

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF3E8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF3E8) contains.

<b>Hex(FAF3E8)</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(FAF3E8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF3E8
RGB	250, 243, 232
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0471, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	37°, 64%, 95%
HSV	37°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	86.0404, 90.2514, 89.2294
YIQ	243.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

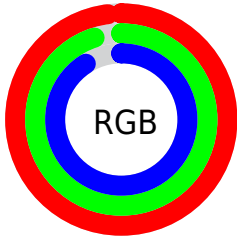
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 250, 232
Decimal	16446440
CIE Lab	96.10, 0.49, 6.12
CIE LCh	96, 6.137, 85.456
Yxy	90.2514, 0.3240, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636520 (0xFFFAF3E8)
YUV	243.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032
Hunter-Lab	95.0007, -4.5871, 10.8124

# Details

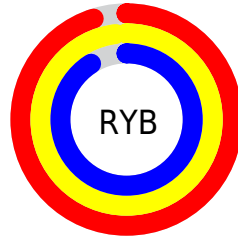
The Hex color **FAF3E8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8E9FA**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2BBB0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAE9CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFDFF**.

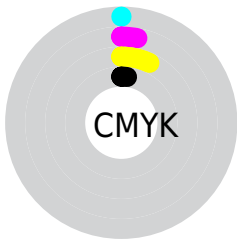
# Distribution



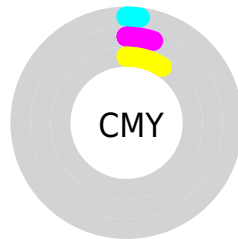
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF3E8 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 FAF3E8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF3E8

FFFFFF

 FAF3E8

 DDD7CC

 C2BBB0

 A6A096

 8C867C

 726D63

 5A544B

 423D35

 2C271F

 181307

 FAF3E8

 FAF3E8

 FAE9CF

 FAFDFF

 FAE0B6

 FAFFFF

 FAD69D

 FACC84

 FAC26B

 FAB952

 FAAF39

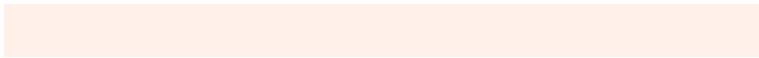
 FAA520

 FA9B07

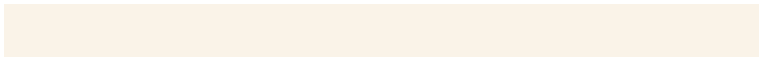
# Harmonies

## Analogous

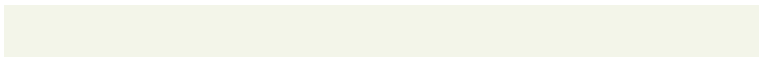
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF1EA



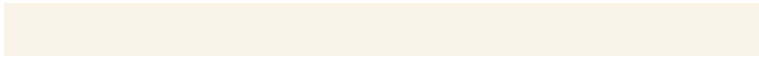
FAF3E8



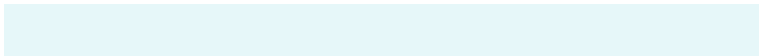
F3F5E9

# Triad

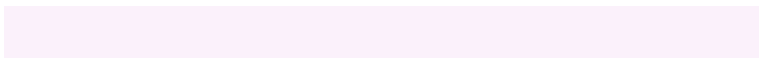
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FAF3E8



E6F7F9



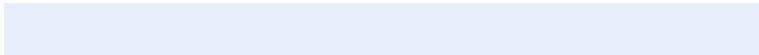
FBF1FB

# Complementary

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



FAF3E8



E8E8FA

# Split Complementary

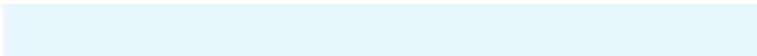
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4F3FE



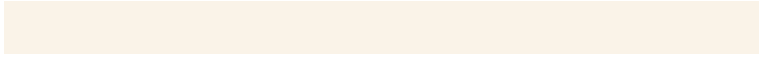
FAF3E8



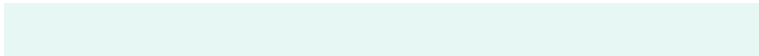
E8F6FD

# Square

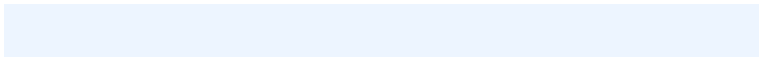
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAF3E8



E7F7F3



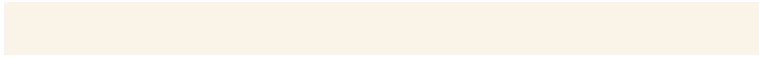
EDF5FF



FFF0F5

# Rectangle

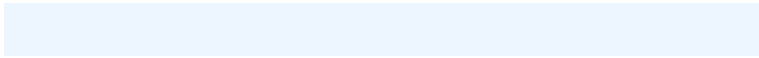
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAF3E8



EFF6EB



EDF5FF



F9F1FC



# Sweetspot

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



FAF3E8



FFFDDFA



FAE8EF



807F7D



000000



808080

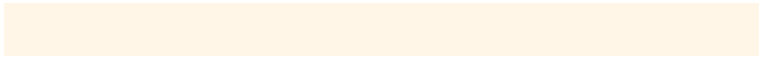


# Same Dimension

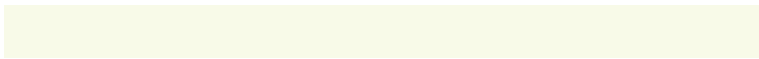
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAF3E8



FFF6E8



F8FAE8



7D7870



BD7300

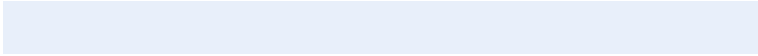


3D2500

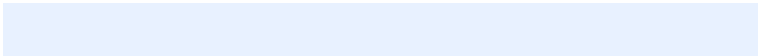


# Inverse Universe

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



E8E8FA



E8F1FF



EAE8FA



70757D



0049BD

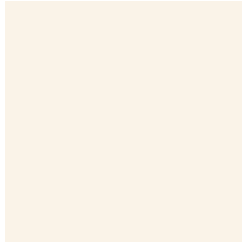


00183D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF3E8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

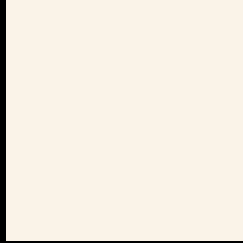
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAF3E8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

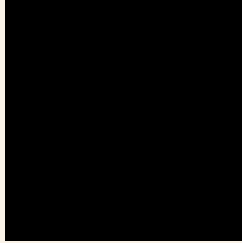
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAF3E8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF3E8.

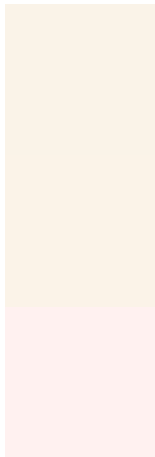


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF3E8.

# 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



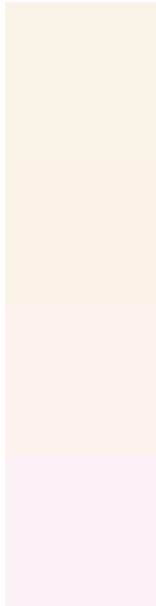
**Original Color**  
FAF3E8

**Protanopia**  
FBF3E8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF1F0



# Trichromacy



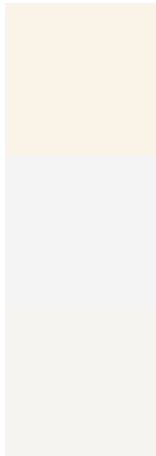
**Original Color**  
FAF3E8

**Protanomaly**  
FBF3E8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF2ED

**Tritanomaly**  
FBF1F7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAF3E8

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F4F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF3E8 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 #FAF3E8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF3E8  
}
```

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 #FAF3E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF3E8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF3E8 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 #FAF3E8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF3E8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF3E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF3E8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF3E8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF3E8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF3E8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF3E8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF3E8 }
```

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