

Converting Colors

Hex(FAF58C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FAF58C) contains.

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Color

Hex(FAF58C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FAF58C |
| RGB | 250, 245, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 96%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.0196, 0.0392, 0.4510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.44, 0.02 |
| HSL | 57°, 92%, 76% |
| HSV | 57°, 44%, 98% |
| XYZ | 76.8104, 87.5223, 37.6561 |
| YIQ | 234.5250, 36.6850, -31.5950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

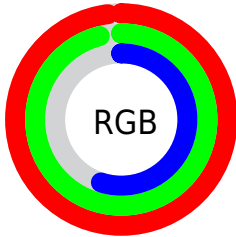
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 145, 250, 140 |
| Decimal | 16446860 |
| CIE Lab | 94.96, -12.55, 50.92 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 52.447, 103.842 |
| Yxy | 87.5223, 0.3803, 0.4333 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294636940 (0xFFFAF58C) |
| YUV | 234.5250, -46.6008, 13.5716 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.5533, -17.1639, 41.6226 |

Details

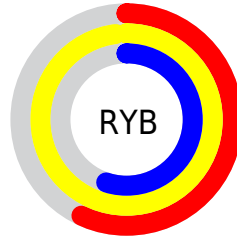
The Hex color **FAF58C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8C91FA**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC3**, and **C0BD57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAF473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAF6A5**.

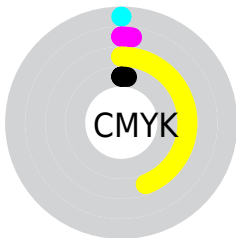
Distribution



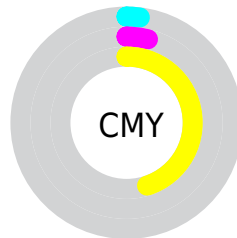
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF58C 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 FAF58C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FAF58C

 FAF58C

FFFFFF

 DDD971

 FFFFC3

 C0BD57

 FFFFEO

 A3A23D

FFFFFFD

 888823

 6D6F00

 525600

 393F00

 202900

 001600

 FAF58C

 FAF58C

 FAF473

 FAF6A5

 FAF35A

 FAF7BE

 FAF241

 FAF8D7

 FAF028

 FAFAF0

 FAEF0F

 FAFBFF

 FAEF00

 FAF CFF

 FAFDFD

 FAFEFF

 FAFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

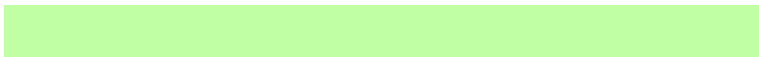
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE48F



FAF58C



C1FFA5

Triad

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



FAF58C



00FFFF



FFCCFF

Complementary

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



FAF58C



8C91FA

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.



FFDBFF



FAF58C



6DFEFF

Square

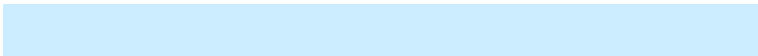
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAF58C



09FFFF



CCEDFF



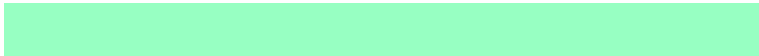
FFC9DB

Rectangle

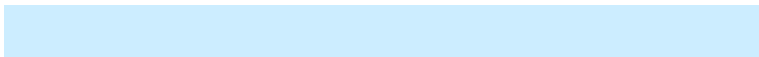
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAF58C



97FFC2



CCEDFF



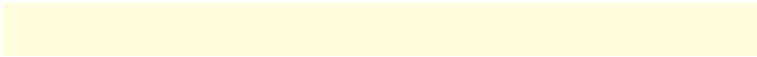
FFD0FF

Sweetspot

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



FAF58C



FFFDDE



FA8C92



807F6B



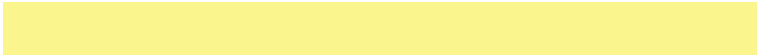
000000



808080

Same Dimension

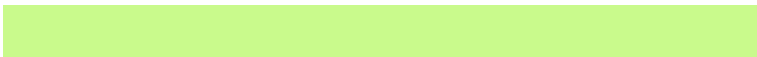
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAF58C



FFF978



C9FA8C



7D7C70



BDB400



3D3A00

Inverse Universe

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



8C91FA



787EFF



BE8CFA



70717D



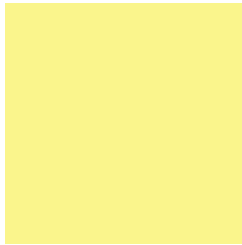
0009BD



00033D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF58C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

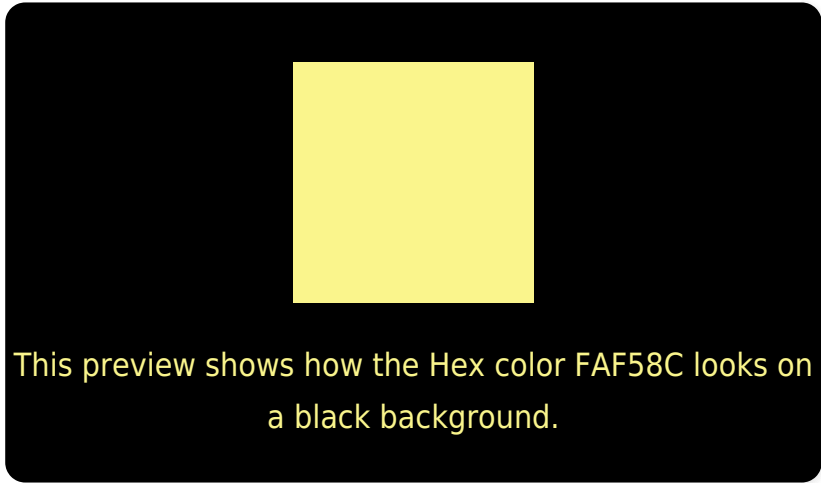
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

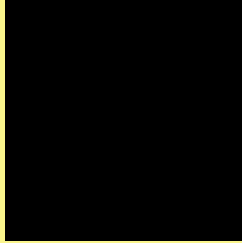
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FAF58C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF58C.

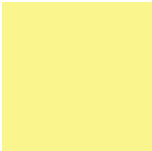

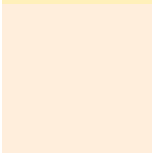


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF58C.

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 FAF58C |
|  | Protanopia FFF0BA |
|  | Deuteranopia FFEEDC |



Tritanopia
FFEBF7

Trichromacy



Original Color
FAF58C



Protanomaly
FDF2A9



Deuteranomaly
FDF1BF

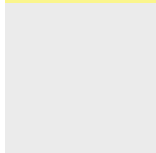


Tritanomaly
FDEFD0

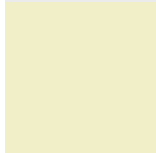
Monochromacy



Original Color
FAF58C



Achromatopsia
EBEBEB



Achromatomaly
F0EFC8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF58C 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 #FAF58C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF58C  
}
```

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 #FAF58C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF58C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF58C 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
#FAF58C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF58C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF58C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF58C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF58C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF58C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF58C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF58C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF58C }
```

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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