

Converting Colors

Hex(FFEAD2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFEAD2) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFEAD2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAD2
RGB	255, 234, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0824, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 91%
HSV	32°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.2957, 84.7588, 72.9954
YIQ	237.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

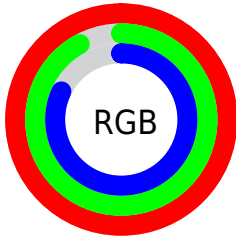
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 255, 210
Decimal	16771794
CIE Lab	93.78, 3.37, 14.23
CIE LCh	94, 14.627, 76.668
Yxy	84.7588, 0.3428, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961874 (0xFFFEAD2)
YUV	237.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098
Hunter-Lab	92.0645, -1.5533, 17.4358

Details

The Hex color **FFEAD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D2E7FF**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6B29C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFDEB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6EB**.

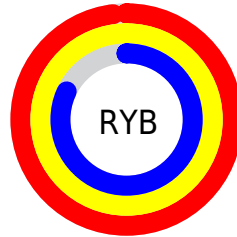
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

Blue (82%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

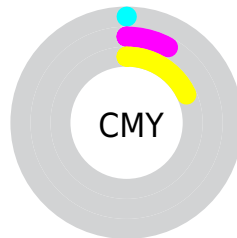


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEAD2 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 FFEAD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFEAD2

FFFFFF

 FFEAD2

 E2CEB6

 C6B29C

 AA9881

 907E68

 766550

 5D4D39

 453623

 2E210E

 180B00

 FFEAD2

 FFEAD2

 FFDEB8

 FFF6EB

 FFD29F

FFFFFF

 FFC685

 FFBA6C

 FFAE52

 FFA339

 FF971F

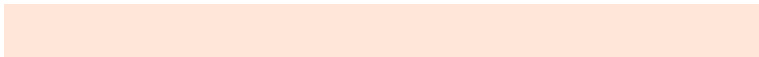
 FF8B06

 FF8800

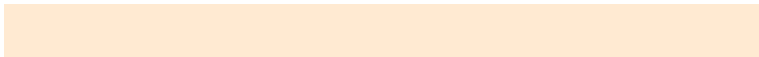
Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFE6D9



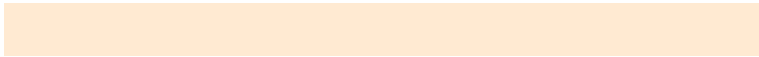
FFEAD2



F0EFD2

Triad

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



FFEAD2



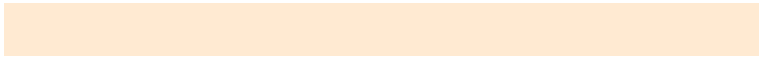
CAF6F5



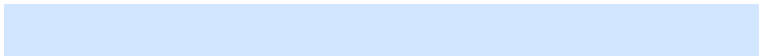
F9E7FF

Complementary

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



FFEAD2



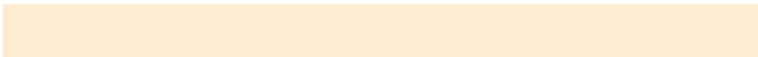
D2E7FF

Split Complementary

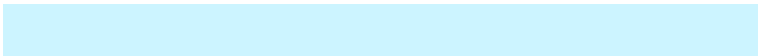
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8ECFF



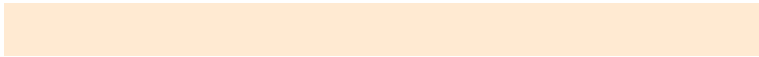
FFEAD2



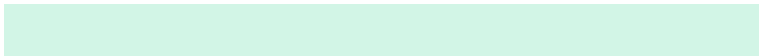
CCF4FF

Square

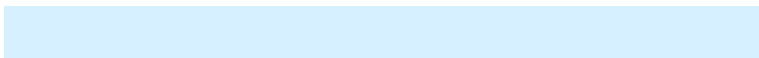
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEAD2



D2F5E6



D7F0FF



FFE4F4

Rectangle

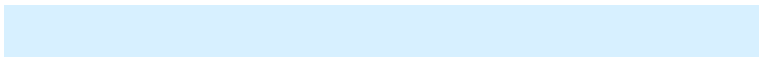
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEAD2



E5F1D6



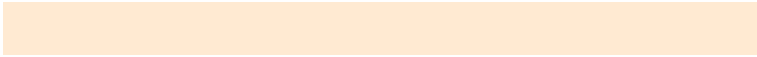
D7F0FF



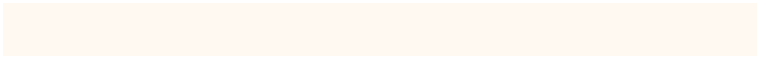
F4E9FF

Sweetspot

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



FFEAD2



FFF9F2



FFD2E7



807C78



000000



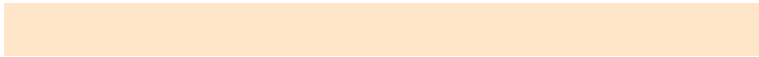
808080

Same Dimension

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



FFEAD2



FFE6C9



FEFFD2



807A73



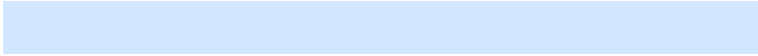
BF6600



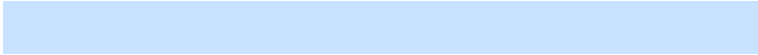
402200

Inverse Universe

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



D2E7FF



C9E2FF



D3D2FF



737980



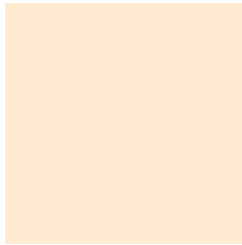
0059BF



001E40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFEAD2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

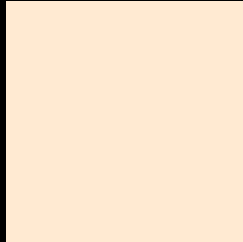
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEAD2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

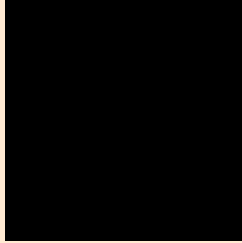
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

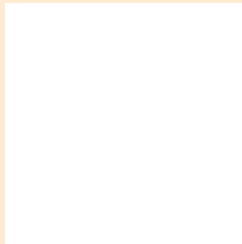
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FFEAD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEAD2.

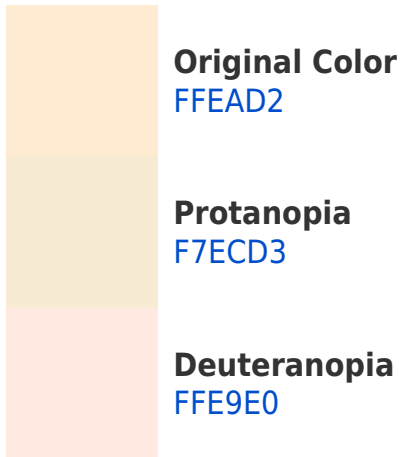


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEAD2.

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](#).

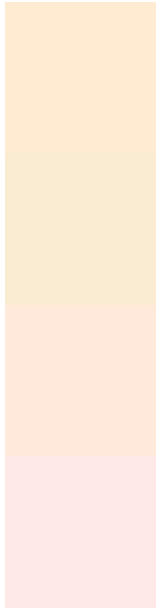
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFE7F5

Trichromacy



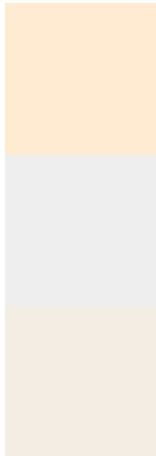
Original Color
FFEAD2

Protanomaly
FAEBD3

Deuteranomaly
FFE9DB

Tritanomaly
FFE8E8

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFEAD2

Achromatopsia
EEEEEE

Achromatomaly
F4EDE4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEAD2 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 #FFEAD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFEAD2  
}
```

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 #FFEAD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEAD2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEAD2 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
#FFEAD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEAD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEAD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEAD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEAD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEAD2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFEAD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFEAD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFEAD2 }
```

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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