.631
Yxy	76.6557, 0.3110, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629631 (0xFFFA88FF)
YUV	230.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033
Hunter-Lab	87.5533, 14.0216, -9.8718

# Details

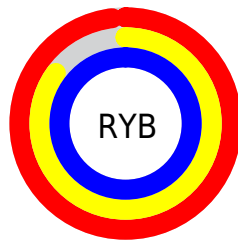
The Hex color **FAD8FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DDFFD8**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1A1C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7BFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF2FF**.

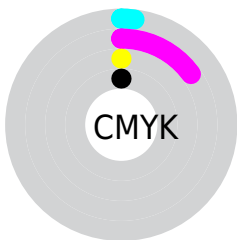
# Distribution



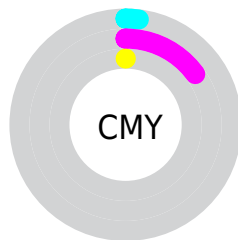
- Red (98%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAD8FF 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 FAD8FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAD8FF

FFFFFF

 FAD8FF

 DDBCE2

 C1A1C6

 A687AB

 8B6D90

 725577

 593D5E

 412746

 2A1230

 19001B

 FAD8FF

 FAD8FF

 F7BFFF

 FDF2FF

 F3A5FF

FFFFFF

 F08CFF

 ED72FF

 EA59FF

 E63FFF

 E325FF

 E00CFF

 DE00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFDFFF



FAD8FF



FFD4EA

# Triad

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



FAD8FF



FADFB7



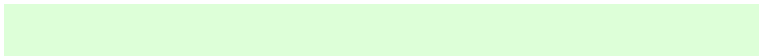
A6F0F3

# Complementary

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



FAD8FF



DDFFD8

# Split Complementary

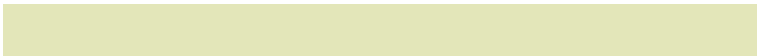
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



B2EFDB



FAD8FF



E3E6B9

# Square

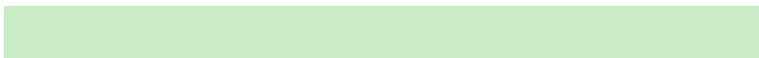
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAD8FF



FFD8C0



C9ECC6



ABEDFF

# Rectangle

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



FAD8FF



FFD3DB



C9ECC6



A9F0EB



# Sweetspot

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



FAD8FF



FDF2FF



D8DDFF



7F7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAD8FF



F9D1FF



FFD8F1



7E7380



A700BF



380040



# Inverse Universe

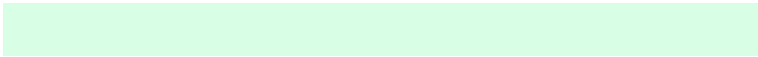
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD8DD



FFD1D7



D8FFE6



807374



BF0019



400008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAD8FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

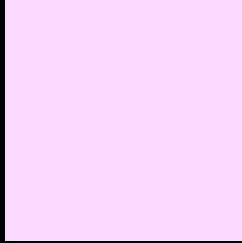
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAD8FF 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

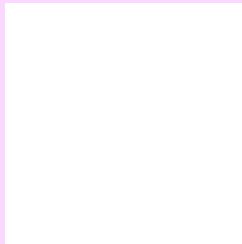
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FAD8FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD8FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAD8FF.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> FAD8FF
	<b>Protanopia</b> DEE2FF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> ECDDFE



**Tritanopia**  
F7DBEC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FAD8FF



**Protanomaly**  
E8DEFF



**Deuteranomaly**  
F1DBFE

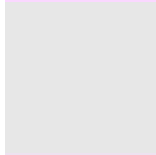


**Tritanomaly**  
F8DAF3

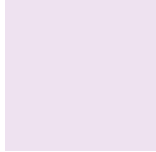
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAD8FF



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
EEE2F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAD8FF 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 #FAD8FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAD8FF  
}
```

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 #FAD8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAD8FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAD8FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

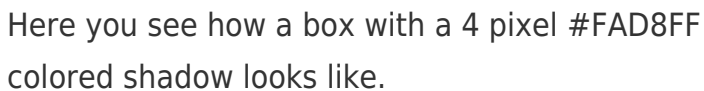
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FAD8FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAD8FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FAD8FF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD8FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAD8FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAD8FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAD8FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAD8FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAD8FF }
```

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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