

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFAC6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFFAC6) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFFAC6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAC6
RGB	255, 250, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 89%
HSV	55°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	85.6186, 93.7084, 67.0010
YIQ	245.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

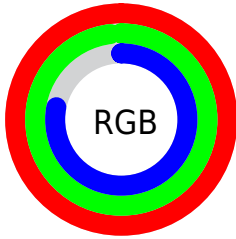
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 255, 198
Decimal	16775878
CIE _{Lab}	97.51, -6.40, 25.60
CIE _{LCh}	98, 26.389, 104.031
Yxy	93.7084, 0.3476, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965958 (0xFFFFFAC6)
YUV	245.5670, -23.4505, 8.2727
Hunter-Lab	96.8031, -11.5290, 26.7254

Details

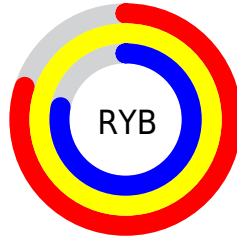
The Hex color **FFFACD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCCD**. A complement of this color would be **C6CBFF**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6C290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF8AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFCE0**.

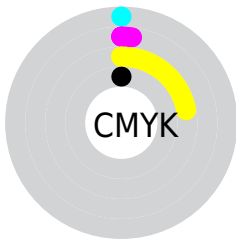
Distribution



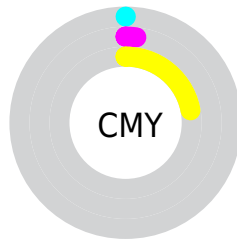
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFFAC6 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 FFFAC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFFAC6

FFFFFF

 FFFAC6

 E2DDAB

 C6C290

 AAA676

 8F8C5D

 757345

 5C5A2E

 444318

 2D2D00

 161900

 FFFAC6

 FFFAC6

 FFF8AD

 FFFCE0

 FFF693

 FFFEF9

 FFF37A

FFFFFF

 FFF160

 FFEF47

 FFED2D

 FFEA14

 FFE900

Harmonies

Analogous

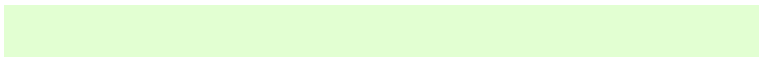
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF1C7



FFFAC6



E2FFD2

Triad

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



FFFAC6



B4FFFF



FFE7FF

Complementary

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



FFFAC6



C6CBFF

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.



FFEDFF



FFFACD



C9FEFF

Square

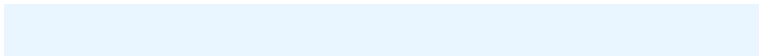
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFFAC6



B4FFFF



EAF6FF



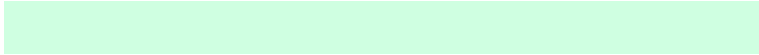
FFE6EC

Rectangle

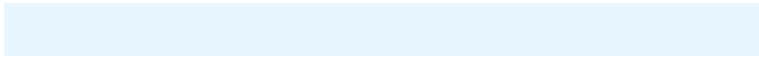
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFFACD



CFFFE1



EAF6FF



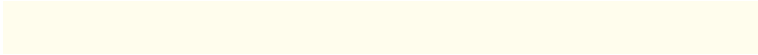
FFE9FF

Sweetspot

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



FFFAC6



FFFDED



FFC6CC



807F75



000000



808080

Same Dimension

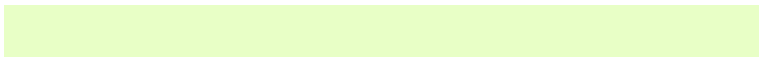
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFFAC6



FFF9BA



E8FFC6



807E73



BFAE00



403A00

Inverse Universe

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



C6CBFF



BAC0FF



DDC6FF



737480



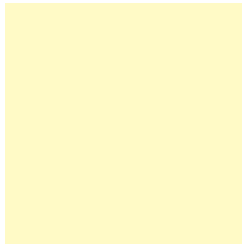
0011BF



000640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFFAC6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

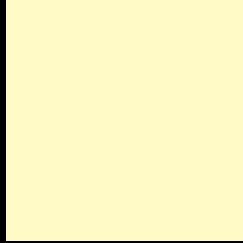
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFFAC6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

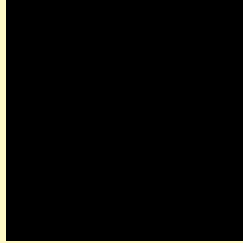
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFFAC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFAC6.


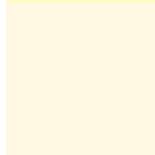
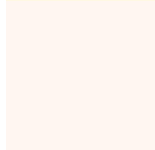


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFFAC6.

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 FFFAC6
	Protanopia FFF8E3
	Deuteranopia FFF6F1



Tritanopia
FFF5FE

Trichromacy



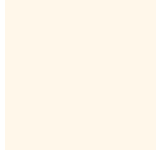
Original Color
FFFAC6



Protanomaly
FFF9D8



Deuteranomaly
FFF7E1

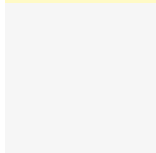


Tritanomaly
FFF7EA

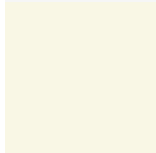
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFFAC6



Achromatopsia
F6F6F6



Achromatomaly
F9F7E5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFFAC6 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 #FFFAC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFFAC6  
}
```

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 #FFFAC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFFAC6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFFAC6 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
#FFFAC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFFAC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFFAC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFAC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFFAC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFFAC6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFFAC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFFAC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFFAC6 }
```

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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