

Converting Colors

Hex(FADFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FADFD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FADFD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADFD1
RGB	250, 223, 209
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1255, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	20°, 80%, 90%
HSV	20°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	77.3206, 77.7028, 71.2445
YIQ	229.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

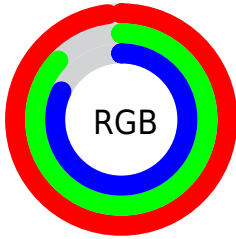
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 230, 209
Decimal	16441297
CIE Lab	90.64, 7.08, 10.24
CIE LCh	91, 12.449, 55.327
Yxy	77.7028, 0.3417, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631377 (0xFFFADFD1)
YUV	229.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987
Hunter-Lab	88.1492, 2.3114, 13.7847

Details

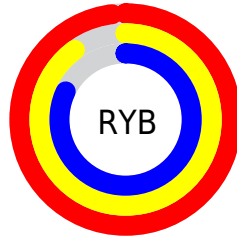
The Hex color **FADFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1ECFA**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1A89B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FACFB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAEFEA**.

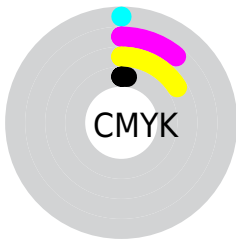
Distribution



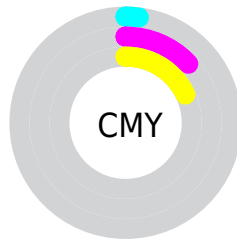
- Red (98%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FADFD1 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 FADFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FADFD1

FFFFFF


 FADFD1

 DDC3B5

 C1A89B

 A68D81

 8B7468

 715B4F

 594439

 412E23

 2A190E

 130000

 FADFD1

 FADFD1

 FACFB8

 FAEFEA

 FABE9F

 FAFFFF

 FAAE86

 FA9D6D

 FA8D54

 FA7C3B

 FA6C22

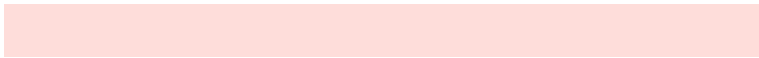
 FA5B09

 FA5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FEDDDA



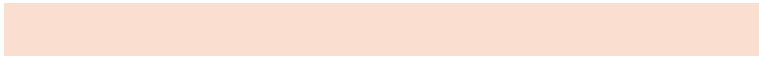
FADFD1



F0E3CD

Triad

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



FADFD1



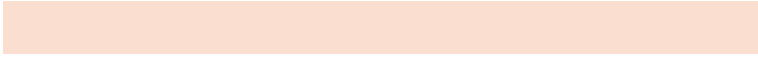
CBEBE2



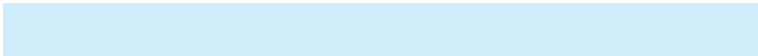
E4E2FA

Complementary

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



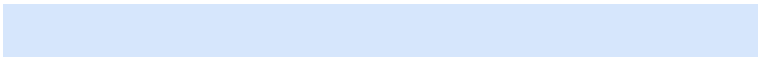
FADFD1



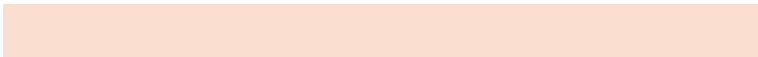
D1ECFA

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.



D6E6FC



FADFD1



C6EBEE

Square

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



FADFD1



D5EAD6



CAE9F7



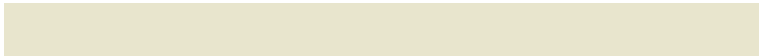
F2DEF2

Rectangle

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



FADFD1



E8E5CD



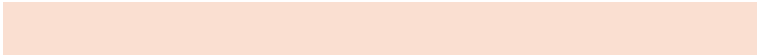
CAE9F7



DFE3FB

Sweetspot

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



FADFD1



FFF7F2



FAD1EC



807A78



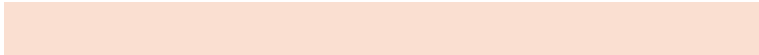
000000



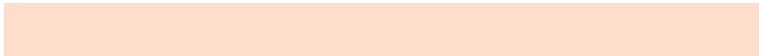
808080

Same Dimension

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



FADFD1



FFDDCC



FAF3D1



7D7570



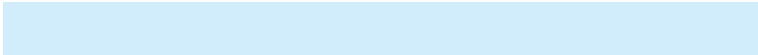
BD4000



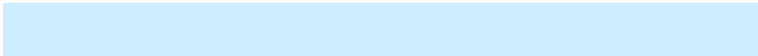
3D1500

Inverse Universe

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



D1ECFA



CCEEFF



D1D8FA



70797D



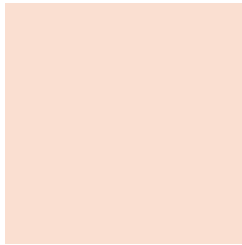
007CBD



00283D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FADFD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

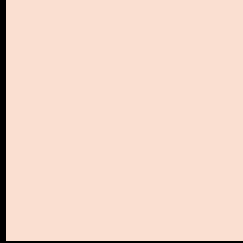
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FADFD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

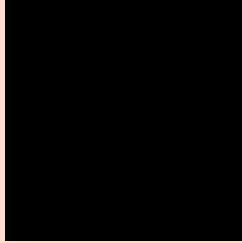
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

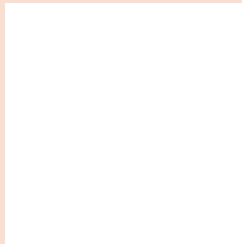
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FADFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FADFD1.

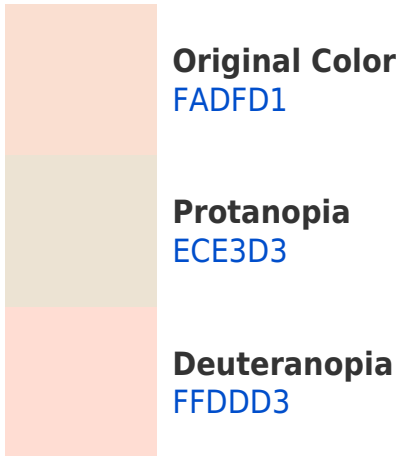


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FADFD1.

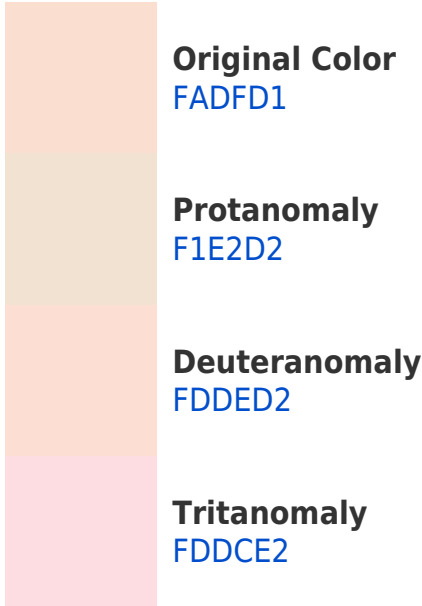
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

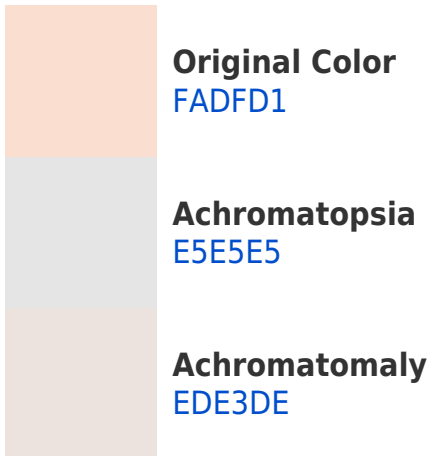
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FADFD1 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 #FADFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FADFD1  
}
```

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 #FADFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FADFD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FADFD1 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
#FADFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FADFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FADFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FADFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FADFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FADFD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FADFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FADFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FADFD1 }
```

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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