

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFEAD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFEAD3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFEAD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAD3
RGB	255, 234, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0824, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 91%
HSV	31°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.4207, 84.8088, 73.6537
YIQ	237.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

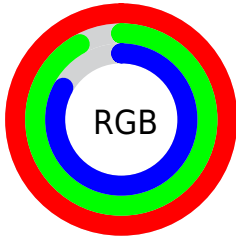
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 211
Decimal	16771795
CIE Lab	93.80, 3.52, 13.75
CIE LCh	94, 14.189, 75.632
Yxy	84.8088, 0.3422, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961875 (0xFFFEAD3)
YUV	237.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098
Hunter-Lab	92.0917, -1.4056, 17.0448

# Details

The Hex color **FFEAD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D3E8FF**, 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 **FFDEB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF6EC**.

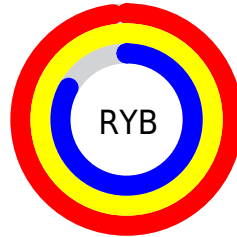
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

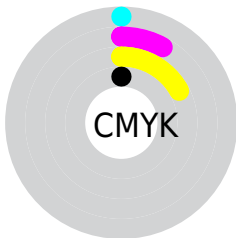
Blue (83%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (83%)

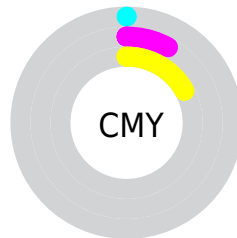


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFEAD3 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 FFEAD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFEAD3

FFFFFF

 FFEAD3

 E2CEB7

 C6B29C

 AA9882

 907E69

 766551

 5D4D3A

 453624

 2E210F

 180A00

 FFEAD3

 FFEAD3

 FFDEB9

 FFF6EC

 FFD2A0

FFFFFF

 FFC586

 FF896D

 FFAD53

 FFA13A

 FF9520

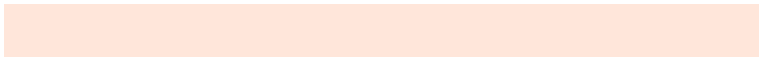
 FF8907

 FF8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE6DA



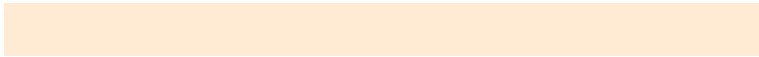
FFEAD3



F1EFD3

# Triad

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



FFEAD3



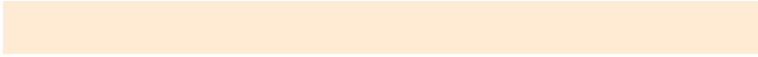
CBF5F4



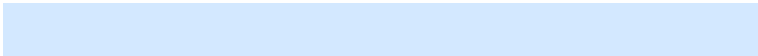
F9E8FF

# Complementary

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



FFEAD3



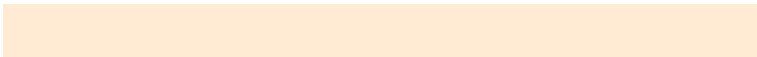
D3E8FF

# Split Complementary

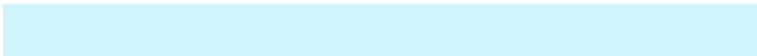
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8ECFF



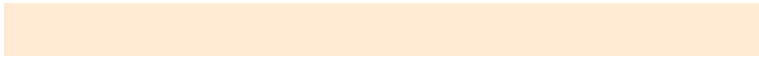
FFEAD3



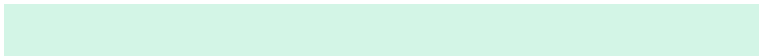
CDF4FF

# Square

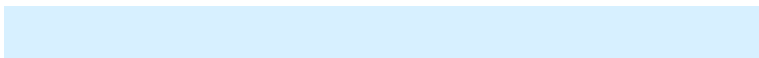
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFEAD3



D3F5E6



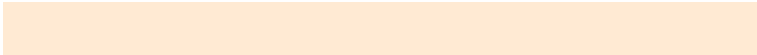
D7F0FF



FFE5F4

# Rectangle

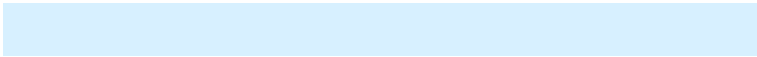
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFEAD3



E6F1D7



D7F0FF

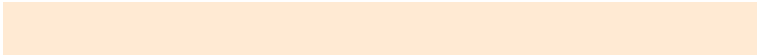


F3E9FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFEAD3



FFF9F2



FFD3E8



807C78



000000

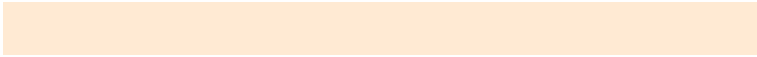


808080

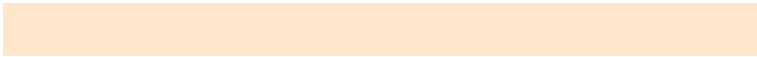


# Same Dimension

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



FFEAD3



FFE5C9



FEFFD3



807973



BF6400

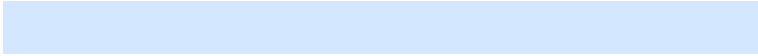


402100

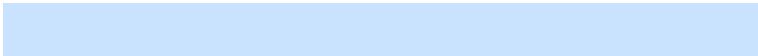


# Inverse Universe

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



D3E8FF



C9E3FF



D4D3FF



737980



005BBF

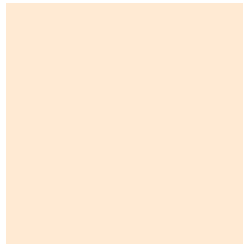


001E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFEAD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

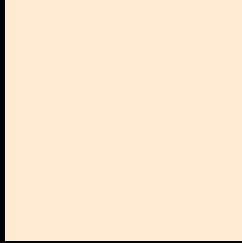
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFEAD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

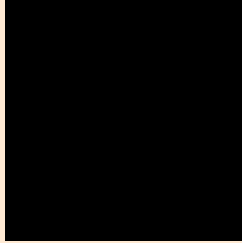
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

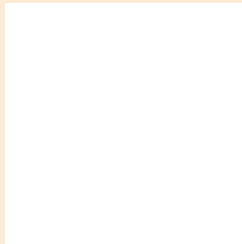
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FFEAD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEAD3.

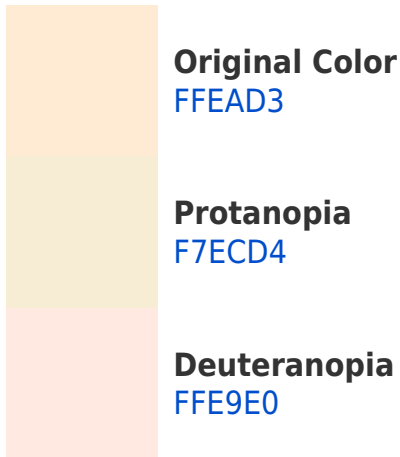


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFEAD3.

# 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](#).

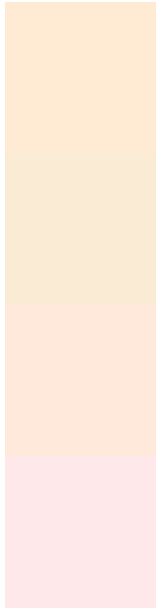
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE7F5

# Trichromacy



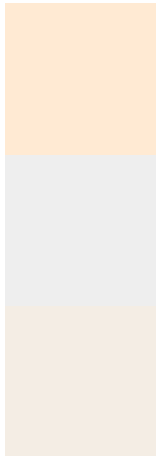
**Original Color**  
FFEAD3

**Protanomaly**  
FAEBD4

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFE9DB

**Tritanomaly**  
FFE8E9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFEAD3

**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE

**Achromatomaly**  
F4EDE4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFEAD3 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 #FFEAD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFEAD3  
}
```

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 #FFEAD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFEAD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFEAD3 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
#FFEAD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFEAD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFEAD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEAD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFEAD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFEAD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFEAD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFEAD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFEAD3 }
```

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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