

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFAEB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAFAEB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FAFAEB</a>
RGB	<a href="#">250, 250, 235</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">98%, 98%, 92%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0196, 0.0196, 0.0784</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.02</a>
HSL	<a href="#">60°, 60%, 95%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">60°, 6%, 98%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">88.6053, 94.6934, 92.2049</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">248.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

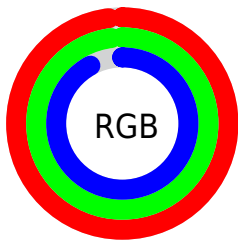
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 250, 235
Decimal	16448235
CIE Lab	97.91, -2.56, 7.18
CIE LCh	98, 7.621, 109.589
Yxy	94.6934, 0.3216, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638315 (0xFFFAFAEB)
YUV	248.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997
Hunter-Lab	97.3105, -7.7616, 11.9381

# Details

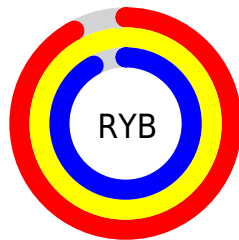
The Hex color **F8FAEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBEBFA**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2C2B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8FAD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8FAFF**.

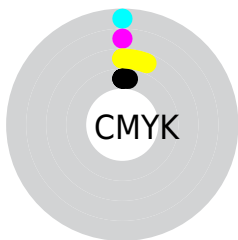
# Distribution



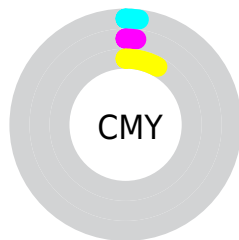
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAF4E9 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 FAF4E9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAF AEB

FFFFFF

 FAF AEB

 DDDDCF

 C2C2B3

 A6A699

 8C8C7F

 727366

 5A5A4E

 424337

 2C2D21

 18180B

 FAFAEB

 FAFAEB

 FAFAD2

 FAFAFF

 FAFAB9

 FAFAA0

 FAFA87

 FAFA6E

 FAFA55

 FAFA3C

 FAFA23

 FAFA0A

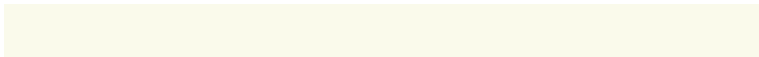
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF8EB



FAFAEB



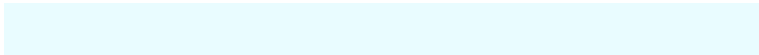
F1FCEF

# Triad

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



FAFAEB



E9FCFF



FFF4FC

# Complementary

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



FAFAEB



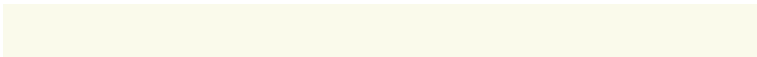
EBEBFA

# Split Complementary

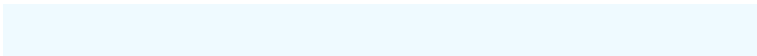
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF6FF



FAFAEB



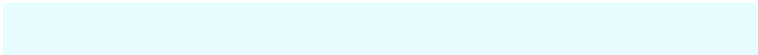
EFFAFF

# Square

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



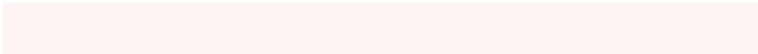
FAFAEB



E7DFE



F7F8FF



FFF4F4

# Rectangle

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



FAFAEB



ECDFD4



F7F8FF



FFF5FE



# Sweetspot

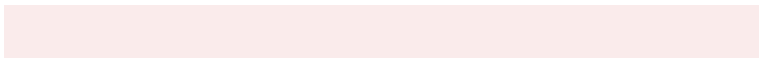
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FAFAEB



FFFFFFA



FAEBEB



80807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

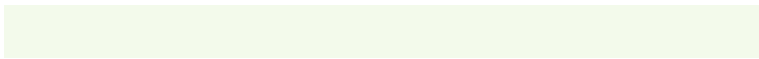
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAFAEB



FFFFED



F3FAEB



7D7D73



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



EBEBFA



EDEDFF



F3EBFA



73737D



0000BD



00003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

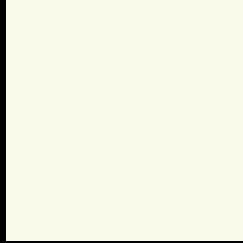
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAFAEB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

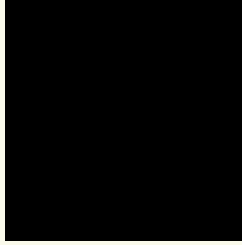
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAFAEB Background



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

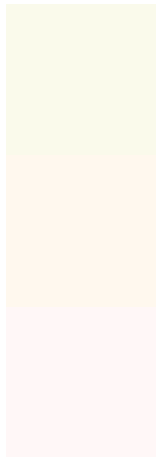


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFAEB.

# 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**  
FAFAEB

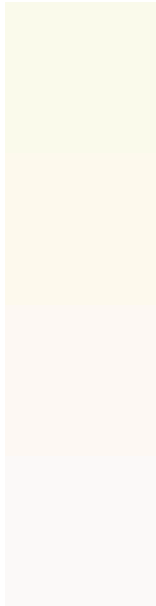
**Protanopia**  
FFF8EE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F7



**Tritanopia**  
FBF8FF

# Trichromacy



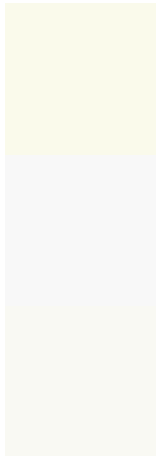
**Original Color**  
FAFAEB

**Protanomaly**  
FDF9ED

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF8F3

**Tritanomaly**  
FBF9F8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFAEB

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F9F9F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FAFAEB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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