

Converting Colors

Hex(F0DFF8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F0DFF8) contains.

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Color

Hex(F0DFF8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F0DFF8 |
| RGB | 240, 223, 248 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 87%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.1255, 0.0275 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 281°, 64%, 92% |
| HSV | 281°, 10%, 97% |
| XYZ | 79.2661, 78.0779, 99.6997 |
| YIQ | 230.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

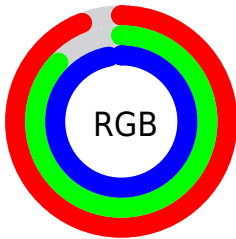
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 240, 223, 248 |
| Decimal | 15785976 |
| CIELab | 90.82, 10.23, -10.05 |
| CIElCh | 91, 14.336, 315.506 |
| Yxy | 78.0779, 0.3084, 0.3038 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293976056 (0xFFFF0DFF8) |
| YUV | 230.9330, 8.4140, 7.9518 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.3617, 5.4930, -5.0445 |

Details

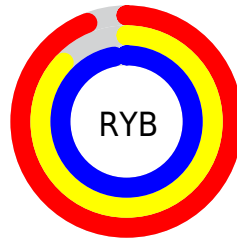
The Hex color **F0DFF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E7F8DF**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8A8C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E8C6F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F8F8**.

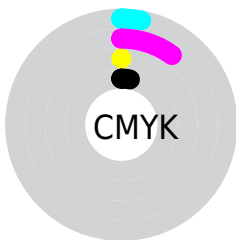
Distribution



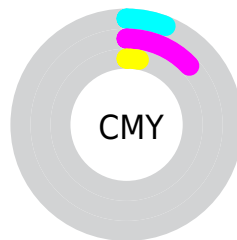
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0DFF8 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 F0DFF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F0DFF8

FFFFFF

 F0DFF8


 D4C3DB

 B8A8C0

 9D8DA5

 83748A

 6A5B71

 514458

 3A2D41

 24192B

 110017

 F0DFF8

 F0DFF8

 E8C6F8

 F8F8F8

 E0ADF8

 FFFFF8

 D895F8

 D07CF8

 C863F8

 C04AF8

 B831F8

 B119F8

 A900F8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DFE3FF



F0DFF8



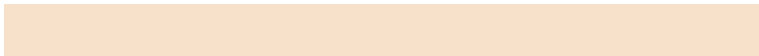
FDDCEC

Triad

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



F0DFF8



F7E1CA



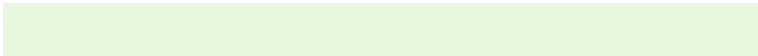
C3EDEB

Complementary

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



F0DFF8



E7F8DF

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.



CBECDD



F0DFF8



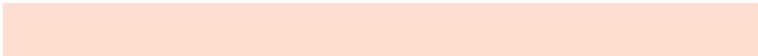
E8E6CA

Square

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



F0DFF8



FFDED2



D8EAD1



C4EBF8

Rectangle

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



F0DFF8



FFDBE3



D8EAD1



C4EDE7

Sweetspot

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



F0DFF8



FDF7FF



DFE7F8



7E7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F0DFF8



F5E0FF



F8DFF4



79707D



8000BD



2A003D

Inverse Universe

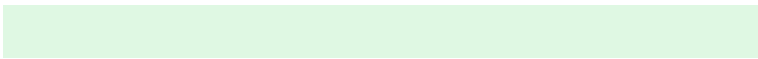
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8DFE7



FFE0EA



DFF8E3



7D7074



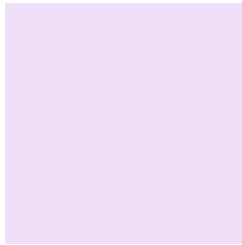
BD003C



3D0014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0DFF8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

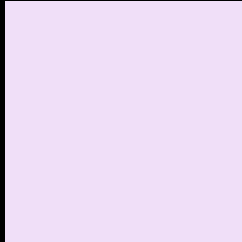
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0DFF8 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

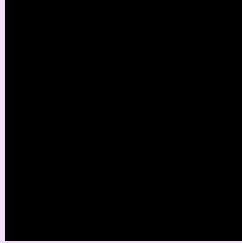
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

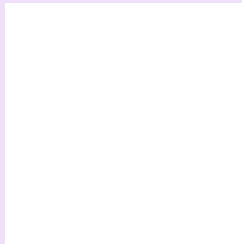
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F0DFF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0DFF8.

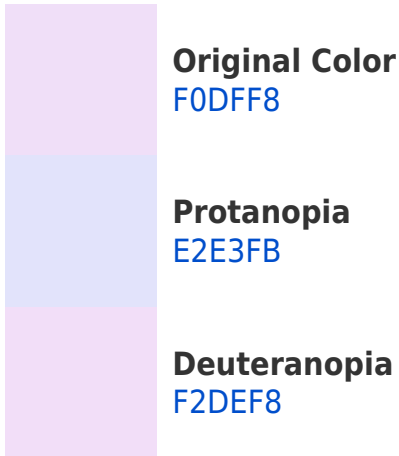


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0DFF8.

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
EFE0F2

Trichromacy



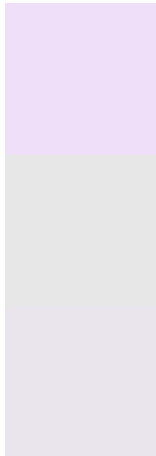
Original Color
F0DFF8

Protanomaly
E7E2FA

Deuteranomaly
F1DEF8

Tritanomaly
EFE0F4

Monochromacy



Original Color
F0DFF8

Achromatopsia
E7E7E7

Achromatomaly
EAE4ED

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0DFF8 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 #F0DFF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0DFF8  
}
```

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 #F0DFF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0DFF8 }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0DFF8 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 #F0DFF8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0DFF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0DFF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0DFF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0DFF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0DFF8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0DFF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0DFF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0DFF8 }
```

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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