

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0E0E0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0E0E0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0E0E0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0E0E0
RGB	240, 224, 224
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	0°, 35%, 91%
HSV	0°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	76.0454, 77.2184, 81.4176
YIQ	228.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

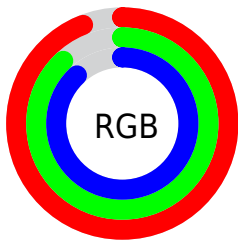
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 224, 224
Decimal	15786208
CIE Lab	90.42, 5.46, 1.96
CIE LCh	90, 5.799, 19.711
Yxy	77.2184, 0.3240, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976288 (0xFFFF0E0E0)
YUV	228.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	87.8740, 0.6928, 6.5780

# Details

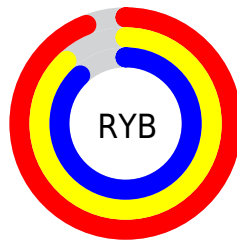
The Hex color **F0E0E0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0F0F0**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8A9A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0C8C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F8F8**.

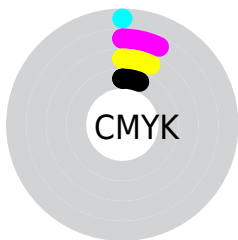
# Distribution



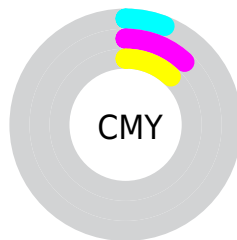
- Red (94%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0E0E0 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 F0E0E0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0E0E0

 F0E0E0

FFFFFF


 D4C4C4

 B8A9A9

 9D8E8E

 837575

 6A5C5C

 514545

 3A2E2F

 251A1A

 100000

 F0E0E0

 F0E0E0

 F0C8C8

 F0F8F8

 F0B0B0

 F0FFFF

 F09898

 F08080

 F06868

 F05050

 F03838

 F02020

 F00808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEE0E6



F0E0E0



EFE1DB

# Triad

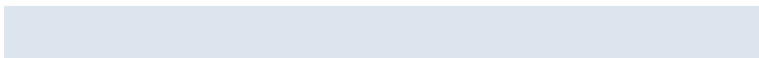
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0E0E0



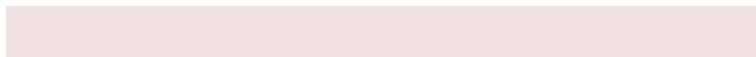
DEE6DC



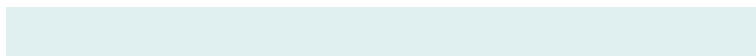
DCE5EE

# Complementary

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



F0E0E0



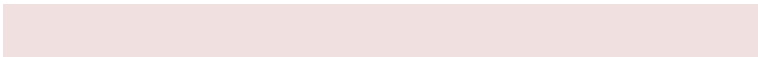
E0F0F0

# Split Complementary

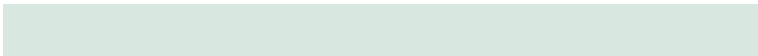
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D8E6EC



F0E0E0



D9E7E1

# Square

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



F0E0E0



E4E4D9



D6E7E7



E2E3EE

# Rectangle

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



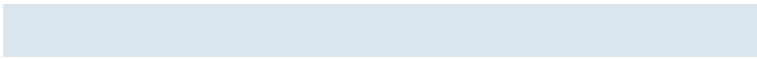
F0E0E0



ECE2D9



D6E7E7



DAE5EE



# Sweetspot

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



F0E0E0



FFFAFA



F0E0F0



807D7D



000000



808080

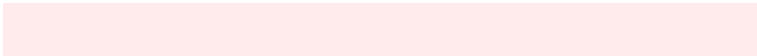


# Same Dimension

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



F0E0E0



FFE0E0



F0E8E0



786C6C



B80000



380000

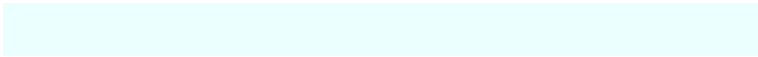


# Inverse Universe

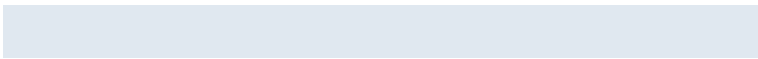
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E0F0F0



EBFFFF



E0E8F0



6C7878



00B8B8

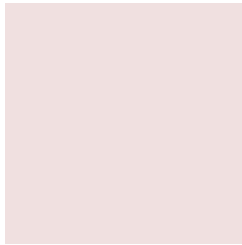


003838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0E0E0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

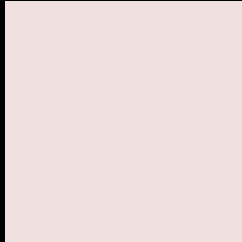
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0E0E0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

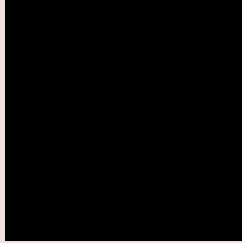
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

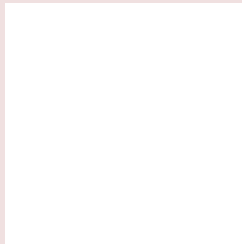
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0E0E0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0E0E0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0E0E0.

# 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](#).

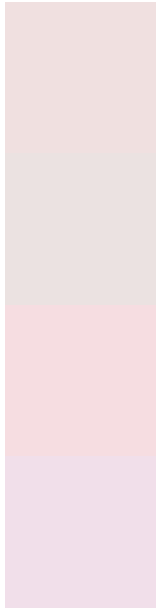
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F2DEEF

# Trichromacy



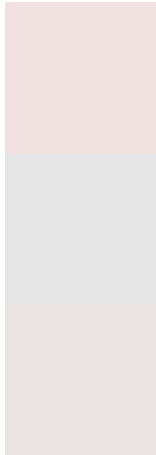
**Original Color**  
F0E0E0

**Protanomaly**  
EBE2E1

**Deuteranomaly**  
F6DDE1

**Tritanomaly**  
F1DFEA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0E0E0

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
E9E3E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0E0E0 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 #F0E0E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0E0E0  
}
```

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 #F0E0E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0E0E0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0E0E0 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
#F0E0E0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0E0E0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0E0E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0E0E0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0E0E0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0E0E0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0E0E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0E0E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0E0E0 }
```

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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