

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFA16)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAFA16) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FAFA16)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFA16
RGB	250, 250, 22
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 9%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0196, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.02
HSL	60°, 96%, 53%
HSV	60°, 91%, 98%
XYZ	73.7548, 88.7531, 14.0028
YIQ	224.0080, 73.1880, -70.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

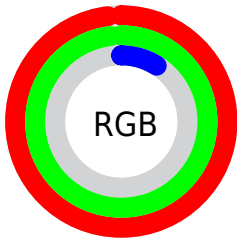
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 250, 22
Decimal	16448022
CIE Lab	95.48, -21.04, 91.25
CIE LCh	95, 93.644, 102.983
Yxy	88.7531, 0.4178, 0.5028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638102 (0xFFFAFA16)
YUV	224.0080, -99.5899, 22.7950
Hunter-Lab	94.2089, -25.1205, 57.1336

# Details

The Hex color **Fafa16** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **1616FA**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF65**, and **BDC200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **Fafa00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **Fafa2F**.

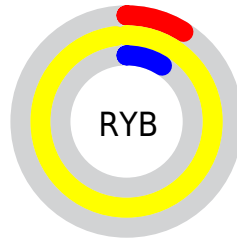
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (98%)

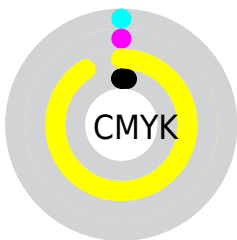
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (9%)

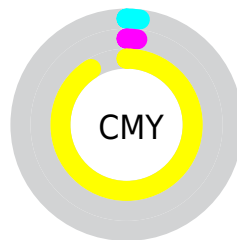


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAFA16 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 FAFA16 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAFA16

 FAFA16

FFFFFF

 DBDE00

 FFFF65

 BDC200

 FFFF83

 9FA700

 FFFFA1

 828D00

 FFFFBF

 657300

 FFFFDD

 485B00

 FFFFFC

 2D4300

 132D00

 001B00

 FAFA16

 FAFA16

 FAFA00

 FAFA2F

 FAFA48

 FAFA61

 FAFA7A

 FAFA93

 FAFAAC

 FAFAC5

 FAFADE

 FAFAF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFDB30



FAFA16



93FF62

# Triad

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



FAFA16



00FFFF



FFA2FF

# Complementary

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



FAFA16



1616FA

# 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.



FFC8FF



FAFA16



00FFFF

# Square

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



FAFA16



00FFFF



7BEFFF



FF98CE

# Rectangle

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



FAFA16



00FF9B



7BEFFF



FFADFF



# Sweetspot

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



FAFA16



FFFFBA



FA1616



808057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAFA16



FFFF00



88FA16



7D7D70



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



1616FA



0000FF



8816FA



70707D



0000BD

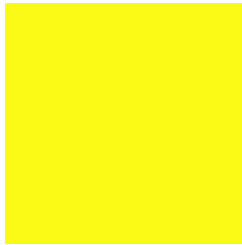


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAFA16 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

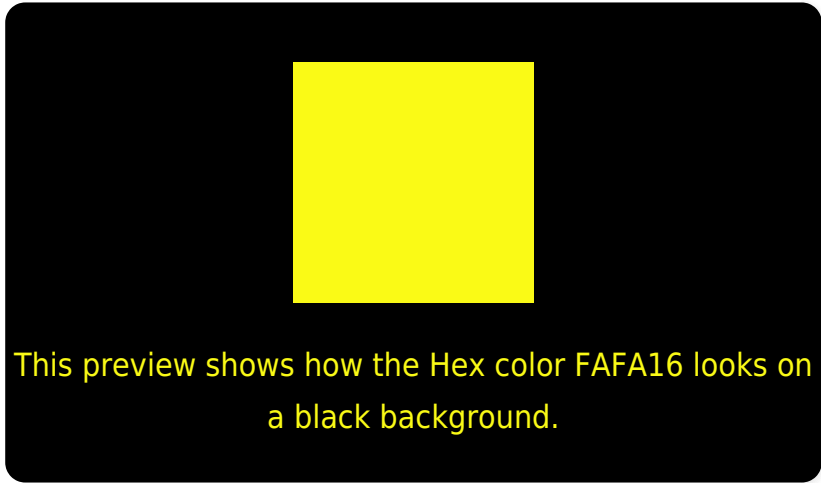
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAFA16 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFA16.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFA16.

# 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**  
FAFA16

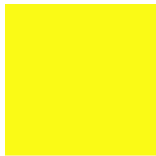
**Protanopia**  
FFF2BE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFD0

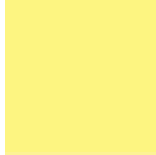


**Tritanopia**  
FFEDF6

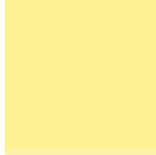
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFA16



**Protanomaly**  
FDF581

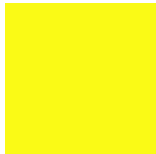


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF395



**Tritanomaly**  
FDF2A5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFA16



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
E9E997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAFA16 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 #FAFA16 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAFA16  
}
```

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 #FAFA16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAFA16
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAFA16 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
#FAFA16 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAFA16 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAFA16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFA16; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAFA16; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFA16 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAFA16 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAFA16 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAFA16 }
```

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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