

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFFB6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAFFB6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAFFB6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFB6
RGB	250, 255, 182
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.2863
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 86%
HSV	64°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	83.6278, 95.2214, 58.2279
YIQ	245.1830, 20.4530, -23.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

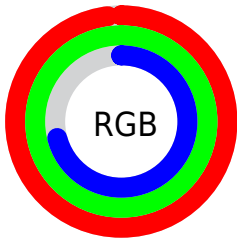
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 255, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16449462</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.12, -12.79, 34.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">98, 36.723, 110.381</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">95.2214, 0.3527, 0.4016</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294639542</a> (0xFFFAFFB6)
YUV	<a href="#">245.1830, -31.1492, 4.2245</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.5814, -17.7921, 32.9280</a>

# Details

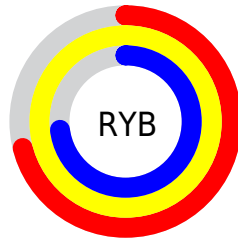
The Hex color **FAFFB6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBB6FF**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEE**, and **C1C680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8FF9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFD0**.

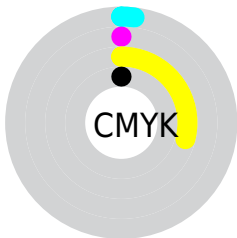
# Distribution



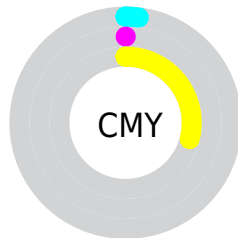
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAFFB6 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 FAFFB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAFFB6

 FAFFB6

FFFFFF

 DDE29B

 FFFFEE

 C1C680

 A5AB67

 8A914E

 707736

 565E1E

 3E4705

 273000

 0C1C00

 FAFFB6

 FAFFB6

 F8FF9D

 FCFFD0

 F7FF83

 FDFFE9

 F5FF6A

FFFFFF

 F3FF50

 F1FF37

 F0FF1D

 EEFF04

 EEFF00

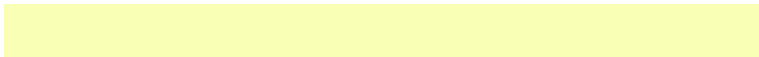
# Harmonies

## Analogous

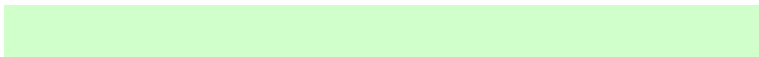
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3B3



FAFFB6



D1FFCB

# Triad

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



FAFFB6



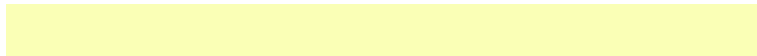
94FFFF



FFE0FF

# Complementary

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



FAFFB6



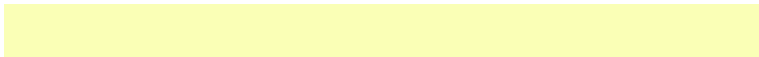
BBB6FF

# 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.



FFE8FF



FAFFB6



BCFFFF

# Square

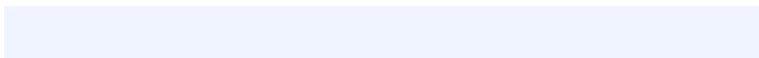
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



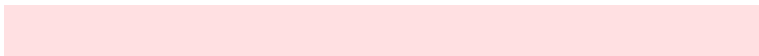
FAFFB6



8EFFFF



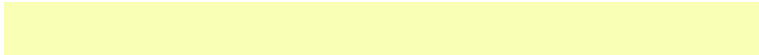
EFF4FF



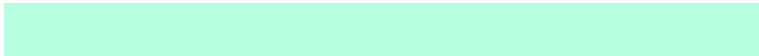
FFE0E2

# Rectangle

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



FAFFB6



B6FFE0



EFF4FF



FFE2FF



# Sweetspot

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



FAFFB6



FDFFE8



FFBBB6



7F8071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

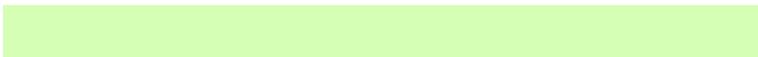
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAFFB6



F9FFA8



D6FFB6



7F8073



B2BF00



3B4000



# Inverse Universe

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



BBB6FF



AEA8FF



DFB6FF



747380



0D00BF

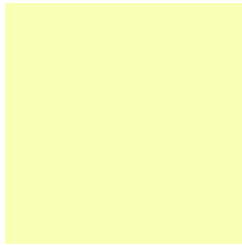


040040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAFFB6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

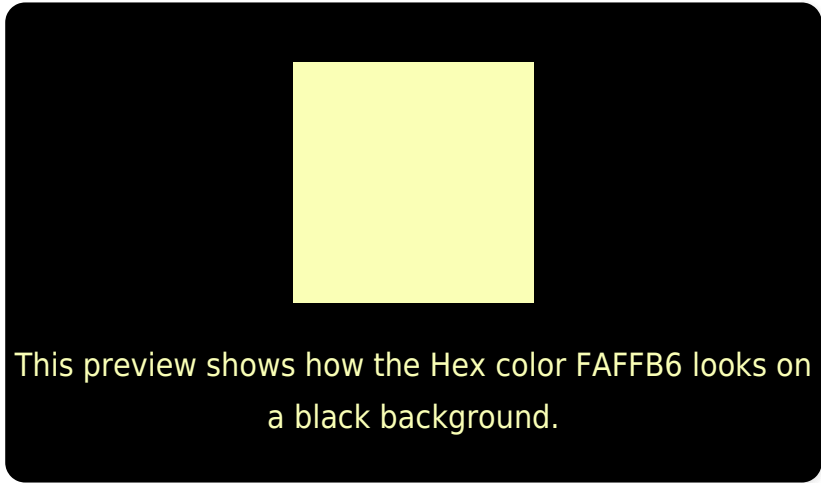
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

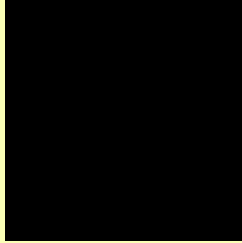
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAFFB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFFB6.

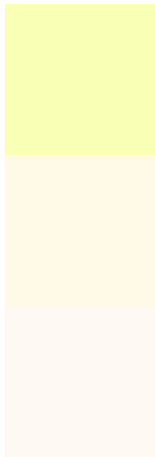


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFFB6.

# 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**  
FAFFB6

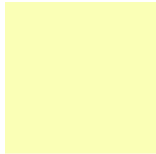
**Protanopia**  
FFF9E8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F3

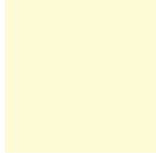


**Tritanopia**  
FEF8FF

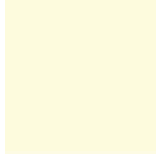
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFFB6



**Protanomaly**  
FDFBD6

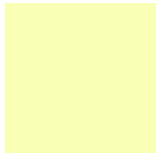


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFBDD

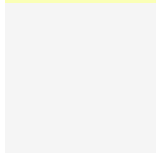


**Tritanomaly**  
FDFBE4

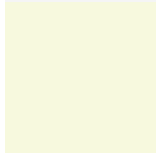
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFFB6



**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5



**Achromatomaly**  
F7F9DE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAFB6 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 #FAFFB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAFFB6  
}
```

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 #FAFFB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAFFB6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAFFB6 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
#FAFFB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAFFB6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAFFB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFFB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAFFB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFFB6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAFFB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAFFB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAFFB6 }
```

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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