

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFADF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAFADF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFADF
RGB	250, 250, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0196, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	60°, 73%, 93%
HSV	60°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	86.9292, 94.0229, 83.3786
YIQ	246.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

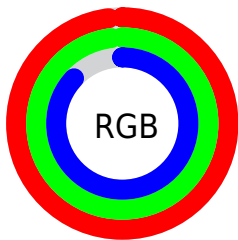
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 250, 223
Decimal	16448223
CIE Lab	97.64, -4.49, 12.96
CIE LCh	98, 13.714, 109.126
Yxy	94.0229, 0.3289, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638303 (0xFFFAFADF)
YUV	246.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994
Hunter-Lab	96.9654, -9.6647, 16.8935

# Details

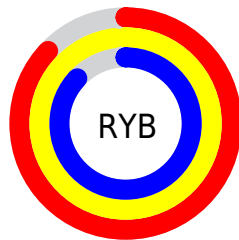
The Hex color **FAFADF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFDFFA**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1C2A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAFAC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFAF8**.

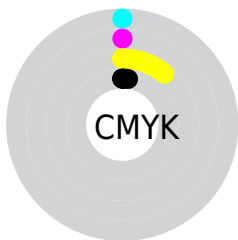
# Distribution



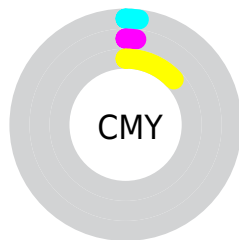
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FAFADF

 FAFADF

FFFFFF

 DDDDC3

 C1C2A8

 A6A68D

 8C8C74

 72735B

 595A44

 42432D

 2B2D18

 181800

 FAFADF

 FAFADF

 FAFAC6

 FAFAF8

 FAFAAD

 FAFAFF

 FAFA94

 FAFA7B

 FAFA62

 FAFA49

 FAFA30

 FAFA17

 FAFA00

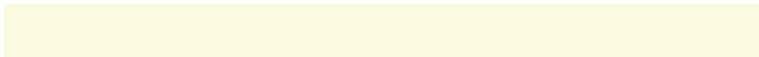
# Harmonies

## Analogous

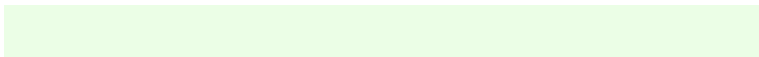
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6DE



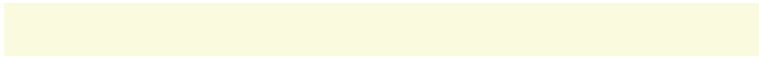
FAFADF



EBFEE6

# Triad

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



FAFADF



DAFEFF



FFF0FE

# Complementary

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



FAFADF



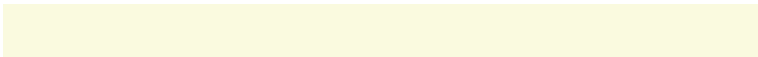
DFDFFA

# Split Complementary

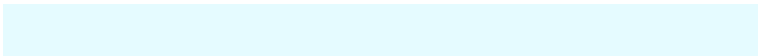
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF2FF



FAFADF



E5FBFF

# Square

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



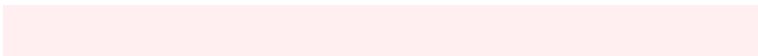
FAFADF



D7FFFF



F5F6FF



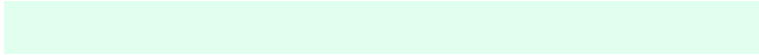
FFEFF0

# Rectangle

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



FAFADF



E1FFEE



F5F6FF



FFF0FF

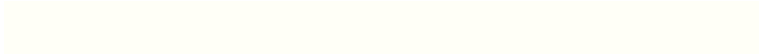


# Sweetspot

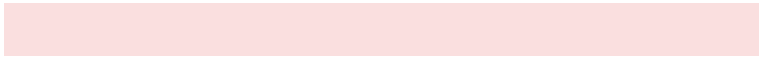
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FAFADF



FFFFF7



FADDFD



80807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FAFADF



FFFFDE



EDFADF



7D7D70



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DFDFFA



DEDEFF



EDDFFA



70707D



0000BD

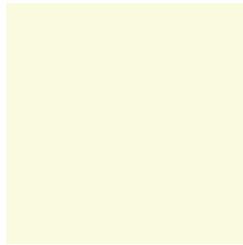


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

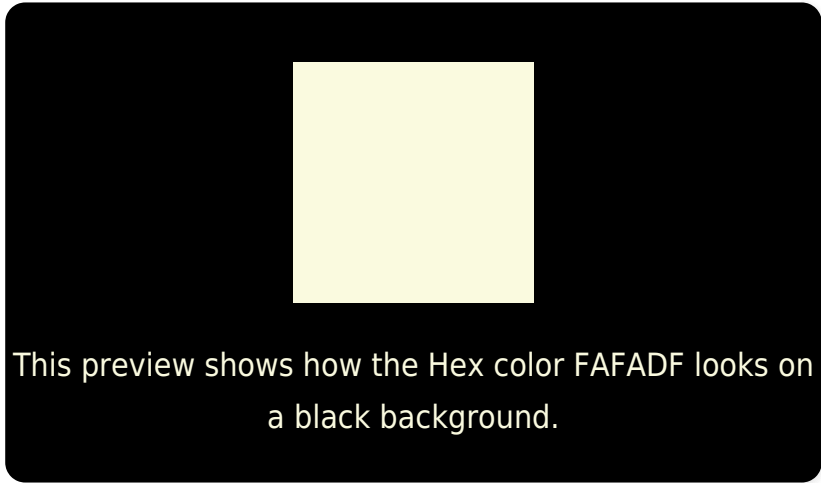
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

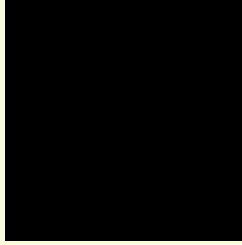
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAFADF Background



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

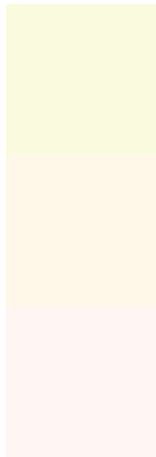


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFADF.

# 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**  
FAFADF

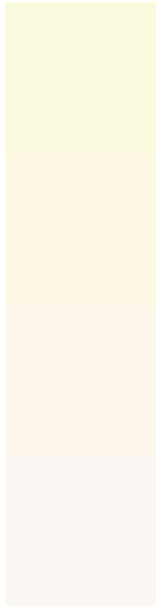
**Protanopia**  
FFF8E8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F4



**Tritanopia**  
FCF6FF

# Trichromacy



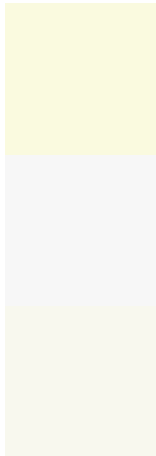
**Original Color**  
FAFADF

**Protanomaly**  
FDF9E5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF7EC

**Tritanomaly**  
FBF7F3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFADF

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F8F8EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FAFADF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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