

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFDFD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAFD9D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAFD FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFDFD
RGB	250, 253, 253
RGB Percent	98%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 43%, 99%
HSV	180°, 1%, 99%
XYZ	92.2792, 97.6664, 106.9164
YIQ	252.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

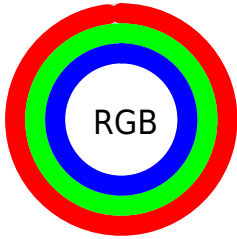
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 252, 253
Decimal	16449021
CIE Lab	99.09, -0.98, -0.36
CIE LCh	99, 1.044, 199.970
Yxy	97.6664, 0.3108, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639101 (0xFFFAFD <sub>FD</sub> )
YUV	252.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	98.8263, -6.2714, 5.0349

# Details

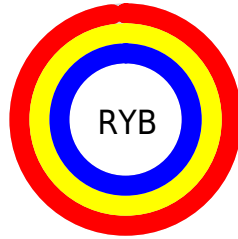
The Hex color FAFDFD is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be FDFafa, and the grayscale version is FCFCFC.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is FFFFFFFF, and C2C4C4 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get E1FDFD, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is FFFDFD.

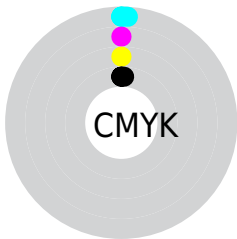
# Distribution



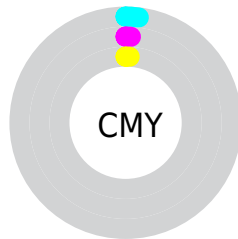
- Red (98%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FAFDFD

 FAFDFD

FFFFFF

 DDE0E0

 C2C4C4

 A6A9A9

 8C8F8F

 737575

 5A5D5D

 434545

 2D2F2F

 181A1A

 FAFDFD

 FAFDFD

 E1FDFD

 FFFDFD

 C7FDFD

 AEFDFD

 95FDFD

 7BFDFD

 62FDFD

 49FDFD

 30FDFD

 16FDFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAFDFC



FAFDFD



FAFDFE

# Triad

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



FAFD FD



FD FC FE



FE FC FA

# Complementary

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



FAFD FD



FDFA FA

# 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.



FEFCFB



FAFDfD



FEFCFD

# Square

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



FAFD FD



FCFC FE



FFFC FC



FD FDFA

# Rectangle

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



FAFD FD



FBFD FE



FFCF C



FEFC FA



# Sweetspot

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



FAFDfD

FFFFFF



FAFDfA



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



FAFD FD



FCFF FF



FAFB FD



7E80 80



00BF BF



0040 40



# Inverse Universe

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



FDFAFD



FFFCFF



FDFBFA



807E80



BF00BF



400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

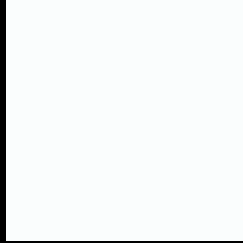
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FAFDFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

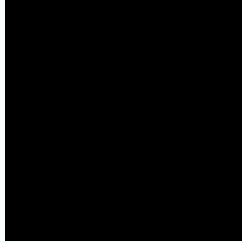
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FAFDFD Background



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



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



# 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**  
FAFD FD

**Protanopia**  
FFCF C

**Deuteranopia**  
FFBF D



# Trichromacy

**Original Color**  
FAFD<sup>FD</sup>

**Protanomaly**  
FD<sup>FC</sup>FC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FD<sup>CF</sup>FD

**Tritanomaly**  
FB<sup>FC</sup>FE

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**  
FAFD<sup>FD</sup>

**Achromatopsia**  
FC<sup>FC</sup>FC

**Achromatomaly**  
FB<sup>FC</sup>FC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FAFDfD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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