

Converting Colors

Hex(FFFAFF)

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

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Color

Hex(FFFAFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAFF
RGB	255, 250, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 99%
HSV	300°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752
YIQ	252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 250, 255
Decimal	16775935
CIE Lab	98.77, 2.53, -1.81
CIE LCh	99, 3.114, 324.451
Yxy	96.8512, 0.3129, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966015 (0xFFFFFAFF)
YUV	252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740
Hunter-Lab	98.4130, -2.6782, 3.5973

Details

The Hex color FFFAFF is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be FAFFFA, and the grayscale version is FCFCFC.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is FFFFFFFF, and C6C2C6 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get FFE1FF, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is FFFFFFFF.

Distribution



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



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 FFFAFF

 FFFAFF

FFFFFF

 E2DDE2

 C6C2C6

 ABA6AB

 918C91

 777377

 5E5A5E

 474347

 302D30

 1B181B

 FFFAFF

 FFFAFF

 FFE1FF

FFFFFF

 FFC7FF

 FFAEFF

 FF94FF

 FF7AFF

 FF61FF

 FF47FF

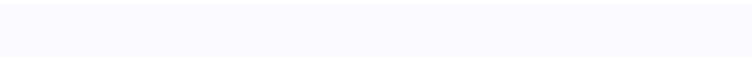
 FF2EFF

 FF14FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FBFBFF



FFFAFF



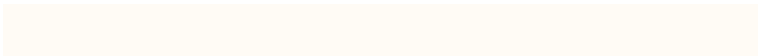
FFFAFC

Triad

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



FFFAFF



FFBF5



F4DFE

Complementary

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



FFFAFF



FAFFFA

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.



F5DFB



FFFAFF



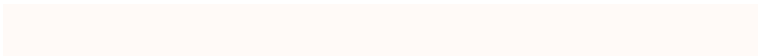
FBFCF6

Square

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



FFFAFF



FFFAF7



F8DF8



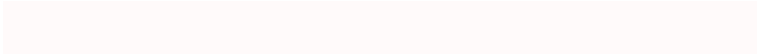
F5DFF

Rectangle

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



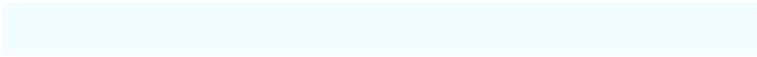
FFFAFF



FFFAFA



F8DF8



F4DFD

Sweetspot

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



FFFAFF



FFFCFF



FAFAFF



807E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFFAFF



FFFAFD



807D80



BF00BF



400040

Inverse Universe

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



FFFAFF



FAFFFD



807D80



BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the hex color #FFAFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

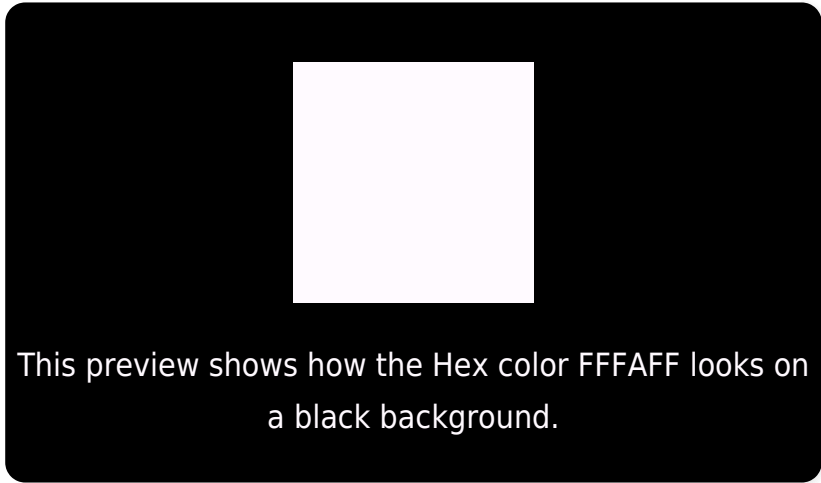
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

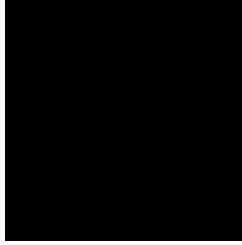
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFAFF Background



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



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

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
FFFAFF

Protanopia
FFFAFF

Deuteranopia
FFFAFC



Tritanopia
FDFBFF

Trichromacy

Original Color
FFFAFF

Protanomaly
FFFAFF

Deuteranomaly
FFFAFD

Tritanomaly
FEFBFF

Monochromacy

Original Color
FFFAFF

Achromatopsia
FCFCFC

Achromatomaly
FDFBFD

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #FFFAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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