

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFAEF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFAEF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFAEF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAEF1
RGB	255, 174, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 84%
HSV	310°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	72.2532, 57.8830, 90.5835
YIQ	205.8570, 26.7690, 38.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

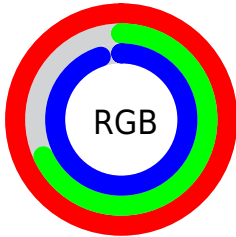
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 174, 241
Decimal	16756465
CIE Lab	80.67, 39.63, -21.42
CIE LCh	81, 45.050, 331.606
Yxy	57.8830, 0.3274, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946545 (0xFFFFAEF1)
YUV	205.8570, 17.3255, 43.0984
Hunter-Lab	76.0809, 36.3782, -17.3353

# Details

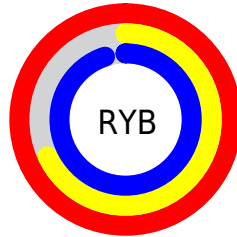
The Hex color **FFAEF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AEFFBC**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE6FF**, and **C578B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF94ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC8F5**.

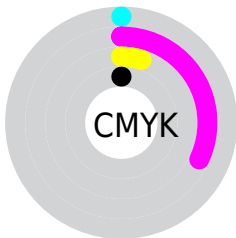
# Distribution



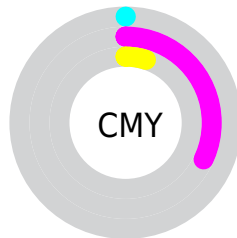
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFAEF1 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 FFAEF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFAEF1

 FFAEF1

FFFFFF

 E293D5

 FFE6FF

 C578B9

 A95E9E

 8E4584

 732C6A

 591152

 40003B

 2B0025

 00010D

 FFAEF1

 FFAEF1

 FF94ED

 FFC8F5

 FF7BE8

 FFE1FA

 FF62E4

 FFFBFE

 FF48DF

FFFFFF

 FF2FDB

 FF15D7

 FF00D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0BCFF



FFAEF1



FFA7C8

# Triad

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



FFAEF1



E1C673



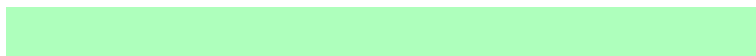
00DDF3

# Complementary

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



FFAEF1



AEFFBC

# 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.



42DFC9



FFAEF1



B5D37F

# Square

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



FFAEF1



FFB87F



82DB9F



35D7FF

# Rectangle

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



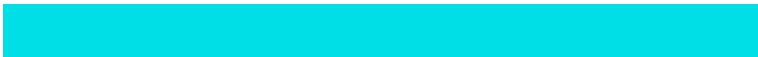
FFAEF1



FFA9AB



82DB9F



00DEE6



# Sweetspot

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



FFAEF1



FFE6FB



BBAEFF



80707D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFAEF1



FF9EEE



FFAEC9



80737D



BF009E



400035



# Inverse Universe

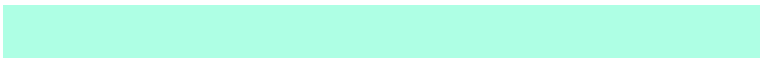
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFAEF1



FF9EEE



AEFFE4



80737D



BF009E



400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAEF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

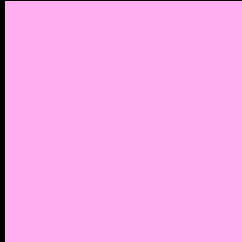
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFAEF1 looks on a 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 FFAEF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAEF1.

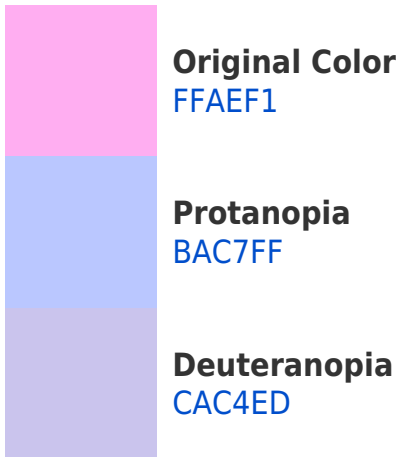


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFAEF1.

# 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**  
F9B6C4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAEF1



**Protanomaly**  
D3BEFA



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDBCEE

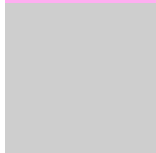


**Tritanomaly**  
FBB3D4

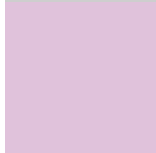
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFAEF1



**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE



**Achromatomaly**  
E0C2DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFAEF1 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 #FFAEF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFAEF1  
}
```

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 #FFAEF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFAEF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFAEF1 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
#FFAEF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFAEF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFAEF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAEF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFAEF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFAEF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFAEF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFAEF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFAEF1 }
```

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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