

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFEE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAFEE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAFEE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFEE1
RGB	250, 254, 225
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0039, 0.1176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	68°, 94%, 94%
HSV	68°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	88.4568, 96.6439, 85.2261
YIQ	249.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

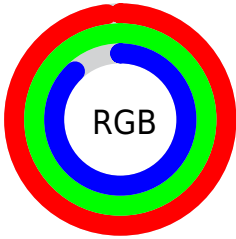
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 254, 229
Decimal	16449249
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.69, -6.18, 13.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 14.772, 114.716
Yxy	96.6439, 0.3272, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639329 (0xFFFAFEE1)
YUV	249.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403
Hunter-Lab	98.3076, -11.4248, 17.4149

# Details

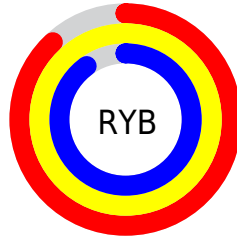
The Hex color **FAFEE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E5E1FE**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C1C5AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6FEC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFEFA**.

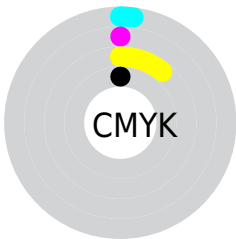
# Distribution



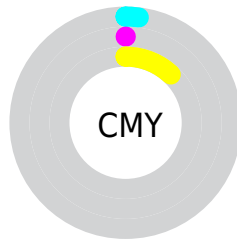
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAFEE1 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 FAFEE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAFEE1

FFFFFF

 FAFEE1

 DDE1C5

 C1C5AA

 A6AA8F

 8C9076

 72765D

 5A5D45

 42462F

 2C301A

 181B00

 FAFEE1

 FAFEE1

 F6FEC8

 FEFEFA

 F3FEAE

 FFFEFF

 EFFE95

 ECFE7B

 E8FE62

 E5FE49

 E1FE2F

 DEFE16

 DBFE00

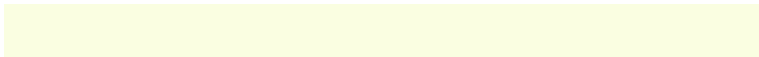
# Harmonies

## Analogous

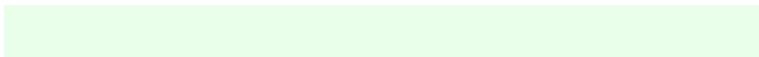
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF9DF



FAFEE1



EAFFEA

# Triad

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



FAFEE1



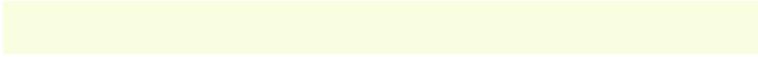
DCFFFF



FFF2FE

# Complementary

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



FAFEE1



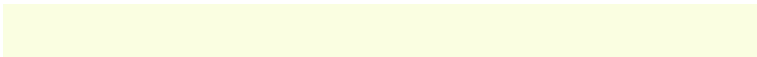
E5E1FE

# Split Complementary

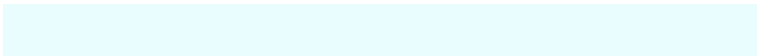
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF4FF



FAFEE1



E9FDFF

# Square

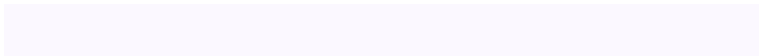
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



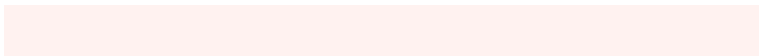
FAFEE1



D7FFFF



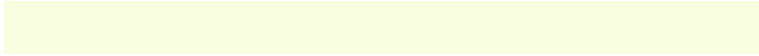
FBF8FF



FFF2F0

# Rectangle

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



FAFEE1



E0FFF3



FBF8FF

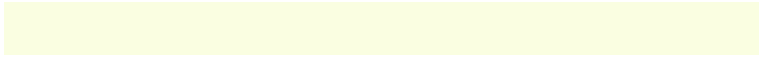


FFF2FF



# Sweetspot

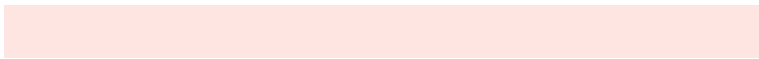
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FAFEE1



FEFFF7



FEE5E1



7F807A



000000

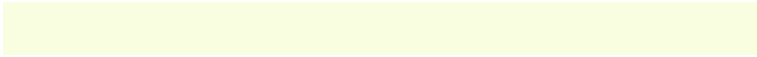


808080

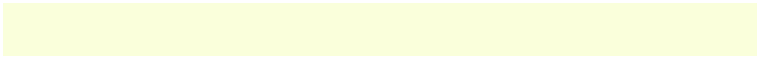


# Same Dimension

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



FAFEE1



FAFFDB



ECFEE1



7E8073



A5BF00



374000



# Inverse Universe

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



E5E1FE



E0DBFF



F3E1FE



757380



1A00BF

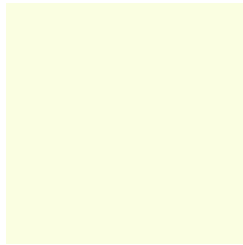


090040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAFEE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

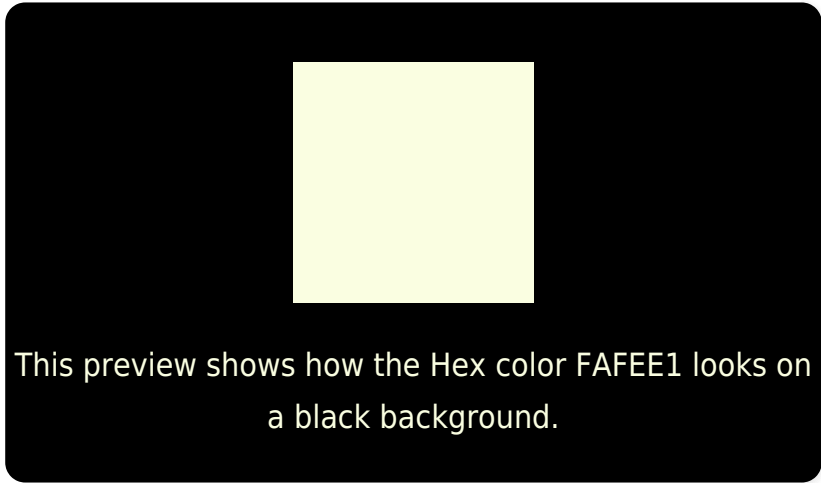
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

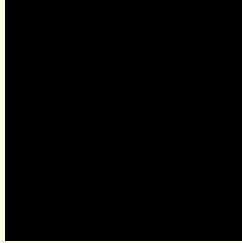
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAFEE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFEE1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFEE1.

# 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**  
FAFEE1



**Protanopia**  
FFBF2

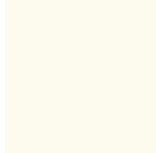
**Deuteranopia**  
FFFAF9



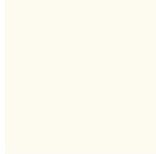
# Trichromacy



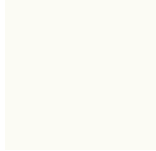
**Original Color**  
FAFEE1



**Protanomaly**  
FDFCEC

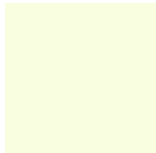


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFBF0

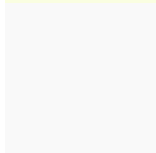


**Tritanomaly**  
FBFBF4

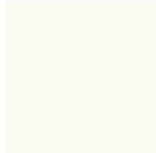
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFEE1



**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9



**Achromatomaly**  
F9FBF0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAFEE1 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 #FAFEE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAFEE1  
}
```

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 #FAFEE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAFEE1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAFEE1 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  
#FAFEE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAFEE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAFEE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFEE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAFEE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFEE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAFEE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAFEE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAFEE1 }
```

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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