

# Converting Colors

Hex(FADEA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FADEA6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FADEA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADEA6
RGB	250, 222, 166
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1294, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	40°, 89%, 82%
HSV	40°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	72.4286, 75.3197, 46.7972
YIQ	223.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

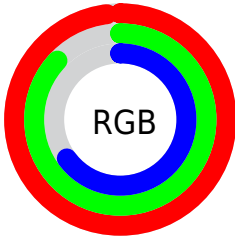
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 250, 166
Decimal	16440998
CIE Lab	89.54, 1.77, 31.04
CIE LCh	90, 31.088, 86.734
Yxy	75.3197, 0.3723, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631078 (0xFFFADEA6)
YUV	223.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125
Hunter-Lab	86.7869, -2.9089, 28.7806

# Details

The Hex color **FADEA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A6C2FA**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDD**, and **C0A772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAD68D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAE6BF**.

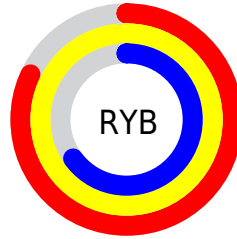
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (87%)

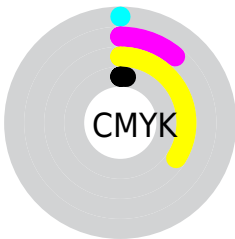
Blue (65%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (65%)

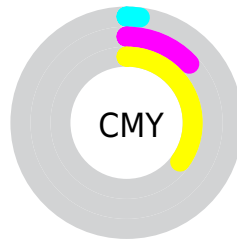


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FADEA6 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 FADEA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FADEA6

FFFFFF

 FFFFDD

 FFFFFA

 FADEA6

 DDC28B

 C0A772

 A58D59

 897341

 6F5B29

 554313

 3D2D00

 251900

 000000

 FADEA6

 FADEA6

 FAD68D

 FAE6BF

 FACD74

 FAEFD8

 FAC55B

 FAF7F1

 FABD42

 FAFFFF

 FAB429

 FAAC10

 FAA700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD4B0



FADEA6



DBE7AC

# Triad

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



FADEA6



89F1FB



FFD1FF

# Complementary

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



FADEA6



A6C2FA

# 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.



E1DBFF



FADEA6



95EDFF

# Square

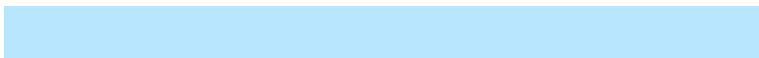
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FADEA6



9AF2DD



B8E5FF



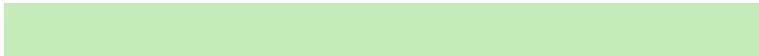
FFCCE5

# Rectangle

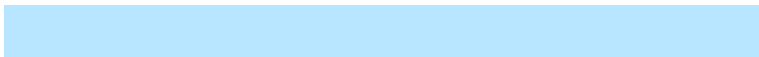
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FADEA6



C4ECB8



B8E5FF



FAD4FF

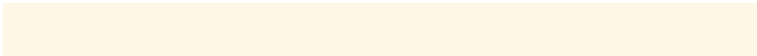


# Sweetspot

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



FADEA6



FFF7E6



FAA6C2



807A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

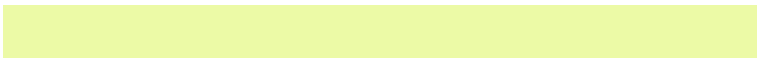
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FADEA6



FFDD99



ECFAA6



7D7970



BD7E00



3D2900



# Inverse Universe

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



A6C2FA



99BBFF



B4A6FA



70757D



003FBD



00143D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FADEA6 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 FADEA6 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 FADEA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FADEA6.

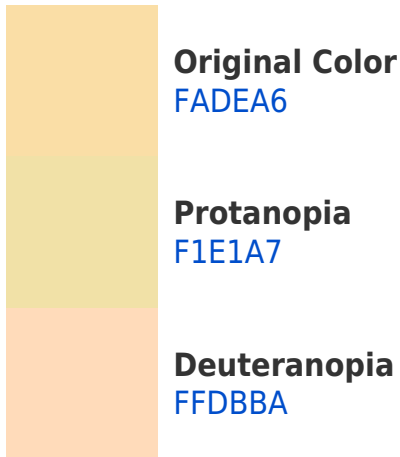


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FADEA6.

# 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](#).

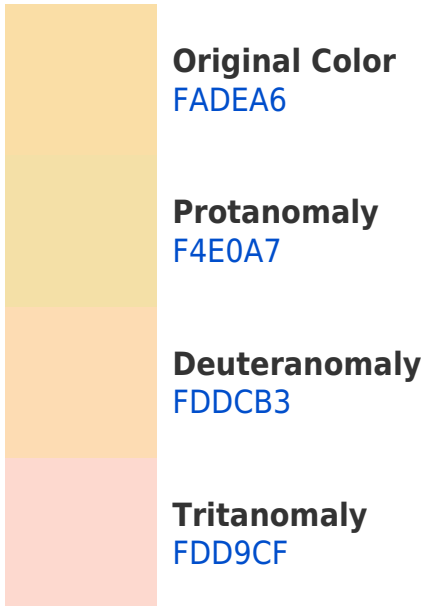
## Dichromacy



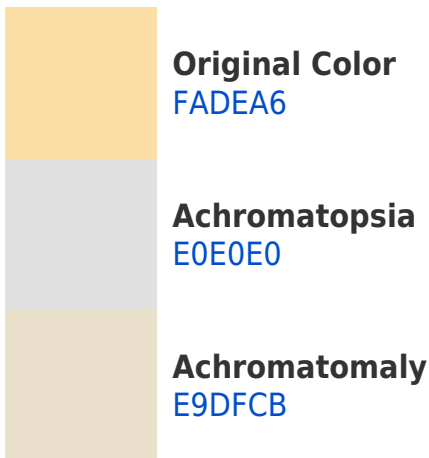


**Tritanopia**  
FFD6E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FADEA6 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 #FADEA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FADEA6  
}
```

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 #FADEA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FADEA6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FADEA6 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
#FADEA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FADEA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FADEA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FADEA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FADEA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FADEA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FADEA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FADEA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FADEA6 }
```

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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