

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAF5F7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAF5F7) contains.

<b>Hex(FAF5F7)</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(FAF5F7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF5F7
RGB	250, 245, 247
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0392, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	336°, 33%, 97%
HSV	336°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	88.8652, 92.3442, 101.1362
YIQ	246.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

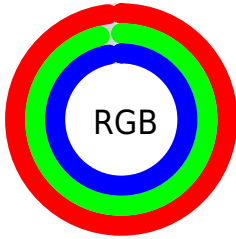
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 245, 247
Decimal	16446967
CIE Lab	96.96, 2.02, -0.38
CIE LCh	97, 2.052, 349.337
Yxy	92.3442, 0.3147, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637047 (0xFFFAF5F7)
YUV	246.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	96.0959, -3.0989, 4.8673

# Details

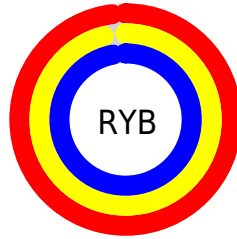
The Hex color **FAF5F7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5FAF8**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2BDBF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FADCE8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFFF**.

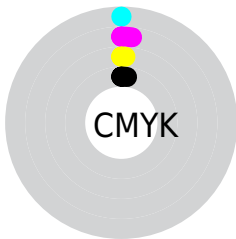
# Distribution



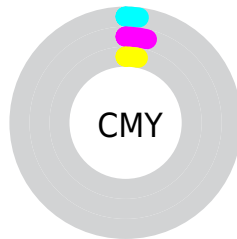
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF5F7 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 FAF5F7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF5F7

 FAF5F7

FFFFFF

 DDD9DB

 C2BDBF

 A6A2A4

 8C8889

 736E70

 5A5658

 433F40

 2D292A

 181416

 FAF5F7

 FAF5F7

 FADCE8

 FAFFFF

 FAC3D9

 FAAACA

 FA91BB

 FA78AC

 FA5F9D

 FA468E

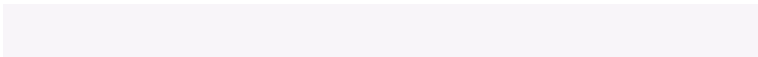
 FA2D7F

 FA1470

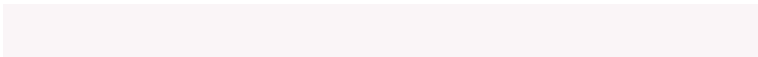
# Harmonies

## Analogous

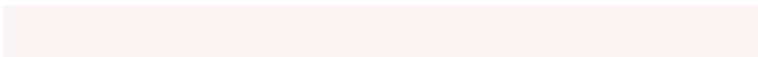
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8F5F9



FAF5F7



FBF5F5

# Triad

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



FAF5F7



F7F6F2



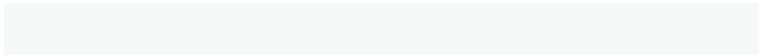
F2F7F9

# Complementary

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



FAF5F7



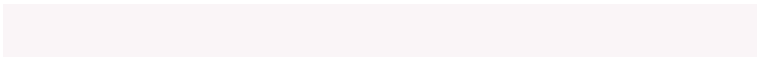
F5FAF8

# 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.



F2F7F7



FAF5F7



F4F7F4

# Square

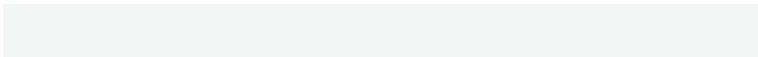
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4F5F7



F9F6F2



F2F7F5



F4F7FA

# Rectangle

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



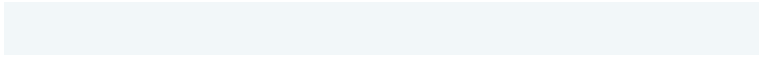
FAF5F7



FBF5F4



F2F7F5



F2F7F9



# Sweetspot

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



FAF5F7



FFCFD



F8F5FA



807E7F



000000



808080

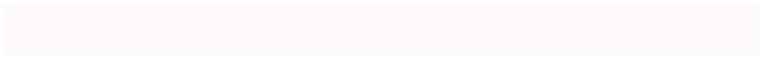


# Same Dimension

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



FAF5F7



FFFAFC



FAF6F5



7D7A7B



BD004B

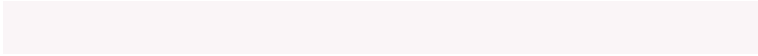


3D0018



# Inverse Universe

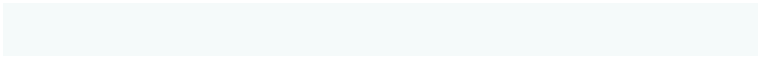
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAF5F7



FFFAFC



F5FAFA



7D7A7B



BD004B

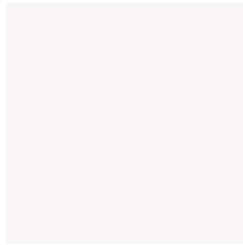


3D0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAF5F7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

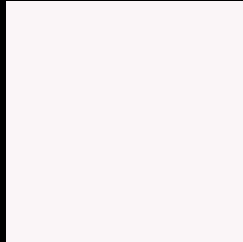
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAF5F7 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

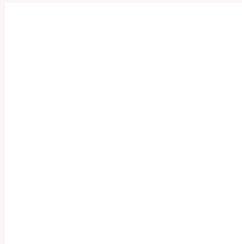
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FAF5F7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF5F7.

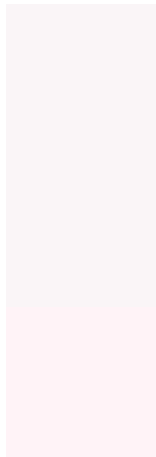


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAF5F7.

# 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**  
FAF5F7

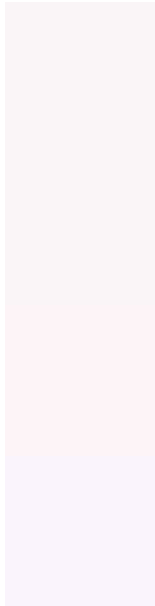
**Protanopia**  
FAF5F7

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3F7



**Tritanopia**  
FAF4FF

# Trichromacy



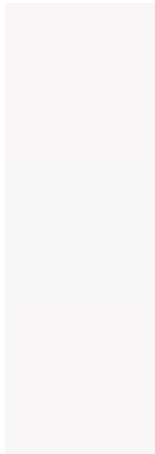
**Original Color**  
FAF5F7

**Protanomaly**  
FAF5F7

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF4F7

**Tritanomaly**  
FAF4FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAF5F7

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F8F6F7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF5F7 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 #FAF5F7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF5F7  
}
```

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 #FAF5F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAF5F7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAF5F7 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  
#FAF5F7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAF5F7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAF5F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF5F7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAF5F7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAF5F7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF5F7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF5F7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF5F7 }
```

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