

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF5D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF5D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAF5D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF5D8
RGB	250, 245, 216
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0392, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	51°, 77%, 91%
HSV	51°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	84.4714, 90.5867, 77.9986
YIQ	243.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

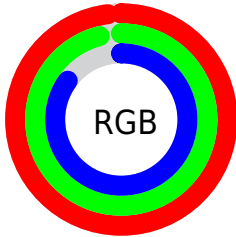
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">222, 250, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16446936</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.24, -3.07, 14.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 14.884, 101.902</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.5867, 0.3338, 0.3580</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294637016</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFAF5D8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">243.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.1770, -8.1377, 18.0351</a>

# Details

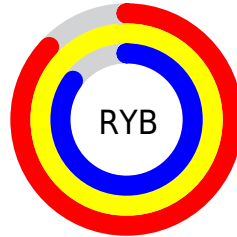
The Hex color **FAF5D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8DDFA**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1BDA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAF1BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAF9F1**.

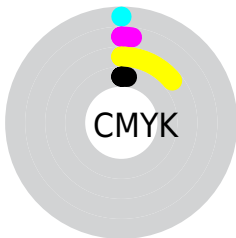
# Distribution



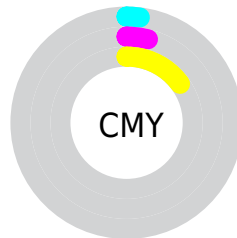
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF5D8 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 FAF5D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF5D8

FFFFFF

 FAF5D8

 DDD9BC

 C1BDA1

 A6A287

 8C886E

 726E55

 59563E

 423F28

 2B2913

 161500

 FAF5D8

 FAF5D8

 FAF1BF

 FAF9F1

 FAEEA6

 FAFcff

 FAEA8D

 FAFfff

 FAE674

 FAE35B

 FADF42

 FADB29

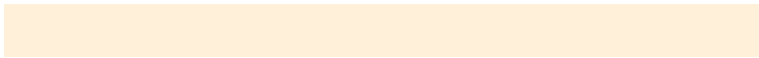
 FAD810

 FAD500

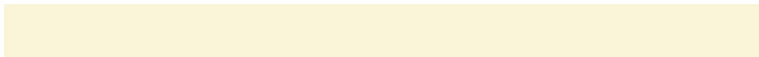
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF0D9



FAF5D8



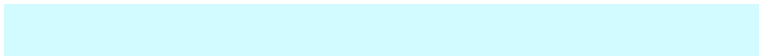
E9F9DE

# Triad

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



FAF5D8



D1FBFF



FFEBFD

# Complementary

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



FAF5D8



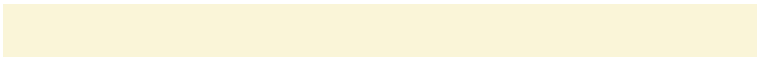
D8DDFA

# Split Complementary

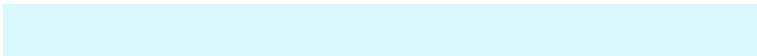
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FEEFFF



FAF5D8



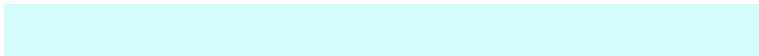
DBF8FF

# Square

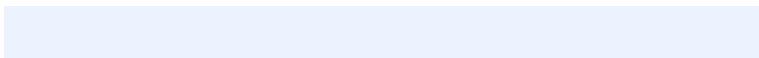
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FAF5D8



D1FDFA



ECF3FF



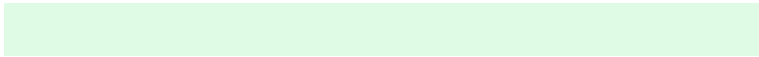
FFEAEF

# Rectangle

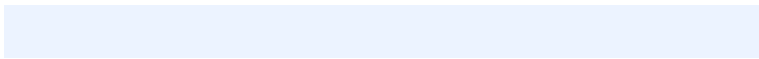
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAF5D8



DFFBE6



ECF3FF



FFE0FF

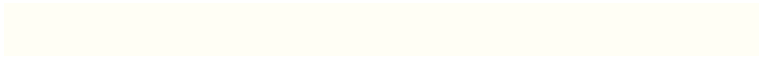


# Sweetspot

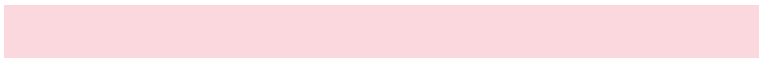
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FAF5D8



FFFEF5



FAD8DD



807F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAF5D8



FFF9D6



EEFAD8



7D7B70



BDA100



3D3400



# Inverse Universe

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



D8DDFA



D6DCFF



E4D8FA



70727D



001CBD

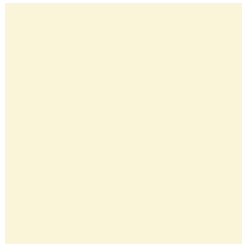


00093D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF5D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

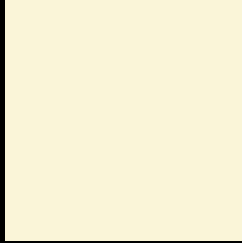
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAF5D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

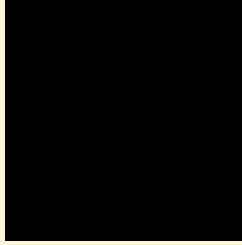
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAF5D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF5D8.

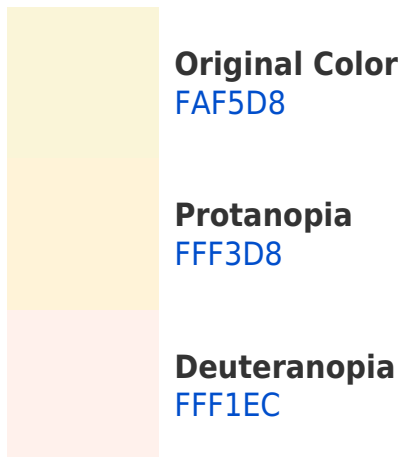


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF5D8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

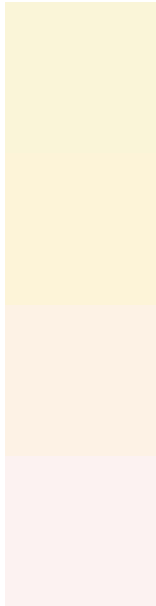
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



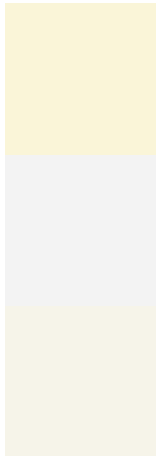
**Original Color**  
FAF5D8

**Protanomaly**  
FDF4D8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF2E5

**Tritanomaly**  
FCF2F1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAF5D8

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F4E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF5D8 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 #FAF5D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF5D8  
}
```

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 #FAF5D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF5D8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF5D8 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  
#FAF5D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF5D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF5D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF5D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF5D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF5D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF5D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF5D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF5D8 }
```

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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