

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEAD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFEAD0) contains.

<b>Hex(FFEAD0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FFEAD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAD0
RGB	255, 234, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0824, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 91%
HSV	33°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.0480, 84.6597, 71.6911
YIQ	237.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

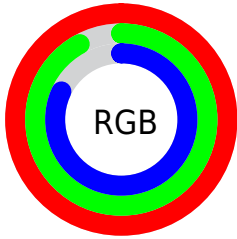
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 255, 208
Decimal	16771792
CIE Lab	93.74, 3.08, 15.21
CIE LCh	94, 15.516, 78.555
Yxy	84.6597, 0.3442, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961872 (0xFFFEAD0)
YUV	237.3150, -14.4523, 15.5097
Hunter-Lab	92.0107, -1.8463, 18.2111

# Details

The Hex color **FFEAD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0E5FF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B29A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFDFB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF5EA**.

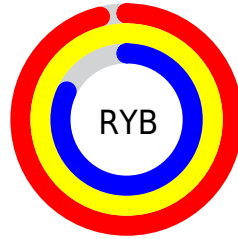
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

Blue (82%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

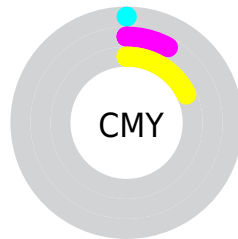


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEAD0 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 FFEAD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFEAD0

FFFFFF

 FFEAD0

 E2CEB4

 C6B29A

 AA9880

 907E66

 76654E

 5D4D37

 443622

 2E210C

 170B00

 FFEAD0

 FFEAD0

 FFDFB6

 FFF5EA

 FFD39D

FFFFFF

 FFC884

 FFBC6A

 FFB151

 FFA637

 FF9A1D

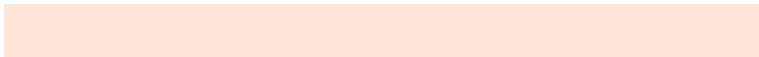
 FF8F04

 FF8D00

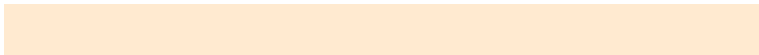
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE6D7



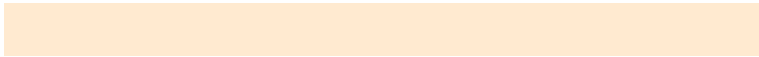
FFEAD0



EFEFD1

# Triad

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



FFEAD0



C7F6F6



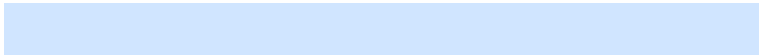
FBE6FF

# Complementary

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



FFEAD0



D0E5FF

# Split Complementary

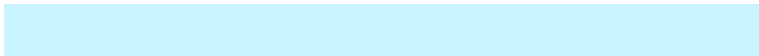
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E9EBFF



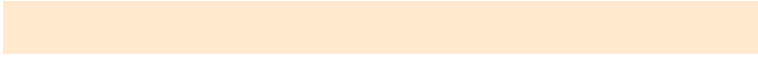
FFEAD0



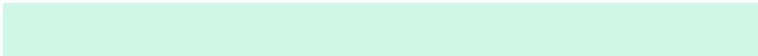
CAF4FF

# Square

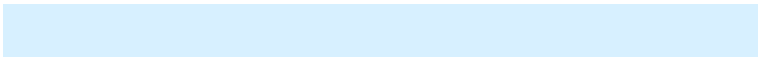
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEAD0



CFF6E7



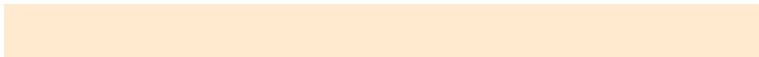
D7F0FF



FFE3F3

# Rectangle

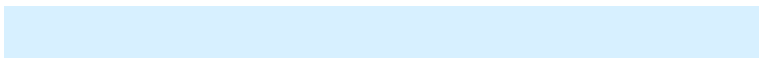
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEAD0



E4F2D5



D7F0FF

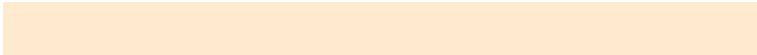


F5E8FF

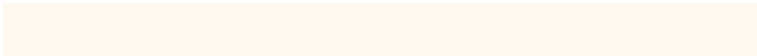


# Sweetspot

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



FFEAD0



FFF8F0



FFD0E5



807C77



000000



808080

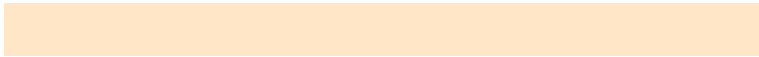


# Same Dimension

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



FFEAD0



FFE6C7



FDFFD0



807A73



BF6A00

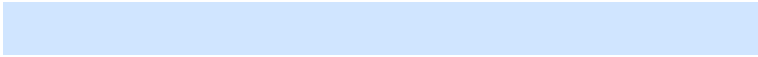


402300

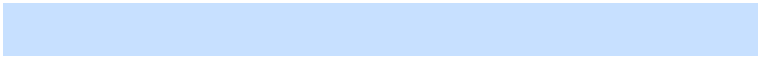


# Inverse Universe

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



D0E5FF



C7E0FF



D2D0FF



737880



0055BF

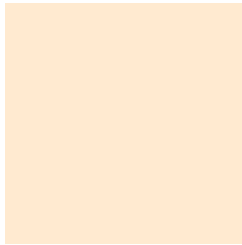


001C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFEAD0 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 FFEAD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

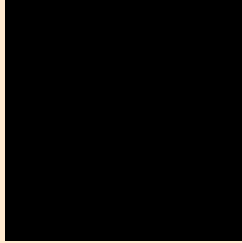
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFEAD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEAD0.

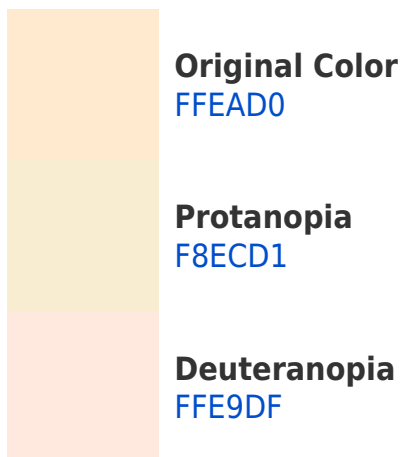


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEAD0.

# 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](#).

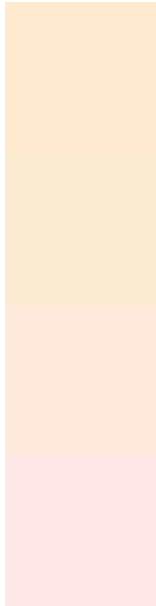
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE6F4

# Trichromacy



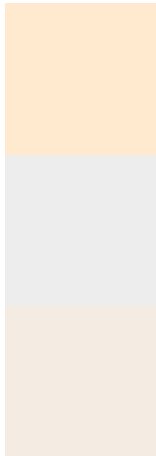
**Original Color**  
FFEAD0

**Protanomaly**  
FBEBD1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE9DA

**Tritanomaly**  
FFE7E7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEAD0

**Achromatopsia**  
EDED

**Achromatomaly**  
F4ECE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEAD0 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 #FFEAD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFEAD0  
}
```

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 #FFEAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEAD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEAD0 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
#FFEAD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEAD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEAD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEAD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEAD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFEAD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFEAD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFEAD0 }
```

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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