

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF1DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF1DF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAF1DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF1DF
RGB	250, 241, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0549, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	40°, 73%, 93%
HSV	40°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	84.1989, 88.5623, 82.4685
YIQ	241.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

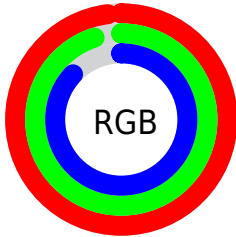
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 250, 223
Decimal	16445919
CIE Lab	95.40, 0.04, 9.76
CIE LCh	95, 9.756, 89.742
Yxy	88.5623, 0.3299, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635999 (0xFFFAF1DF)
YUV	241.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326
Hunter-Lab	94.1075, -4.9825, 13.9182

# Details

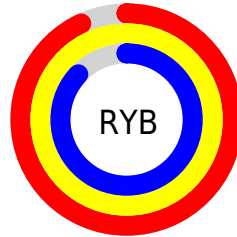
The Hex color **FAF1DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DFE8FA**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1B9A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAE9C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAF9F8**.

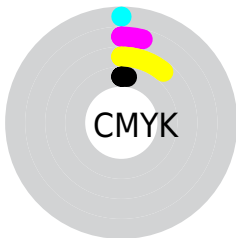
# Distribution



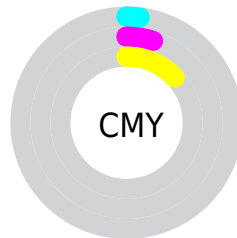
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF1DF 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 FAF1DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF1DF

FFFFFF

 FAF1DF

 DDD5C3

 C1B9A8

 A69E8D

 8C8474

 726B5B

 5A5344

 423C2E

 2C2619

 181100

 FAF1DF

 FAF1DF

 FAE9C6

 FAF9F8

 FAE0AD

 FAF9FF

 FAD894

 FAD07B

 FAC762

 FABF49

 FAB730

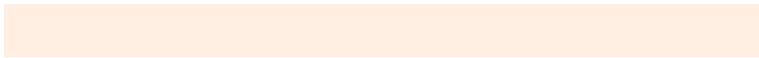
 FAAE17

 FAA700

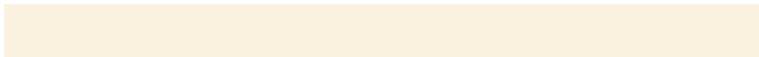
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEEE2



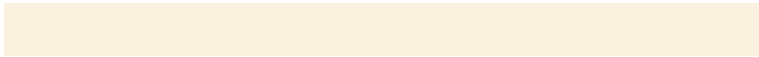
FAF1DF



EFF4E1

# Triad

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



FAF1DF



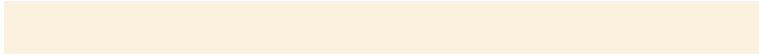
DBF7FB



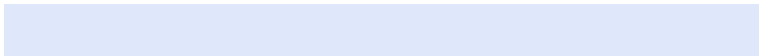
FEEDFB

# Complementary

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



FAF1DF



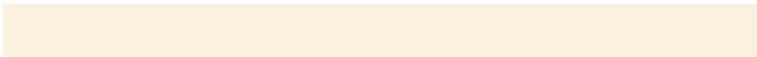
DFE8FA

# Split Complementary

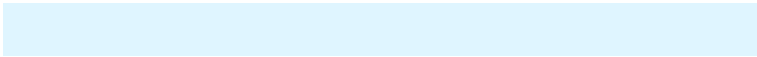
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4EFFF



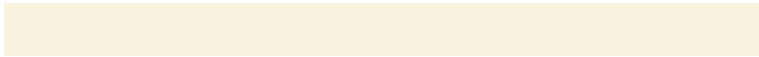
FAF1DF



DFF5FF

# Square

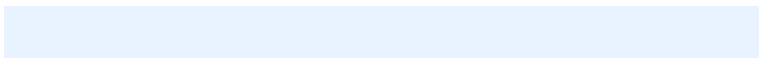
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAF1DF



DDF7F1



E8F3FF



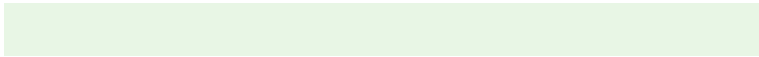
FFECF2

# Rectangle

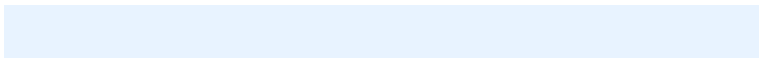
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAF1DF



E8F6E5



E8F3FF



FBEEFE

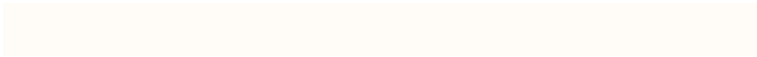


# Sweetspot

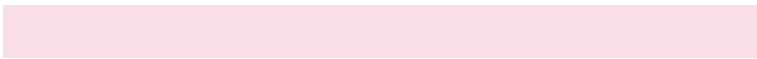
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FAF1DF



FFFCF7



FADFE8



807E7A



000000



808080

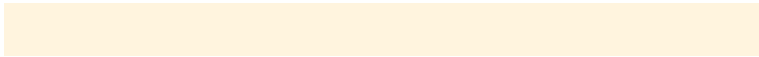


# Same Dimension

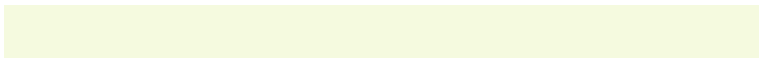
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAF1DF



FFF4DE



F5FADF



7D7970



BD7E00



3D2900

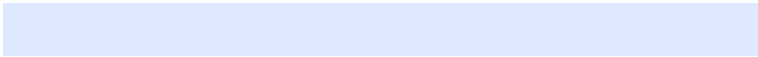


# Inverse Universe

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



DFE8FA



DEE9FF



E3DFFA



70757D



003FBD

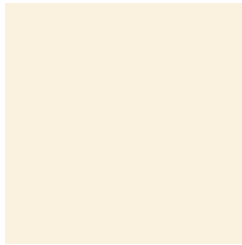


00143D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF1DF 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 FAF1DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

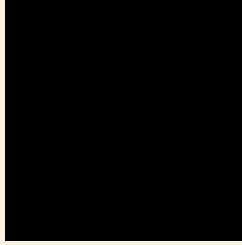
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

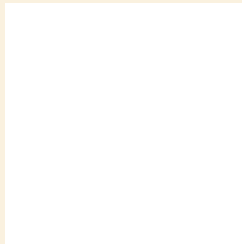
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FAF1DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF1DF.

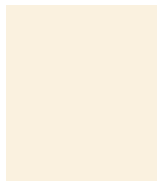
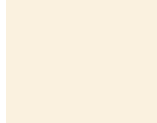
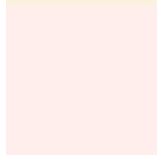


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF1DF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

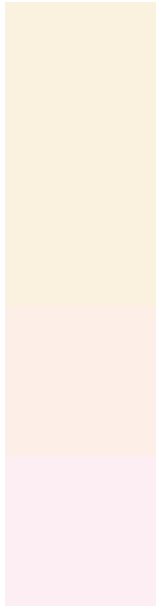
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FAF1DF
	<b>Protanopia</b> FAF1DF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFEEEB



# Trichromacy



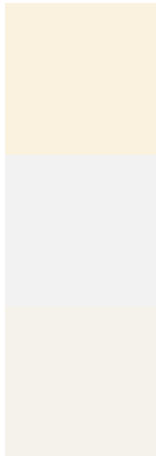
**Original Color**  
FAF1DF

**Protanomaly**  
FAF1DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFEF7

**Tritanomaly**  
FDDEF3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAF1DF

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F2EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF1DF 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 #FAF1DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF1DF  
}
```

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 #FAF1DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF1DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF1DF 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
#FAF1DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF1DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF1DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF1DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF1DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF1DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF1DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF1DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF1DF }
```

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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