

# Converting Colors

Hex(FEAFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FEAFB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FEAFB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEAFB2
RGB	254, 175, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3137, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	358°, 98%, 84%
HSV	358°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	64.2389, 54.9451, 49.3392
YIQ	198.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

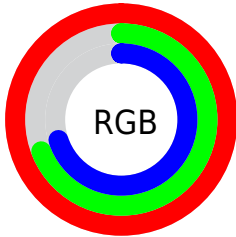
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 175, 178
Decimal	16691122
CIE Lab	79.01, 29.27, 10.19
CIE LCh	79, 30.990, 19.202
Yxy	54.9451, 0.3812, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294881202 (0xFFFEAFB2)
YUV	198.9630, -10.3348, 48.2674
Hunter-Lab	74.1250, 24.9747, 12.4228

# Details

The Hex color **FEAFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **AFFEFB**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7EA**, and **C47A7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FE969A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEC8CA**.

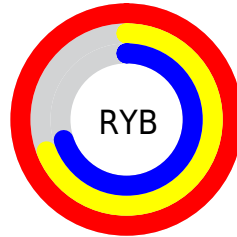
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

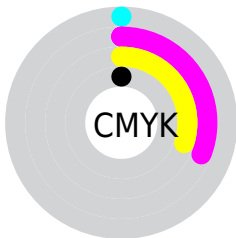
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (70%)

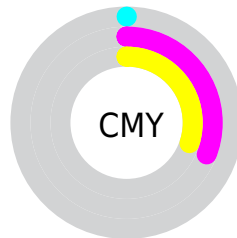


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FEAFB2 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 FEAFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FEAFB2

 FEAFB2

FFFFFF

 E19497

 FFE7EA

 C47A7D

 A76065

 8C484D

 713036

 561821

 3D000A

 260001

 000000

 FEAFB2

 FEAFB2

 FE969A

 FEC8CA

 FE7C81

 FEE2E3

 FE6369

 FEFBFB

 FE4950

FEFFFF

 FE3038

 FE171F

 FE000A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6AFCF



FEAFB2



F6B599

# Triad

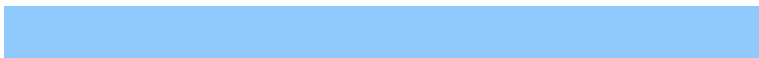
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FEAFB2



A4CF9D



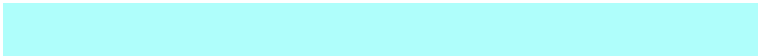
90C9FC

# Complementary

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



FEAFB2



AFFEFB

# 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.



70D0EE



FEAFB2



84D3B8

# Square

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



FEAFB2



C5C88D



6DD4D6



BAC0FA

# Rectangle

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



FEAFB2



EABB8E



6DD4D6



83CCF9

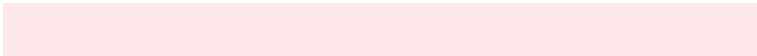


# Sweetspot

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



FEAFB2



FFE8E9



FAAFFE



807172



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FEAFB2



FFA1A4



FED3AF



807373



BF0007



400002



# Inverse Universe

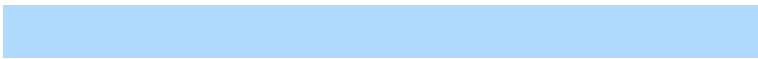
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEAFB2



FFA1A4



AFDAFE



807373



BF0007

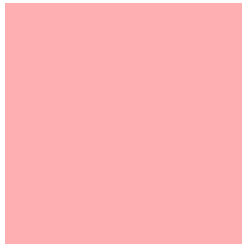


400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FEAFB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

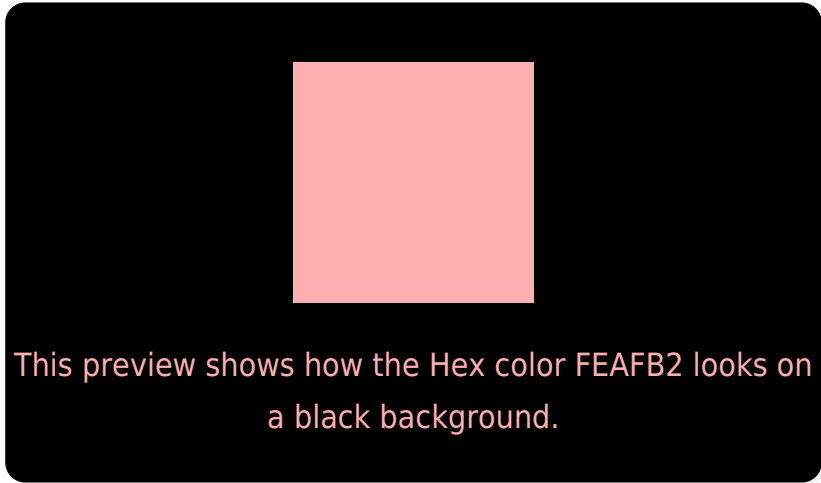
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FEAFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FEAFB2.

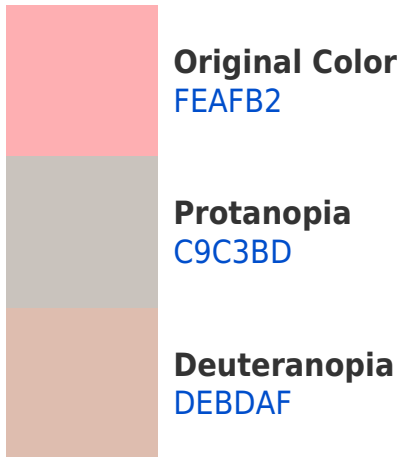


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FEAFB2.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FEAFB2



**Protanomaly**  
DCBCB9



**Deuteranomaly**  
EAB8B0



**Tritanomaly**  
FFAE88

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FEAFB2



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
DBBE8F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FEAFB2 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 #FEAFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FEAFB2  
}
```

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 #FEAFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FEAFB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FEAFB2 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
#FEAFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FEAFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FEAFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEAFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FEAFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FEAFB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FEAFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FEAFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FEAFB2 }
```

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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