

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFFAAE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFFAAE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAAE
RGB	255, 250, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 84%
HSV	56°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	83.0656, 92.6872, 53.5568
YIQ	242.8310, 27.3760, -22.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

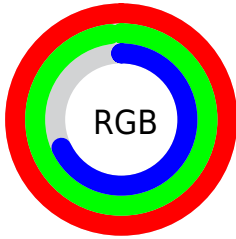
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 255, 174</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775854</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.10, -9.46, 37.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 38.312, 104.299</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.6872, 0.3622, 0.4042</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965934 (0xFFFFFAAE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">242.8310, -33.9337, 10.6722</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.2742, -14.4696, 34.4092</a>

# Details

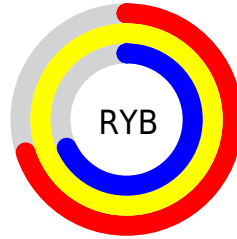
The Hex color **FFFAAE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **AEB3FF**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE6**, and **C5C279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFCC8**.

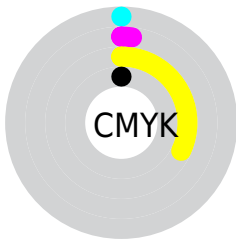
# Distribution



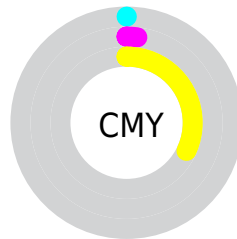
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFFAAE

 FFFAAE

FFFFFF

 E2DD93

 FFFFE6

 C5C279

 A9A75F

 8E8C47

 74732E

 5A5A16

 414300

 292D00

 0F1900

 #FFFAAE

 #FFFAAE

 #FFF894

 #FFFCC8

 #FFF77B

 #FFFDE1

 #FFF562

 #FFFFFB

 #FFF448

#FFFFFF

 #FFF22F

 #FFF115

 #FFE000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

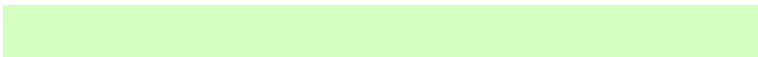
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEEB0



FFFAAE



D5FFC0

# Triad

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



FFFAAE



85FFFF



FFDDFF

# Complementary

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



FFFAAE



AEB3FF

# 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.



FFE7FF



FFFAAE



ABFFFF

# Square

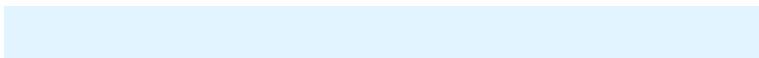
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFAAE



88FFFF



E1F4FF



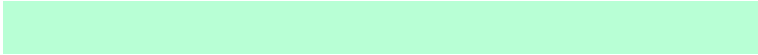
FFDBE6

# Rectangle

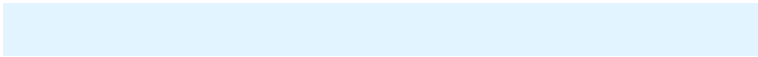
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFAAE



B8FFD5



E1F4FF



FFE0FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFFAAE



FFFDE6



FFAEB3



807F70



000000

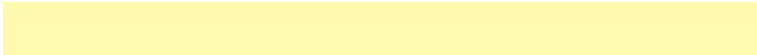


808080



# Same Dimension

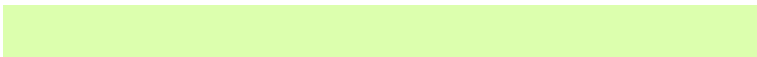
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFAAE



FFF99E



DCFFAE



807F73



BFB300



403C00



# Inverse Universe

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



AEB3FF



9EA4FF



D1AEFF



737480



000CBF

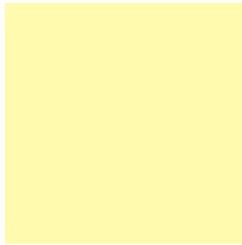


000440



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

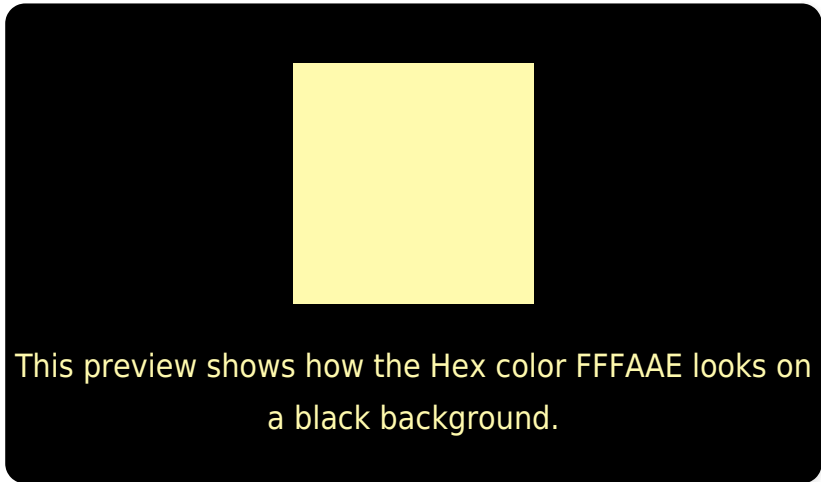
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

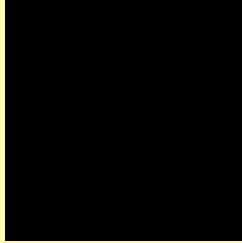
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFFAAE Background



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

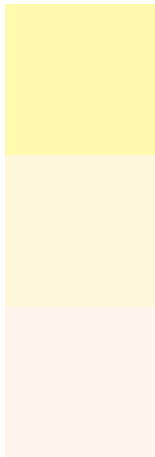


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFAAE.

# 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**  
FFFAAE

**Protanopia**  
FFF7DB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5ED



**Tritanopia**  
FFF3FC

# Trichromacy



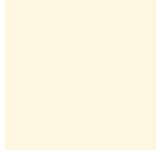
**Original Color**  
FFFAAE



**Protanomaly**  
FFF8CB



**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF7D6

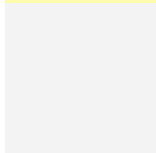


**Tritanomaly**  
FFF6E0

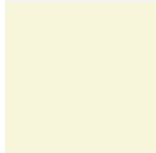
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFFAAE



**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3



**Achromatomaly**  
F7F6DA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFFAAE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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