

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAE1DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAE1DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAE1DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE1DB
RGB	250, 225, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1176, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	12°, 76%, 92%
HSV	12°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	79.1357, 79.2889, 78.1512
YIQ	231.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

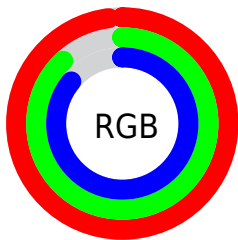
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 226, 219
Decimal	16441819
CIE Lab	91.36, 7.60, 6.04
CIE LCh	91, 9.709, 38.487
Yxy	79.2889, 0.3345, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631899 (0xFFFAE1DB)
YUV	231.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693
Hunter-Lab	89.0443, 2.8095, 10.2942

# Details

The Hex color **FAE1DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBF4FA**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1AAA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FACDC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAF5F4**.

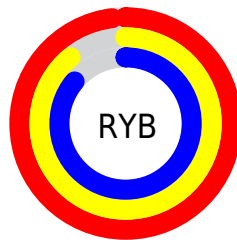
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (88%)

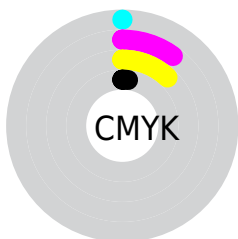
Blue (86%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

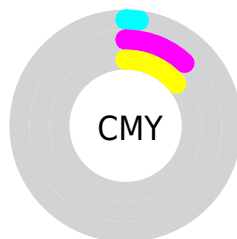


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAE1DB 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 FAE1DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAE1DB

FFFFFF

 FAE1DB

 DDC5BF

 C1AAA4

 A68F8A

 8C7670

 725D58

 594541

 412F2B

 2B1A16

 170000

 FAE1DB

 FAE1DB

 FACDC2

 FAF5F4

 FAB9A9

 FAFFFF

 FAA590

 FA9077

 FA7C5E

 FA6845

 FA542C

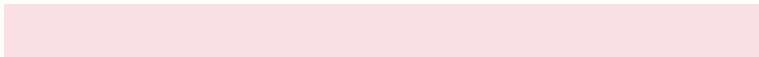
 FA4013

 FA3000

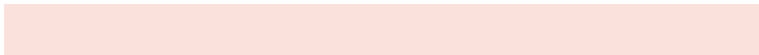
# Harmonies

## Analogous

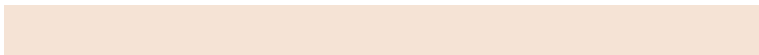
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FAE0E4



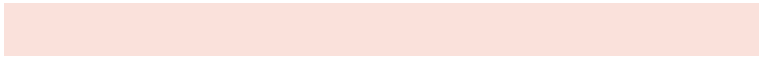
FAE1DB



F5E3D5

# Triad

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



FAE1DB



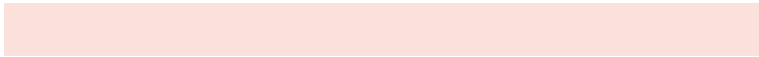
D7EBDF



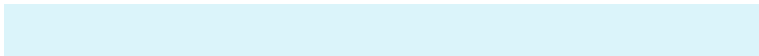
E0E6F8

# Complementary

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



FAE1DB



DBF4FA

# 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.



D6E9F7



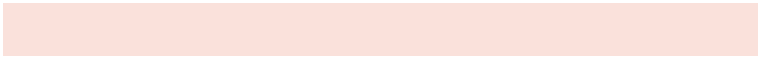
FAE1DB



D0ECE9

# Square

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



FAE1DB



E1E9D8



D0EBF1



EBE3F5

# Rectangle

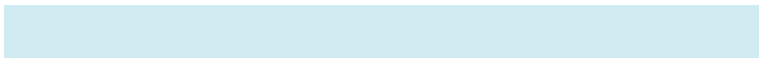
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



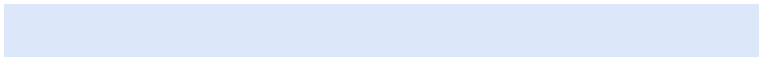
FAE1DB



EFE5D4



D0EBF1



DCE7F9



# Sweetspot

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



FAE1DB



FFF7F5



FADBF4



807A79



000000



808080

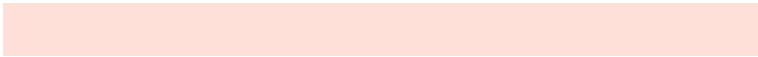


# Same Dimension

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



FAE1DB



FFE0D9



FAF0DB



7D7370



BD2500

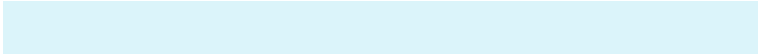


3D0C00

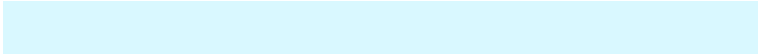


# Inverse Universe

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



DBF4FA



D9F8FF



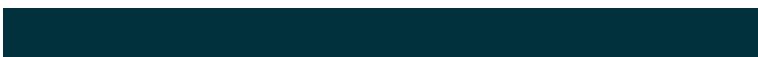
DBE5FA



707B7D



0098BD

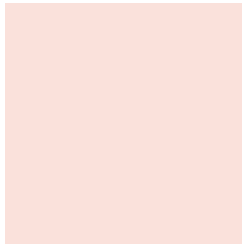


00313D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAE1DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

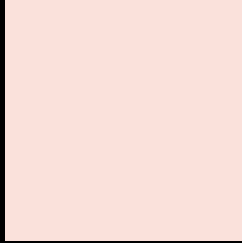
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAE1DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

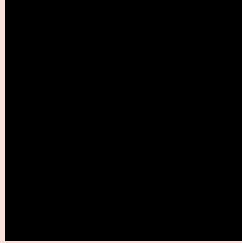
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

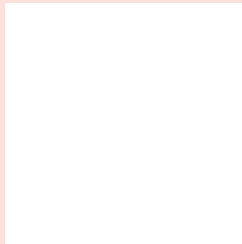
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FAE1DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAE1DB.

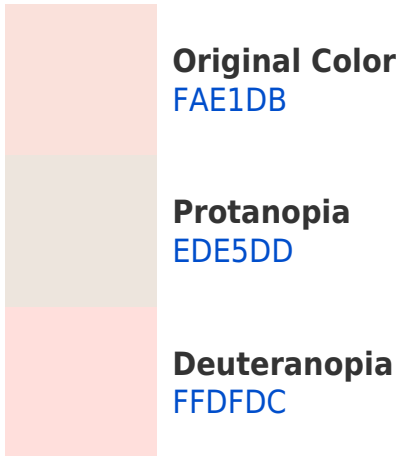


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAE1DB.

# 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](#).

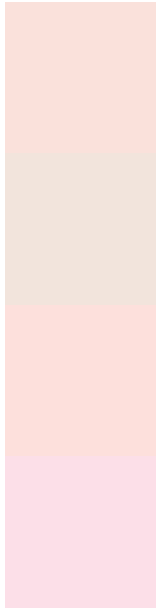
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FDDEEF

# Trichromacy



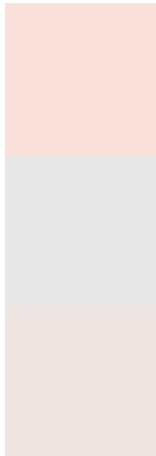
**Original Color**  
FAE1DB

**Protanomaly**  
F2E4DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDE0DC

**Tritanomaly**  
FCDFE8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAE1DB

**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8

**Achromatomaly**  
EFE5E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAE1DB 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 #FAE1DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAE1DB  
}
```

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 #FAE1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAE1DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAE1DB 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
#FAE1DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAE1DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAE1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAE1DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAE1DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAE1DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAE1DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAE1DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAE1DB }
```

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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