

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF2F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF2F8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAF2F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF2F8
RGB	250, 242, 248
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0510, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	315°, 44%, 96%
HSV	315°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	88.1197, 90.6056, 101.6512
YIQ	245.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

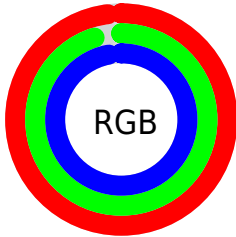
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 242, 248
Decimal	16446200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.25, 3.72, -1.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 4.196, 332.456
Yxy	90.6056, 0.3143, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636280 (0xFFFAF2F8)
YUV	245.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	95.1870, -1.3300, 3.3145

# Details

The Hex color **FAF2F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2FAF4**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2BAC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAD9F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFFE**.

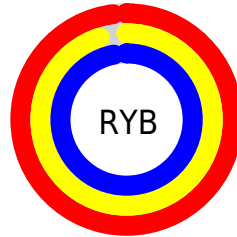
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (95%)

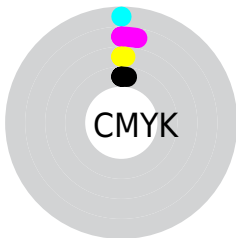
Blue (97%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (97%)

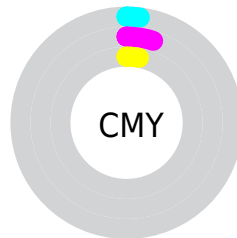


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF2F8 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 FAF2F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF2F8

FFFFFF

 FAF2F8

 DDD6DB

 C2BAC0

 A69FA5

 8C858A

 736C71

 5A5358

 433C41

 2C272B

 181217

 FAF2F8

 FAF2F8

 FAD9F2

 FAFFFE

 FAC0EC

 FAFFFF

 FAA7E5

 FA8EDF

 FA75D9

 FA5CD3

 FA43CC

 FA2AC6

 FA11C0

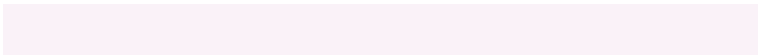
# Harmonies

## Analogous

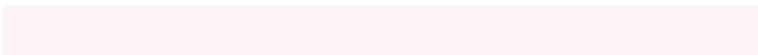
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6F3FB



FAF2F8



FDF2F4

# Triad

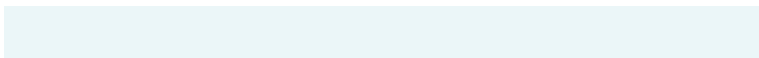
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FAF2F8



F7F4EC



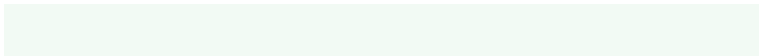
EBF6F8

# Complementary

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



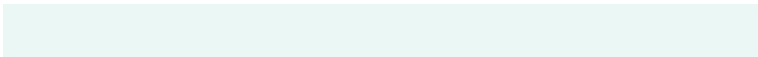
FAF2F8



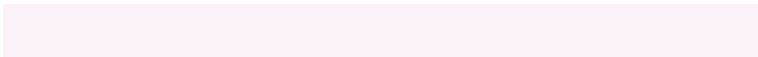
F2FAF4

# 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.



EBF7F4



FAF2F8



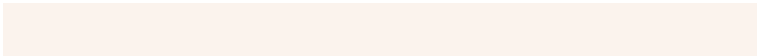
F3F5ED

# Square

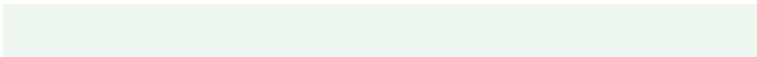
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



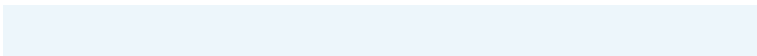
FAF2F8



FBF3ED



EEF6F0



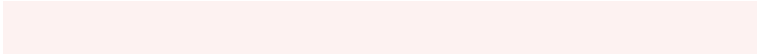
EDF6FB

# Rectangle

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



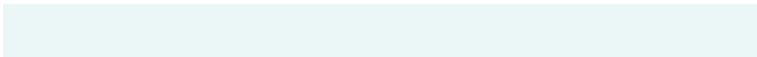
FAF2F8



FDF2F1



EEF6F0



EBF7F7



# Sweetspot

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



FAF2F8



FFCCE



F4F2FA



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAF2F8



FFF5FC



FAF2F4



7D777B



BD008E



3D002E



# Inverse Universe

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



FAF2F8



FFF5FC



F2FAF8



7D777B



BD008E

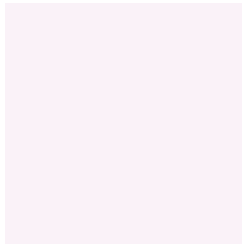


3D002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF2F8 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 FAF2F8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

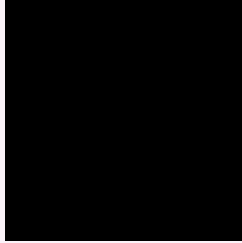
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAF2F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF2F8.

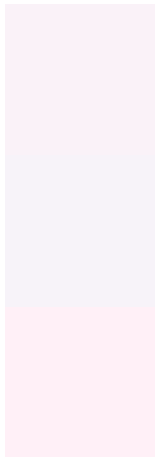


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF2F8.

# 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**  
FAF2F8

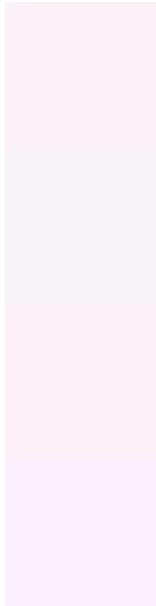
**Protanopia**  
F7F3F9

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF0F7



**Tritanopia**  
FAF1FF

# Trichromacy



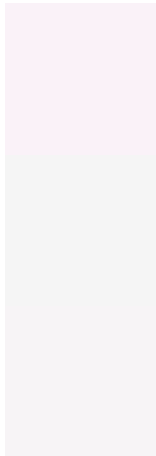
**Original Color**  
FAF2F8

**Protanomaly**  
F8F3F9

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF1F7

**Tritanomaly**  
FAF1FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAF2F8

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F4F6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF2F8 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 #FAF2F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF2F8  
}
```

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 #FAF2F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF2F8 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF2F8 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 #FAF2F8 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF2F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF2F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF2F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF2F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF2F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF2F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF2F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF2F8 }
```

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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