

Converting Colors

Hex(FAEFF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FAEFF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FAEFF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEFF1
RGB	250, 239, 241
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0627, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	349°, 52%, 96%
HSV	349°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.1680, 88.4079, 95.7420
YIQ	242.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

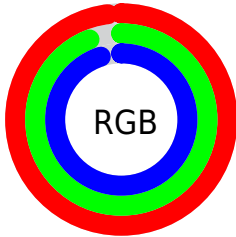
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 239, 241
Decimal	16445425
CIE Lab	95.33, 4.04, 0.35
CIE LCh	95, 4.053, 4.894
Yxy	88.4079, 0.3188, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635505 (0xFFFAEFF1)
YUV	242.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	94.0255, -0.9613, 5.4454

Details

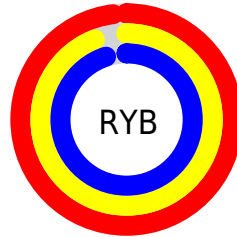
The Hex color **FAEFF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFFAF8**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2B7B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAD6DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFFF**.

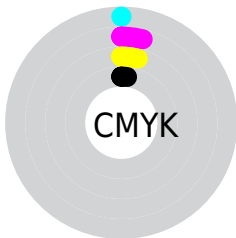
Distribution



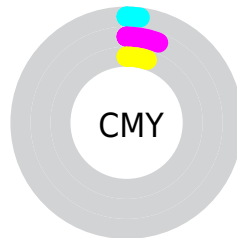
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAEFF1 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 FAEFF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FAEFF1

FFFFFF

 FAEFF1

 DDD3D5

 C2B7B9

 A69C9E

 8C8284

 72696B

 5A5153

 423A3C

 2C2426

 180F11

 FAEFF1

 FAEFF1

 FAD6DD

 FAFFFF

 FABDC8

 FAA4B4

 FA8B9F

 FA728B

 FA5976

 FA4062

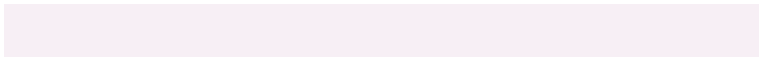
 FA274D

 FA0E39

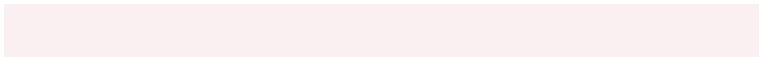
Harmonies

Analogous

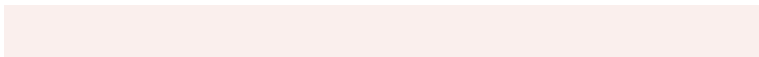
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7EFF5



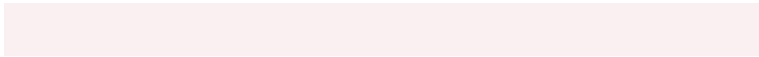
FAEFF1



FAEFED

Triad

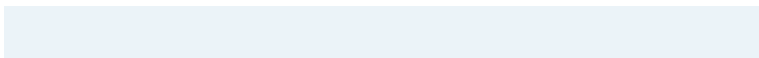
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FAEFF1



F0F3EB



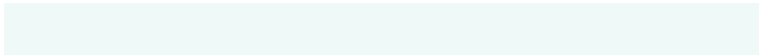
EBF3F8

Complementary

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



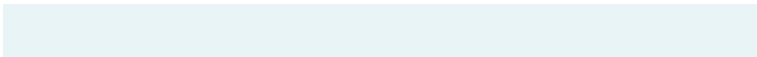
FAEFF1



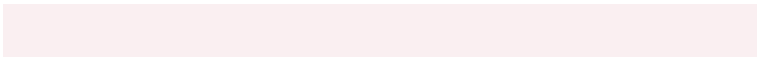
EFFAF8

Split Complementary

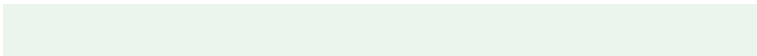
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8F4F6



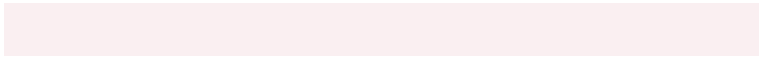
FAEFF1



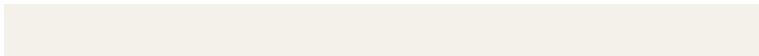
ECF4EE

Square

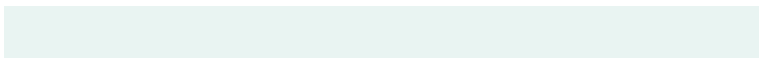
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



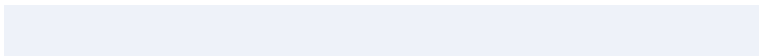
FAEFF1



F4F1EA



E9F4F2



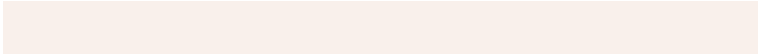
EEF2F9

Rectangle

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



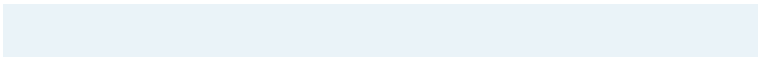
FAEFF1



F9F0EB



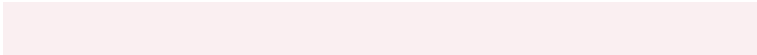
E9F4F2



EAF3F8

Sweetspot

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



FAEFF1



FFCFD



F8EFA



807E7E



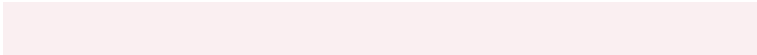
000000



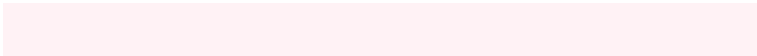
808080

Same Dimension

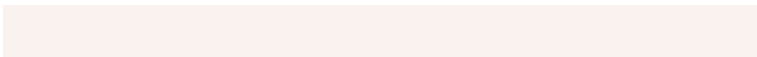
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAEFF1



FFF2F5



FAF2EF



7D7577



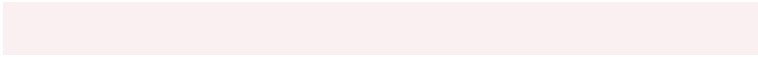
BD0022



3D000B

Inverse Universe

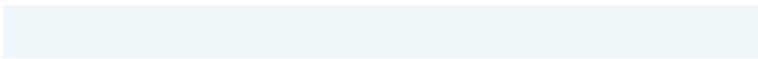
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAEFF1



FFF2F5



EFF7FA



7D7577



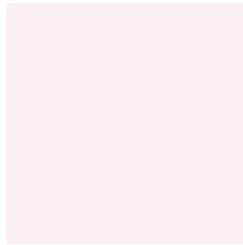
BD0022



3D000B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #FAEFF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

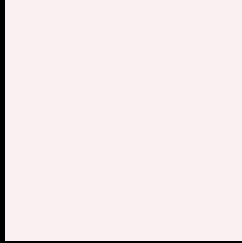
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 #FAEFF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

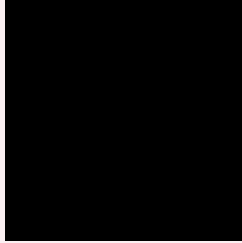
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

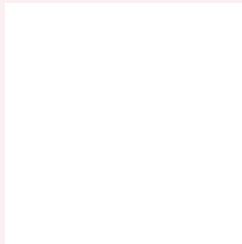
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FAEFF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAEFF1.

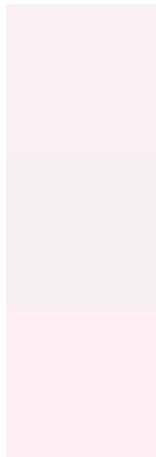


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAEFF1.

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
FAEFF1

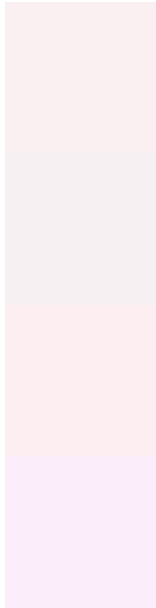
Protanopia
F6F0F2

Deuteranopia
FFEDF2



Tritanopia
FCEDFF

Trichromacy



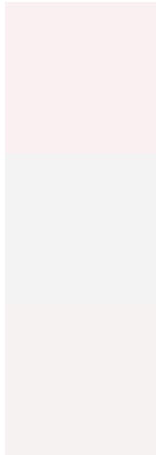
Original Color
FAEFF1

Protanomaly
F7F0F2

Deuteranomaly
FDEEF2

Tritanomaly
FBEEFA

Monochromacy



Original Color
FAEFF1

Achromatopsia
F3F3F3

Achromatomaly
F6F2F2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAEFF1 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 #FAEFF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAEFF1  
}
```

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 #FAEFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAEFF1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAEFF1 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  
#FAEFF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAEFF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAEFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAEFF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAEFF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAEFF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAEFF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAEFF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAEFF1 }
```

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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