

Converting Colors

Hex(FAFBD2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FAFBD2) contains.

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Color

Hex(FAFBD2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFBD2
RGB	250, 251, 210
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0157, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	61°, 84%, 90%
HSV	61°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	85.5544, 93.9715, 74.6019
YIQ	246.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

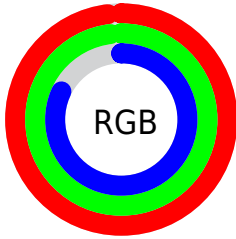
Format	Color
RYB	210, 251, 211
Decimal	16448466
CIELab	97.62, -6.98, 19.58
CIELCh	98, 20.786, 109.610
Yxy	93.9715, 0.3367, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638546 (0xFFFAFBD2)
YUV	246.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843
Hunter-Lab	96.9389, -12.1061, 22.2290

Details

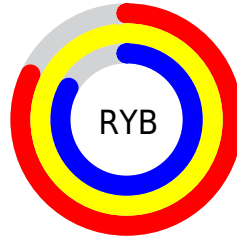
The Hex color **FAFBD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D2FB**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1C39B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9FBB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFBEB**.

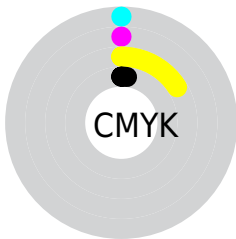
Distribution



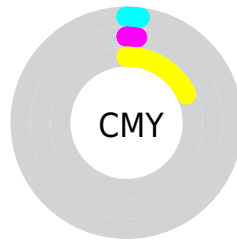
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAFBD2 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 FAFBD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FAFBD2

FFFFFF

 FAFBD2

 DDDEB6

 C1C39B

 A6A781


 8B8D68

 727350

 595B39

 414423

 2A2D0D

 151900

 FAFBD2

 FAFBD2

 F9FBB9

 FBFBE8

 F9FBA0

 FBFBF5

 F8FB87

 FCFBF5

 F8FB6E

 FDFBF5

 F7FB55

 FEFBF5

 F6FB3B

 FFFBF5

 F6FB22

 F5FB09

 F5FB00

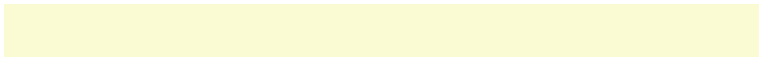
Harmonies

Analogous

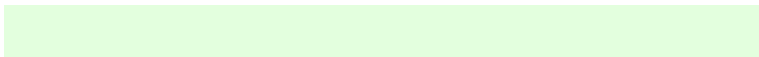
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4D1



FAFBD2



E3FFDE

Triad

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



FAFBD2



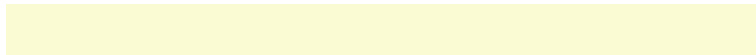
C7FFFF



FFEBFF

Complementary

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



FAFBD2



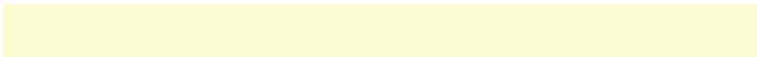
D3D2FB

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.



FFEFFF



FAFBD2



D9FCFF

Square

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



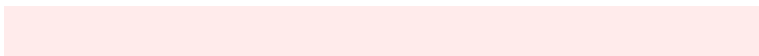
FAFBD2



C4FFFF



F3F5FF



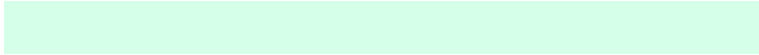
FFEBE8

Rectangle

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



FAFBD2



D5FFE9



F3F5FF



FFECFF

Sweetspot

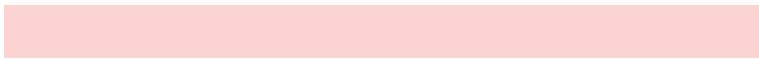
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FAFBD2



FFFFF2



FBD3D2



7F8078



000000



808080

Same Dimension

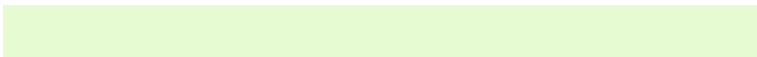
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAFBD2



FEFFCC



E6FBD2



7D7D70



B8BD00



3C3D00

Inverse Universe

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



D3D2FB



CDCCFF



E7D2FB



71707D



0500BD



01003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAFBD2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

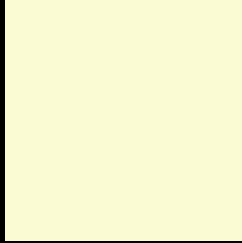
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAFBD2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

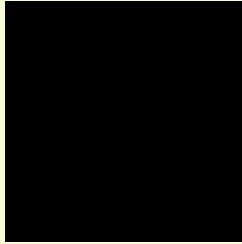
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FAFBD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFBD2.

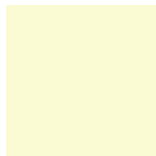

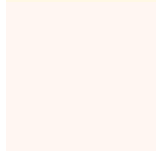


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFBD2.

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](#).

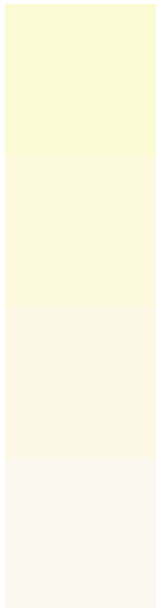
Dichromacy

	Original Color FAFBD2
	Protanopia FFF8E5
	Deuteranopia FFF6F2



Tritanopia
FCF6FF

Trichromacy



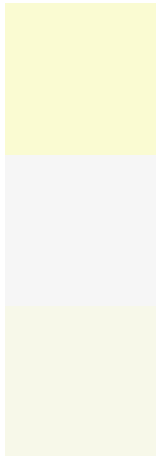
Original Color
FAFBD2

Protanomaly
FDF9DE

Deuteranomaly
FDF8E6

Tritanomaly
FBF8EF

Monochromacy



Original Color
FAFBD2

Achromatopsia
F6F6F6

Achromatomaly
F7F8E9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAFBD2 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 #FAFBD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAFBD2  
}
```

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 #FAFBD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAFBD2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAFBD2 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
#FAFBD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAFBD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAFBD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFBD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAFBD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFBD2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAFBD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAFBD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAFBD2 }
```

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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