

# Converting Colors

Hex(FAFFC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FAFFC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FAFFC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFC2
RGB	250, 255, 194
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 88%
HSV	65°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	84.9219, 95.7390, 65.0426
YIQ	246.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

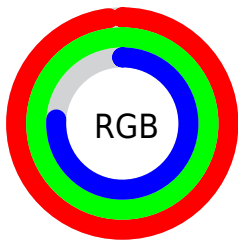
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 255, 199
Decimal	16449474
CIELab	98.33, -11.22, 28.68
CIELCh	98, 30.796, 111.367
Yxy	95.7390, 0.3456, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639554 (0xFFFAFFC2)
YUV	246.5510, -25.9076, 3.0248
Hunter-Lab	97.8463, -16.3089, 29.0799

# Details

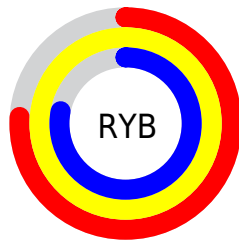
The Hex color **FAFFC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7C2FF**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **C1C68C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8FFA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFDB**.

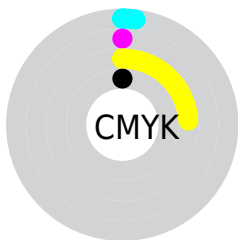
# Distribution



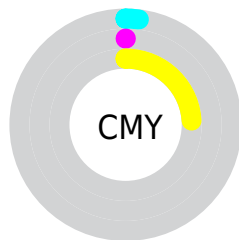
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FAFFC2 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 FAFFC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FAFFC2

 FAFFC2

FFFFFF

 DDE2A7

 FFFFFFFB

 C1C68C

 A5AB72

 8B9159

 717741

 585E2A

 3F4713

 293000

 101C00

 FAFFC2

 FAFFC2

 F8FFA9

 FCFFDB

 F6FF8F

 FEFFF5

 F4FF76

FFFFFF

 F2FF5C

 F0FF42

 EDFF29

 EBFF10

 EAFF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

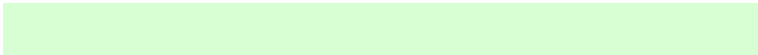
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF5BF



FAFFC2



D8FFD4

# Triad

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



FAFFC2



ACFFFF



FFE5FF

# Complementary

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



FAFFC2



C7C2FF

# 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.



FFECFF



FAFFC2



CBFFFF

# Square

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



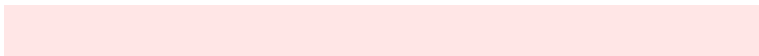
FAFFC2



A5FFFF



F4F6FF



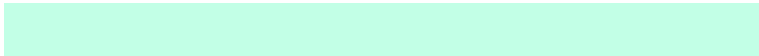
FFE6E6

# Rectangle

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



FAFFC2



C2FFE6



F4F6FF



FFE7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FAFFC2



FEFFED



FFC6C2



7F8075



000000



808080

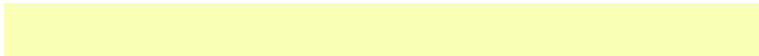


# Same Dimension

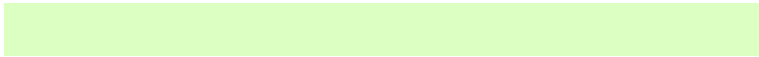
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FAFFC2



F9FFB5



DCFFC2



7E8073



B0BF00



3B4000



# Inverse Universe

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



C7C2FF



BBB5FF



E5C2FF



747380



1000BF

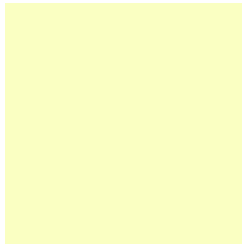


050040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FAFFC2 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

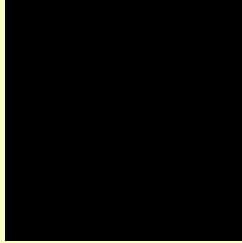
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FAFFC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFFC2.

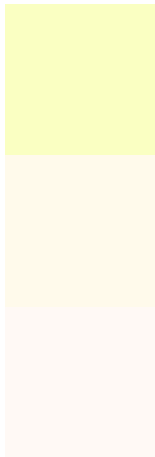


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FAFFC2.

# 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**  
FAFFC2

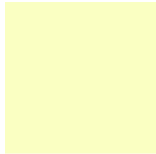
**Protanopia**  
FFFAEB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF9F5

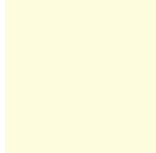


**Tritanopia**  
FDF9FF

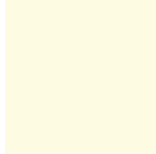
# Trichromacy



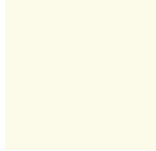
**Original Color**  
FAFFC2



**Protanomaly**  
FDFCDC

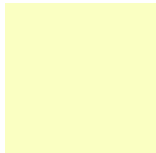


**Deuteranomaly**  
FDFBE2

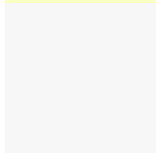


**Tritanomaly**  
FCFBE9

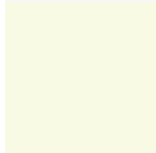
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FAFFC2



**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7



**Achromatomaly**  
F8FAE4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FAFFC2 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 #FAFFC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FAFFC2  
}
```

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 #FAFFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FAFFC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FAFFC2 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
#FAFFC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FAFFC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FAFFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFFC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FAFFC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FAFFC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FAFFC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FAFFC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FAFFC2 }
```

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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