

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFAAA)

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

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Color

Hex(FFFAAA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAAA
RGB	255, 250, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 83%
HSV	56°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	82.6813, 92.5335, 51.5332
YIQ	242.3750, 28.6600, -23.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

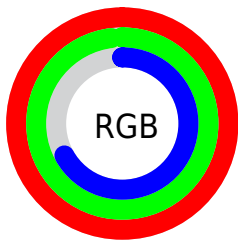
Format	Color
RYB	175, 255, 170
Decimal	16775850
CIELab	97.04, -9.93, 39.03
CIELCh	97, 40.275, 104.275
Yxy	92.5335, 0.3646, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965930 (0xFFFFFAAA)
YUV	242.3750, -35.6809, 11.0721
Hunter-Lab	96.1943, -14.9151, 35.5732

Details

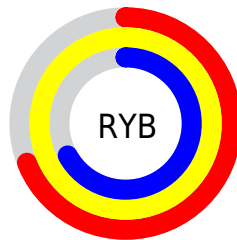
The Hex color **FFFAAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **AAFFFF**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFE2**, and **C5C275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFBC3**.

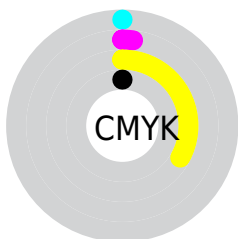
Distribution



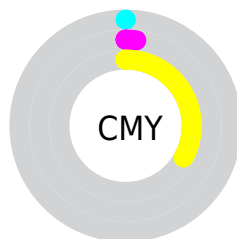
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFFAAA

 FFFAAA

FFFFFF

 E2DD8F

 FFFFE2

 C5C275

 A9A75B

 8E8C43

 73732A

 595A11

 414300

 292D00

 0D1900

 FFFAAA

 FFFAAA

 FFF891

 FFFBC3

 FFF777

 FFFDDD

 FFF55E

 FFFFF7

 FFF444

FFFFFF

 FFF22A

 FFF111

 FFF000

Harmonies

Analogous

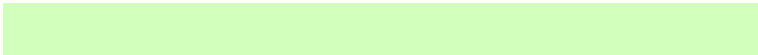
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEDAC



FFFAAA



D3FFBD

Triad

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



FFFAAA



7BFFFF



FFDCFF

Complementary

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



FFFAAA



AAAFFF

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.



FFE6FF



FFFAAA



A5FFFF

Square

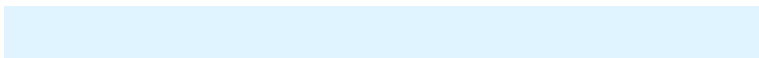
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFAAA



7FFFFF



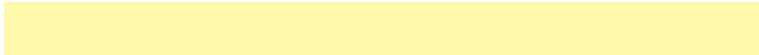
DFF4FF



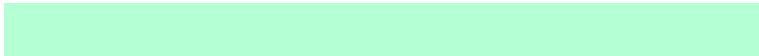
FFDAE5

Rectangle

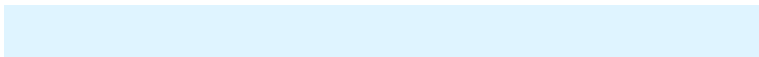
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFAAA



B4FFD3



DFF4FF



FFDEFF

Sweetspot

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



FFFAAA



FFFEE6



FFAAB0



807F70



000000



808080

Same Dimension

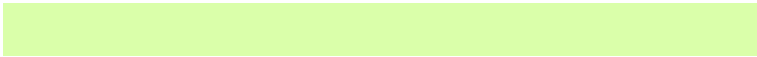
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFAAA



FFF999



DAFFAA



807F73



BFB400



403C00

Inverse Universe

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



AAAFFF



999FFF



CFAAFF



737480



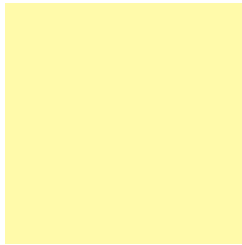
000BBF



000440

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

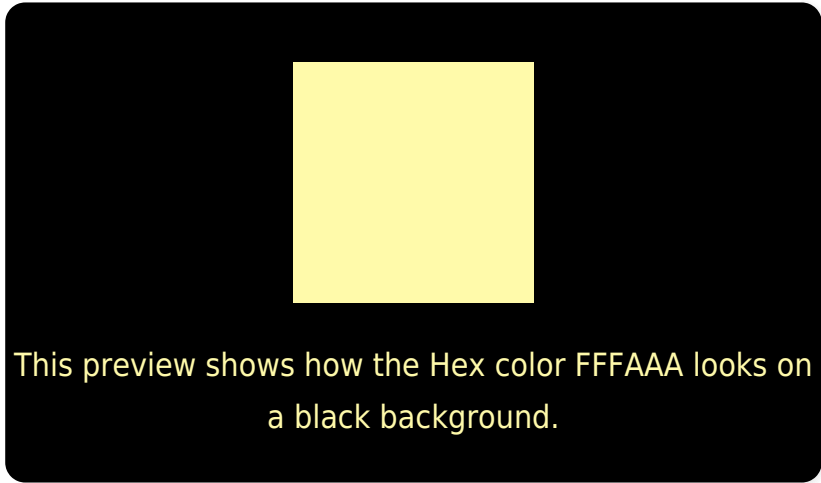
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

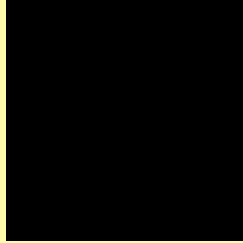
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFFAAA Background



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

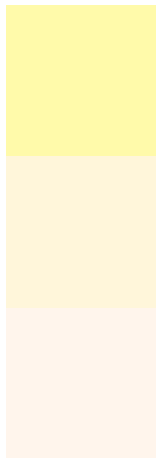


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFAAA.

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



Original Color
FFFAAA

Protanopia
FFF6DA

Deuteranopia
FFF5EC



Tritanopia
FFF3FB

Trichromacy



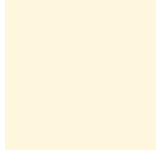
Original Color
FFFAAA



Protanomaly
FFF7C9



Deuteranomaly
FFF7D4

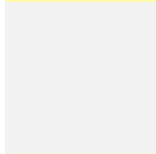


Tritanomaly
FFF6DE

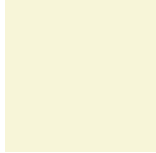
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFAAA



Achromatopsia
F2F2F2



Achromatomaly
F7F5D8

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFFAAA colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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