

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAEAEA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAEAEA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEAEA
RGB	250, 234, 234
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0824, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	0°, 62%, 95%
HSV	0°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	83.6984, 85.1101, 89.8584
YIQ	238.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

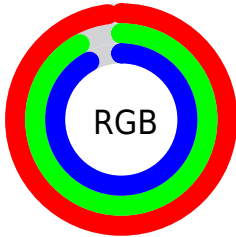
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 234, 234
Decimal	16444138
CIE Lab	93.93, 5.41, 1.94
CIE LCh	94, 5.748, 19.690
Yxy	85.1101, 0.3236, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294634218 (0xFFFAEAEA)
YUV	238.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	92.2552, 0.4975, 6.8289

# Details

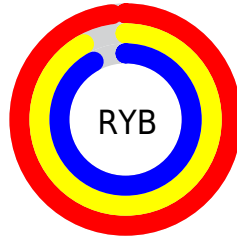
The Hex color **FAEAEA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EAFafa**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1B2B2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAD1D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFFF**.

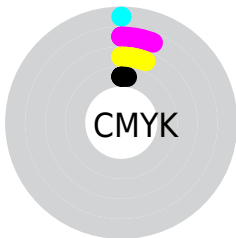
# Distribution



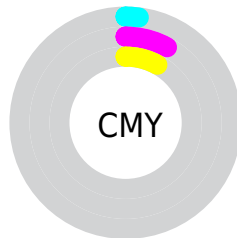
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FAEAEA

FFFFFF

 FAEAEA

 DDCECE

 C1B2B2

 A69898

 8C7E7E

 726565

 5A4D4D

 423636

 2C2121

 180A0A

 FAEAEA

 FAEAEA

 FAD1D1

 FAFFFF

 FAB8B8

 FA9F9F

 FA8686

 FA6D6D

 FA5454

 FA3B3B

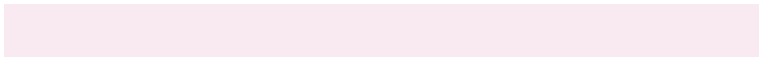
 FA2222

 FA0909

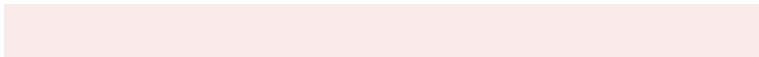
# Harmonies

## Analogous

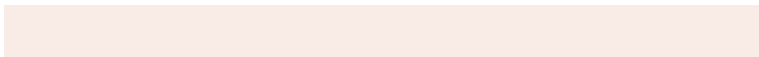
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8EAF0



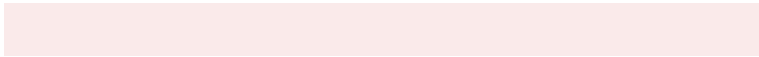
FAEAEA



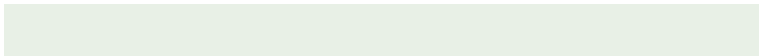
F9EBE5

# Triad

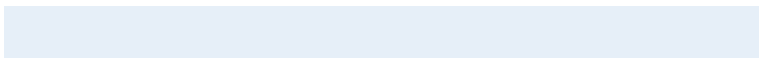
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FAEAEA



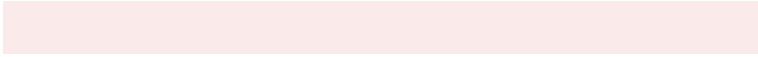
E8F0E6



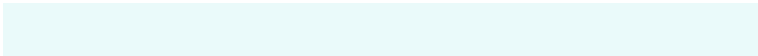
E6EFF8

# Complementary

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



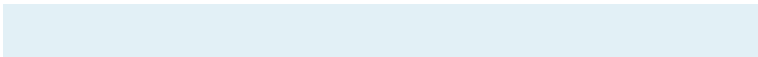
FAEAEA



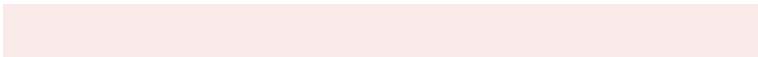
EAFafa

# Split Complementary

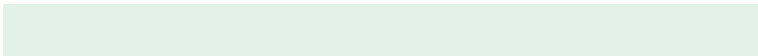
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E2F0F6



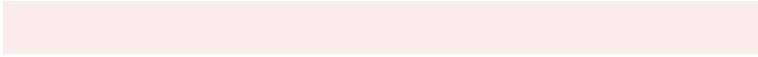
FAEAEA



E3F1EB

# Square

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



FAEAEA



EEEE33



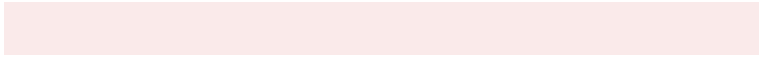
E0F1F1



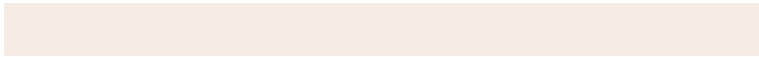
ECEDF8

# Rectangle

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



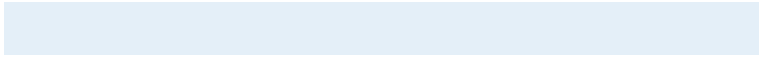
FAEAEA



F6ECE3



E0F1F1



E4EFF8



# Sweetspot

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



FAEAEA



FFFAFA



FAEAFA



807D7D



000000

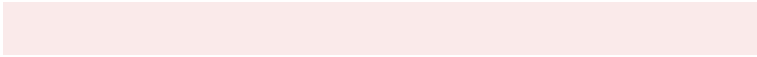


808080

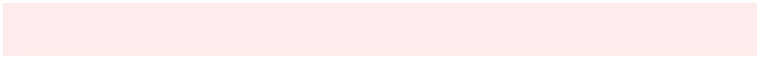


# Same Dimension

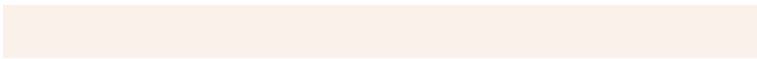
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAEAEA



FFEBEA



FAF2EA



7D7070



BD0000

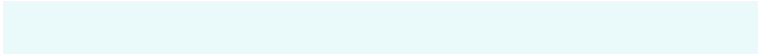


3D0000

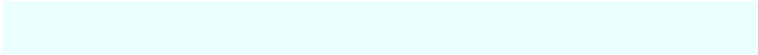


# Inverse Universe

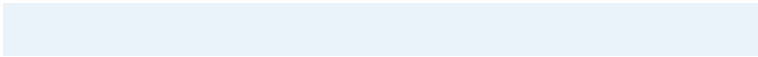
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EAFafa



EBFFFF



EAF2FA



707D7D



00BDBD

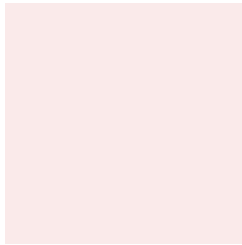


003D3D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

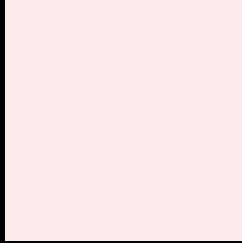
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 #FAEAEA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

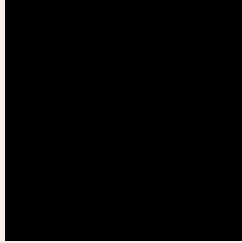
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

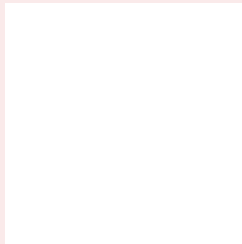
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FAEAEA Background



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

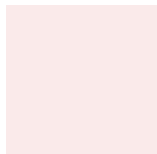
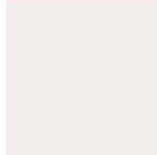


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAEAEA.

# 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](#).

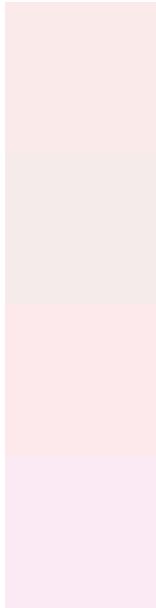
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FAEAEA
	<b>Protanopia</b> F2ECEB
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFE8EC



**Tritanopia**  
FCE8FA

# Trichromacy



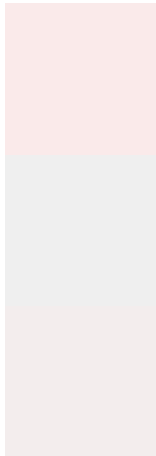
**Original Color**  
FAEAEA

**Protanomaly**  
F5EBEB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDE9EB

**Tritanomaly**  
FBE9F4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAEAEA

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F3EDED

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FAEAEA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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