

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAEB71)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAEB71) contains.

<b>Hex(FAEB71)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(FAEB71)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEB71
RGB	250, 235, 113
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 44%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0784, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.55, 0.02
HSL	53°, 93%, 71%
HSV	53°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	72.1133, 80.9329, 27.4436
YIQ	225.5770, 48.1020, -34.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

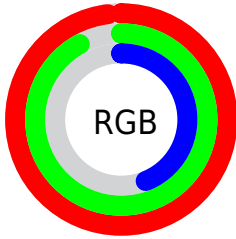
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 250, 113</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16444273</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">92.10, -9.92, 60.05</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 60.862, 99.384</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">80.9329, 0.3995, 0.4484</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294634353 (0xFFFAEB71)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">225.5770, -55.5005, 21.4190</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">89.9627, -14.3508, 44.8872</a>

# Details

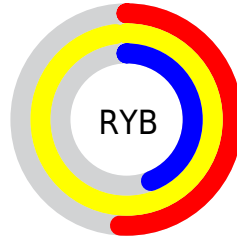
The Hex color **FAEB71** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **7180FA**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA8**, and **BFB33B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAE858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAEE8A**.

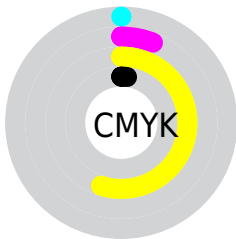
# Distribution



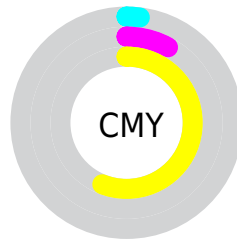
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAEB71 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 FAEB71 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAEB71

 FAEB71

FFFFFF

 DCCF56

 FFFFA8

 BFB33B

 FFFFC4

 A2991D

 FFFFE1

 867F00

FFFFFFE

 6A6600

 504E00

 353800

 1D2300

 000E00

 FAEB71

 FAEB71

 FAE858

 FAEE8A

 FAE63F

 FAF0A3

 FAE326

 FAF3BC

 FAE00D

 FAF6D5

 FADF00

 FAF9EE

 FAFBFF

 FAFEFF

 FAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

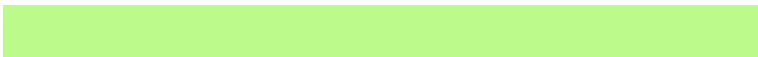
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD77A



FAEB71



BBFA8B

# Triad

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



FAEB71



00FFFF



FFBEEF

# Complementary

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



FAEB71



7180FA

# 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.



FFD2FF



FAEB71



00FAFF

# Square

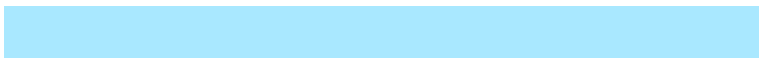
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAEB71



00FFF9



A9E8FF



FFB8D8

# Rectangle

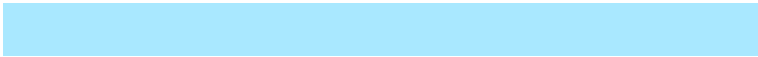
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAEB71



88FFAA



A9E8FF



FFC4FF



# Sweetspot

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



FAEB71



FFFBD6



FA7181



807D67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAEB71



FFED57



C5FA71



7D7C70



BDA800



3D3600



# Inverse Universe

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



7180FA



5769FF



A671FA



70727D



0015BD

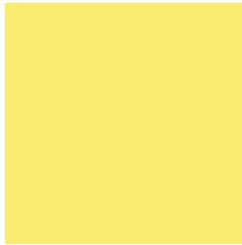


00073D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAEB71 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

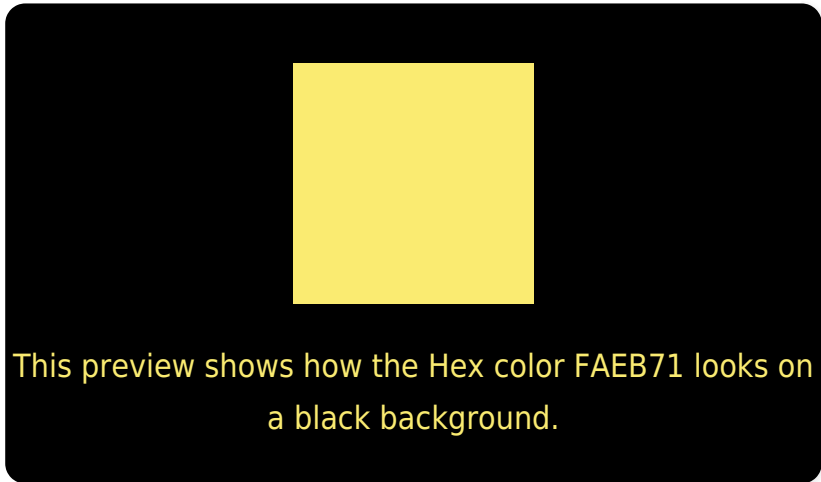
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 FAEB71 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAEB71.

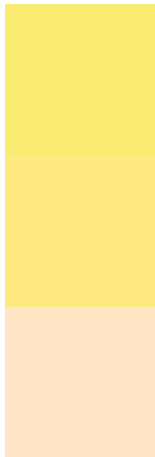


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAEB71.

# 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



**Original Color**  
FAEB71

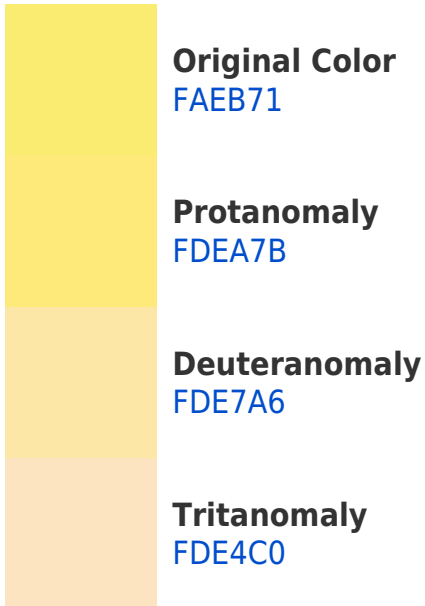
**Protanopia**  
FFE981

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE4C5

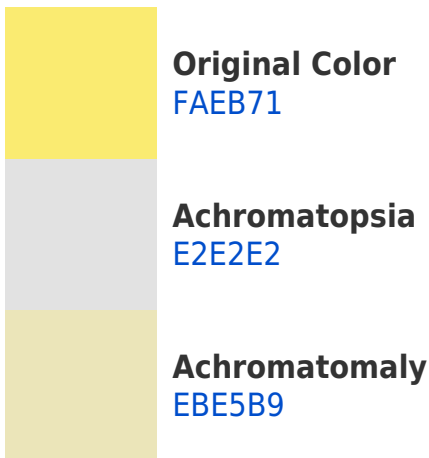


**Tritanopia**  
FFE0ED

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAEB71 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 #FAEB71 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAEB71  
}
```

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 #FAEB71 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAEB71  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAEB71 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  
#FAEB71 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAEB71 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAEB71 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAEB71; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAEB71; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAEB71 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAEB71 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAEB71 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAEB71 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor