

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFA80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAFA80) contains.

<b>Hex(FAFA80)</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(FAFA80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFA80
RGB	250, 250, 128
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 50%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0196, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	60°, 92%, 74%
HSV	60°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	77.5062, 90.2537, 33.7578
YIQ	236.0920, 39.1620, -37.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

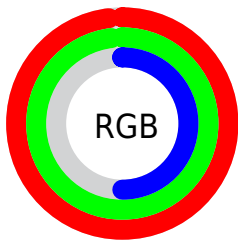
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 250, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16448128</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.10, -16.07, 57.92</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 60.104, 105.508</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.2537, 0.3846, 0.4479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294638208 (0xFFFAFA80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">236.0920, -53.2894, 12.1973</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.0020, -20.6263, 45.4334</a>

# Details

The Hex color **Fafa80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **8080FA**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB7**, and **BFC24A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **Fafa67**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **Fafa99**.

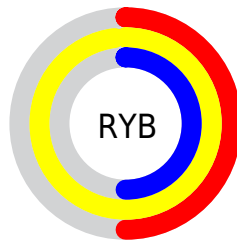
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (98%)

Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (50%)

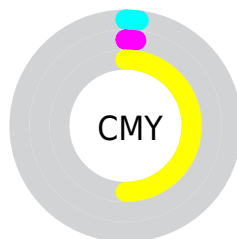


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF880 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 FAF880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAFA80

 FAFA80

FFFFFF

 DCDE65

 FFFFB7

 BFC24A


 FFFFD4

 A3A72F

 FFFFF1

 878C0D

 6C7300

 515A00

 374300

 1D2D00

 001A00

 FAFA80

 FAFA80

 FAFA67

 FAFA99

 FAFA4E

 FAFAB2

 FAFA35

 FAFACB

 FAFA1C

 FAFAE4

 FAFA03

 FAFAFD

 FAFA00

 FAFAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

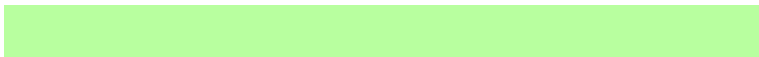
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE782



FAFA80



B8FF9F

# Triad

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



FAFA80



00FFFF



FFC8FF

# Complementary

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



F0F080



8080F0

# 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.



FFD9FF



FAFA80



46FFFF

# Square

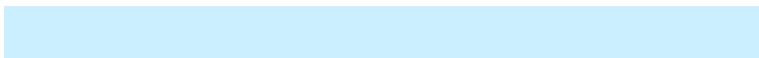
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



Fafa80



00FFFF



CCEFFF



FFC5D8

# Rectangle

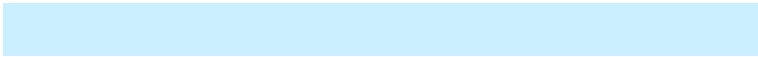
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FAFA80



83FFC1



CCEFFF



FFCCFF



# Sweetspot

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



FAFA80



FFFFD9



FA8080



808069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

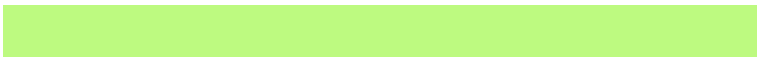
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAFA80



FFFF69



B DFA80



7D7D70



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



8080FA



6969FF



BD80FA



70707D



0000BD

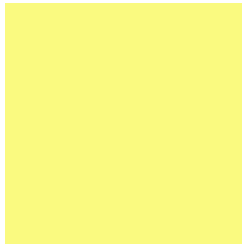


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAFA80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

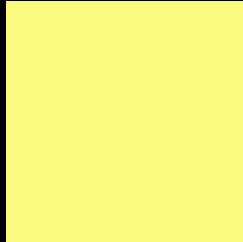
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAF80 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 FAFA80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFA80.

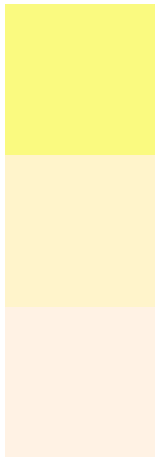


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFA80.

# 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**  
FAFA80

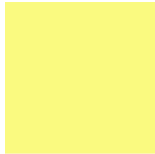
**Protanopia**  
FFF4CB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF2E4



**Tritanopia**  
FFEFFA

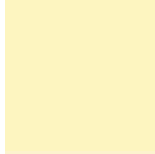
# Trichromacy



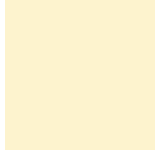
**Original Color**  
FAFA80



**Protanomaly**  
FDF6B0



**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF5C0

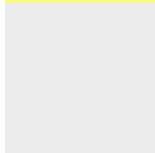


**Tritanomaly**  
FDF3CE

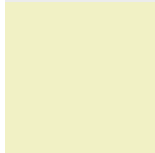
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFA80



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
F1F1C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAF880 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 #FAF880 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAF880  
}
```

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 #FAFA80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAFA80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAFA80 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
#FAFA80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAFA80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAFA80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFA80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAFA80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFA80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAF880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAF880 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAF880 }
```

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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