

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF1A7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF1A7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAF1A7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF1A7
RGB	250, 241, 167
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	53°, 89%, 82%
HSV	53°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	77.8547, 86.0246, 49.0602
YIQ	235.2550, 29.1180, -21.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

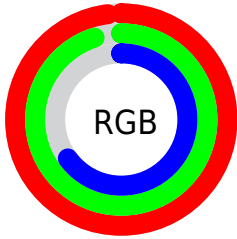
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 250, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16445863</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.32, -7.70, 36.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 37.680, 101.795</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.0246, 0.3656, 0.4040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294635943 (0xFFFAF1A7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">235.2550, -33.6497, 12.9314</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7495, -12.4771, 33.5629</a>

# Details

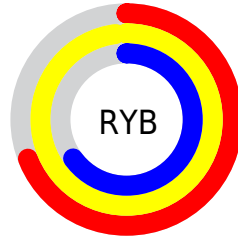
The Hex color **FAF1A7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **A7B0FA**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDF**, and **C0B972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAEE8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAF4C0**.

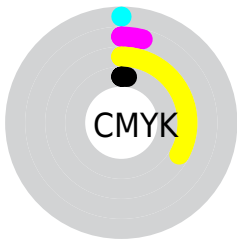
# Distribution



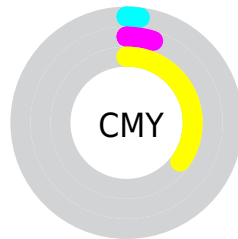
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF1A7 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 FAF1A7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF1A7

 FAF1A7

FFFFFF

 DDD58C

 FFFFDF

 C0B972

 FFFFFC

 A59E59

 898440

 6F6B28

 555310

 3D3C00

 252600

 041300

 FAF1A7

 FAF1A7

 FAEE8E

 FAF4C0

 FAEC75

 FAF6D9

 FAE95C

 FAF9F2

 FAE643

 FAFCFE

 FAE32A

 FAFFFF

 FAE111

 FADF00

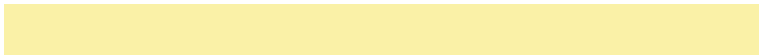
# Harmonies

## Analogous

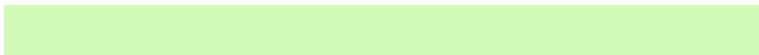
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE5AA



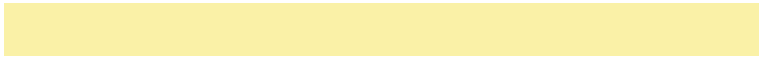
FAF1A7



D1FBB7

# Triad

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



FAF1A7



7EFFFF



FFD6FF

# Complementary

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



FAF1A7



A7B0FA

# 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.



FFE0FF



FAF1A7



A0F9FF

# Square

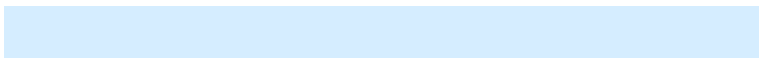
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAF1A7



84FFFC



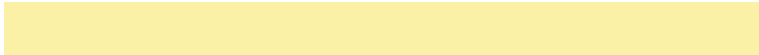
D5EDFF



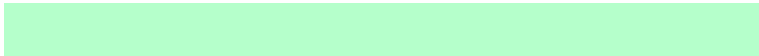
FFD4E1

# Rectangle

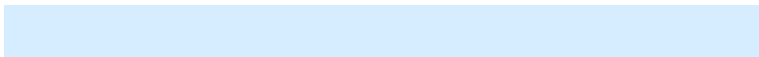
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAF1A7



B5FFCB



D5EDFF



FFD9FF



# Sweetspot

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



FAF1A7



FFFCE6



FAA7B1



807E70



000000



808080

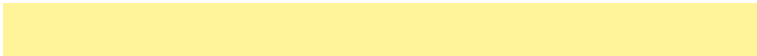


# Same Dimension

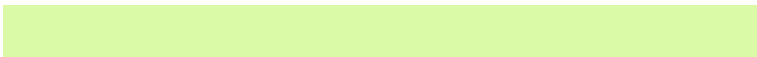
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAF1A7



FFF499



DAFAA7



7D7C70



BDA800



3D3700



# Inverse Universe

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



A7B0FA



99A4FF



C7A7FA



70727D



0014BD

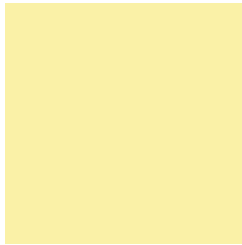


00073D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF1A7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

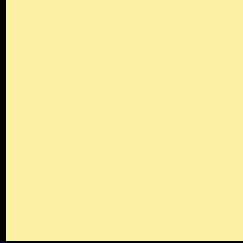
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAF1A7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

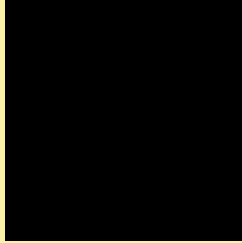
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAF1A7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF1A7.

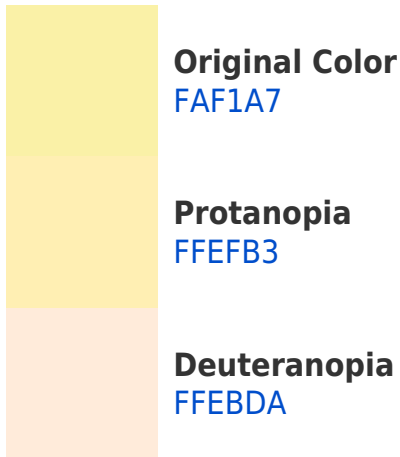


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF1A7.

# 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](#).

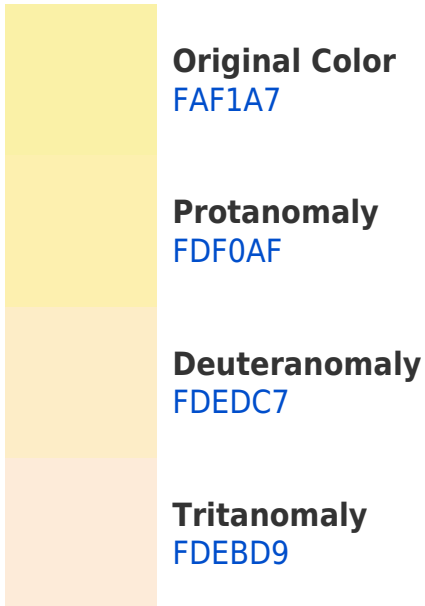
## Dichromacy



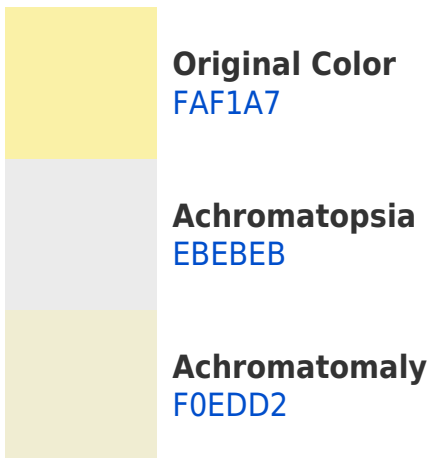


**Tritanopia**  
FFE8F6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF1A7 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 #FAF1A7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF1A7  
}
```

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 #FAF1A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF1A7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF1A7 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
#FAF1A7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF1A7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF1A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF1A7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF1A7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF1A7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF1A7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF1A7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF1A7 }
```

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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