

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF4F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF4F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAF4F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF4F2
RGB	250, 244, 242
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0431, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	15°, 44%, 96%
HSV	15°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	87.8020, 91.4362, 97.0257
YIQ	245.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

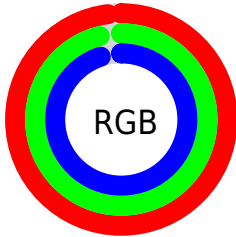
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 245, 242
Decimal	16446706
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.59, 1.66, 1.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 2.348, 45.010
Yxy	91.4362, 0.3178, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636786 (0xFFFAF4F2)
YUV	245.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886
Hunter-Lab	95.6223, -3.4371, 6.7754

# Details

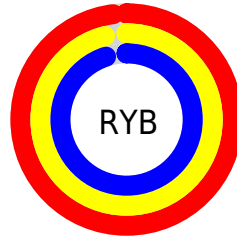
The Hex color **FAF4F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2F8FA**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2BCBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAE1D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFFF**.

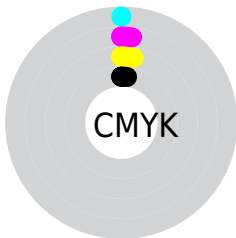
# Distribution



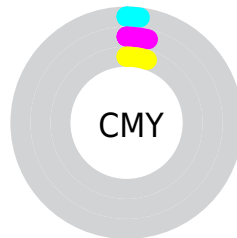
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF4F2 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 FAF4F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF4F2

FFFFFF

 FAF4F2

 DDD8D6

 C2BCBA

 A6A19F

 8C8785

 736D6C

 5A5553

 433E3C

 2C2827

 181412

 FAF4F2

 FAF4F2

 FAE1D9

 FAFFFF

 FACFC0

 FABCA7

 FAA98E

 FA9675

 FA845C

 FA7143

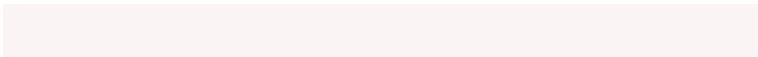
 FA5E2A

 FA4B11

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAF4F4



FAF4F2



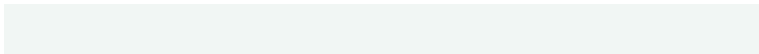
F8F5F1

# Triad

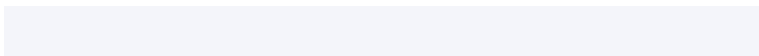
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FAF4F2



F1F6F4



F4F5FA

# Complementary

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



FAF4F2



F2F8FA

# Split Complementary

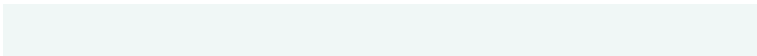
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F2F6F9



FAF4F2



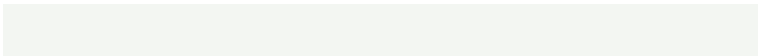
F0F7F6

# Square

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



FAF4F2



F3F6F2



F0F6F8



F7F4F8

# Rectangle

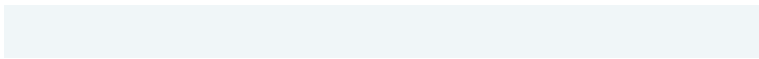
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAF4F2



F7F5F1



F0F6F8

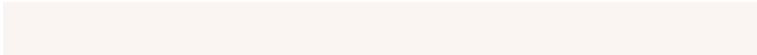


F3F5FA



# Sweetspot

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



FAF4F2



FFFDFC



FAF2F8



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAF4F2



FFF7F5



FAF8F2



7D7877



BD2F00



3D0F00

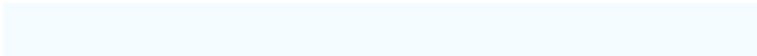


# Inverse Universe

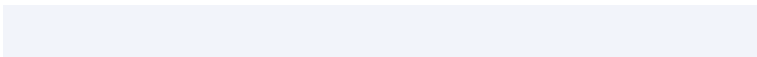
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2F8FA



F5FCFF



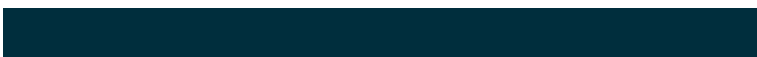
F2F4FA



777B7D



008EBD

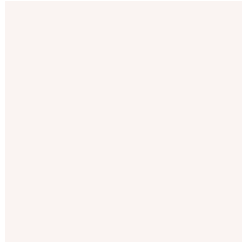


002E3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF4F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

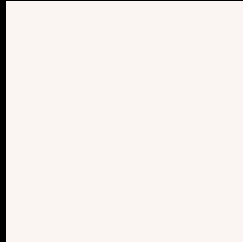
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAF4F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

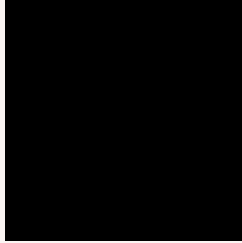
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

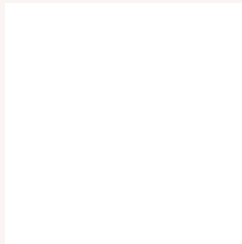
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FAF4F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF4F2.

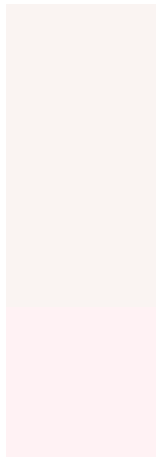


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF4F2.

# 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**

FAF4F2

**Protanopia**

FAF4F2

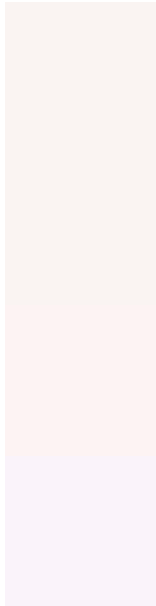
**Deuteranopia**

FFF2F4



**Tritanopia**  
FAF3FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

FAF4F2

**Protanomaly**

FAF4F2

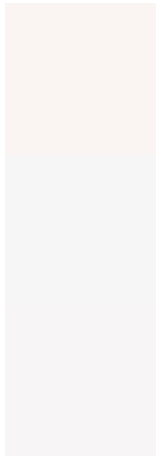
**Deuteranomaly**

FDF3F3

**Tritanomaly**

FAF3FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

FAF4F2

**Achromatopsia**

F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**

F7F5F5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF4F2 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 #FAF4F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FAF4F2  
}
```

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 #FAF4F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF4F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF4F2 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
#FAF4F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF4F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF4F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF4F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF4F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF4F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF4F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF4F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF4F2 }
```

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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