

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEAFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEAFA1) contains.

<b>Hex(FEAFA1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FEAFA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEAFA1
RGB	254, 175, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	9°, 98%, 81%
HSV	9°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	62.6360, 54.3040, 40.8987
YIQ	197.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

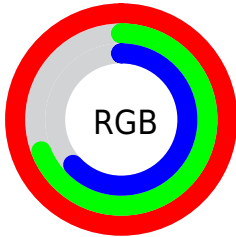
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 177, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16691105</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.64, 27.18, 18.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 33.089, 34.760</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.3040, 0.3968, 0.3440</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294881185</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEAFA1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.0250, -17.7603, 49.9671</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.6912, 22.7617, 18.6779</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FEAFA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1F0FE**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7D8**, and **C37A6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FE9988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEC5BA**.

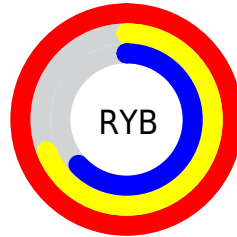
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

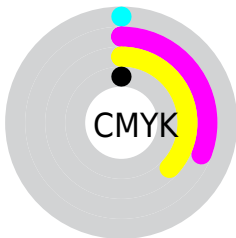
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (63%)

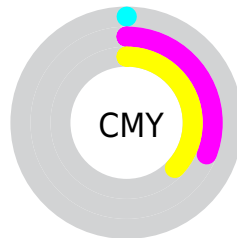


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEAF1 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 FEAF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEAF A1

 FEAF A1

FFFFFF

 E09487

 FFE7D8

 C37A6D

 FFFFF4

 A76155

 8B483E

 6F3028

 551913

 3B0200

 230001

 000000

 FEAF A1

 FEAF A1

 FE9988

 FEC5BA

 FE846E

 FEDAD4

 FE6E55

 FEF0ED

 FE593B

FEFFFF

 FE4322

 FE2E09

 FE2600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFACBF



FEAFA1



EEB88C

# Triad

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



FEAFA1



8ED1A7



A2C4FF

# Complementary

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



FEAFA1



A1FOFE

# 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.



76CDF9



FEAFA1



6DD4C7

# Square

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



FEAFA1



B2CB8F



60D2E5



CDB9F5

# Rectangle

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



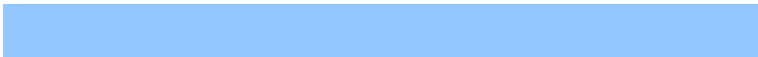
FEAFA1



DDBF85



60D2E5



92C7FF

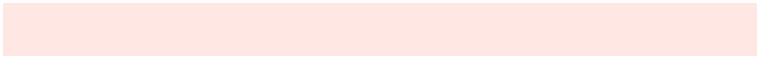


# Sweetspot

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



FEAFA1



FFE7E3



FEA1F0



80716F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEAFA1



FFA08F



FEDDA1



807573



BF1D00

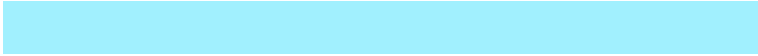


400A00

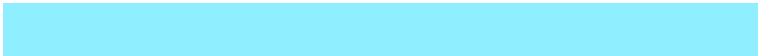


# Inverse Universe

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



A1F0FE



8FEEFF



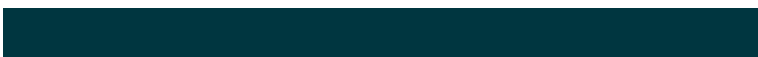
A1C2FE



737E80



00A2BF

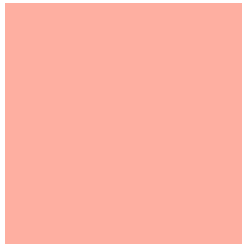


003640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #FEAFA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

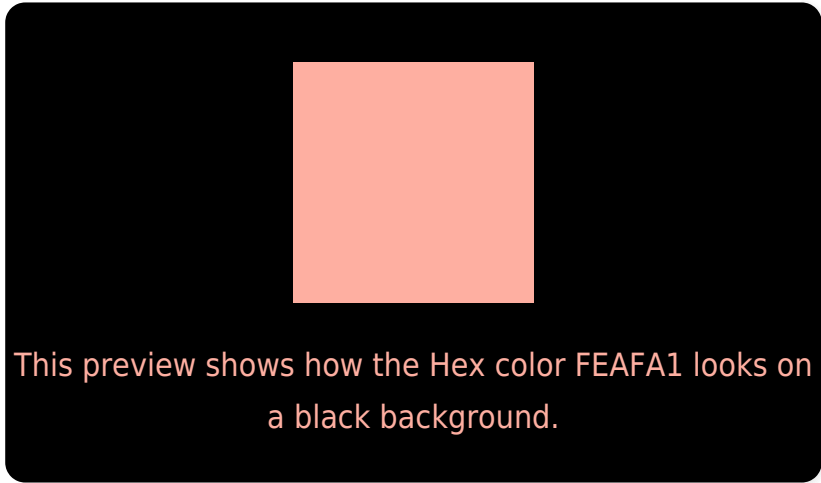
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEAFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEAFA1.

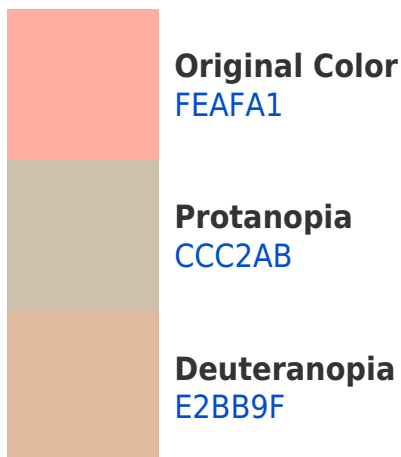


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEAFA1.

# 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](#).

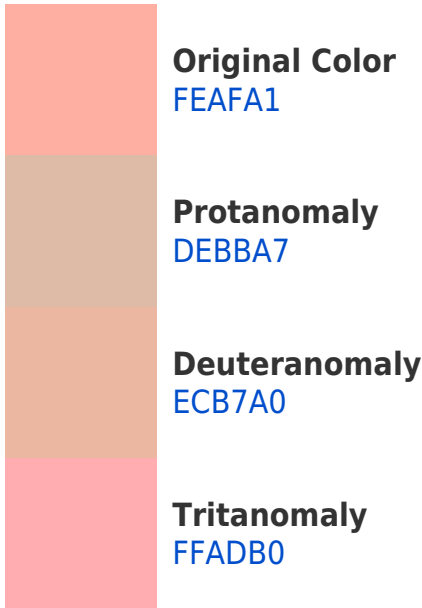
## Dichromacy



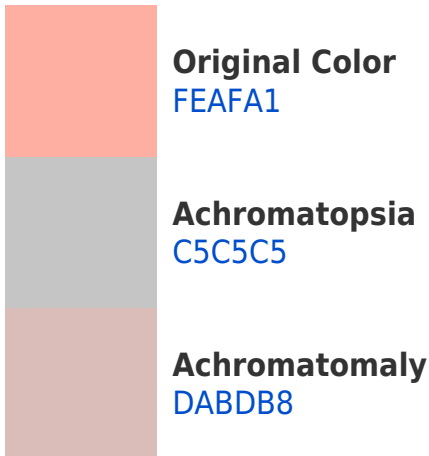


**Tritanopia**  
FFACB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEAFA1 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 #FEAFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEAFA1  
}
```

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 #FEAFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEAFA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEAFA1 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
#FEAFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEAFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEAFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEAFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEAFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEAFA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEAFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEAFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEAFA1 }
```

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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