

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0EADB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0EADB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0EADB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EADB
RGB	240, 234, 219
RGB Percent	94%, 92%, 86%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0824, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	43°, 41%, 90%
HSV	43°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	78.1442, 82.4854, 78.8205
YIQ	234.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

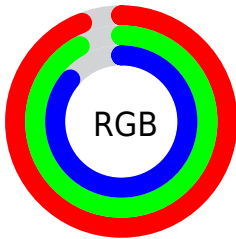
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 240, 219
Decimal	15788763
CIE Lab	92.79, -0.51, 7.99
CIE LCh	93, 8.004, 93.656
Yxy	82.4854, 0.3263, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978843 (0xFFFF0EADB)
YUV	234.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883
Hunter-Lab	90.8215, -5.3534, 12.1195

# Details

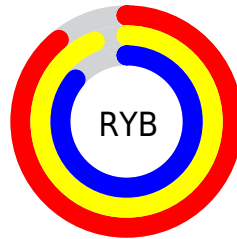
The Hex color **F0EADB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **DBE1F0**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is FFFFFFFF, and **B8B2A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0E3C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F1F3**.

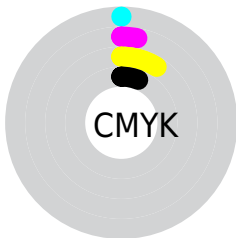
# Distribution



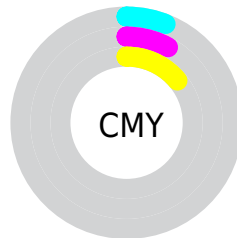
- Red (94%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0EADB 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 F0EADB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0EADB

FFFFFF

 F0EADB

 D4CEBF

 B8B2A4

 9D988A

 837E70

 6A6558

 514D41

 3A362B

 252116

 0E0A00

 F0EADB

 F0EADB

 F0E3C3

 F0F1F3

 F0DCAB

 F0F8FF

 F0D593

 F0FFFF

 F0CF7B

 F0C863

 F0C14B

 F0BA33

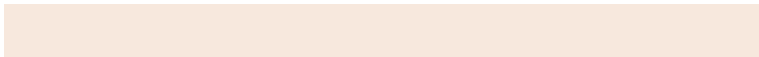
 F0B31B

 F0AC03

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7E8DD



F0EADB



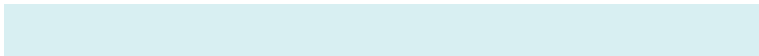
E7ECDD

# Triad

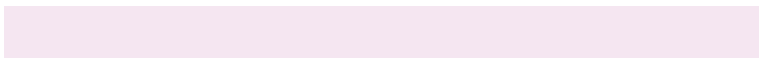
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0EADB



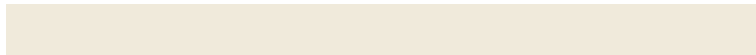
D8EFF2



F5E6F1

# Complementary

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



F0EADB



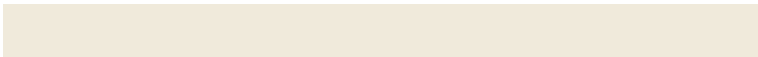
DBE1F0

# Split Complementary

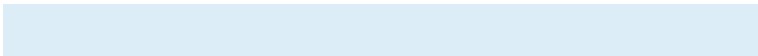
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EDE8F7



F0EADB



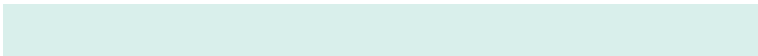
DCEDF8

# Square

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



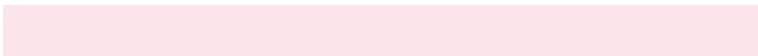
F0EADB



D9EFEB



E4EBF9



FBE5EA

# Rectangle

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



F0EADB



E1EEE1



E4EBF9

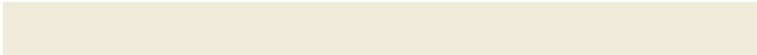


F3E7F3



# Sweetspot

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



F0EADB



FFFDF7



F0DBE1



807E7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0EADB



FFF7E3



ECF0DB



78746C



B88300



382800



# Inverse Universe

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



DBE1F0



E3EBFF



DFDBF0



6C6F78



0034B8

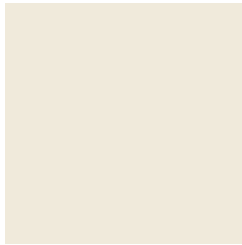


001038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0EADB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

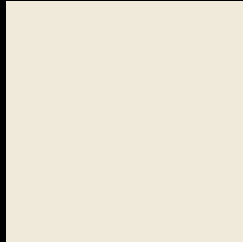
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0EADB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

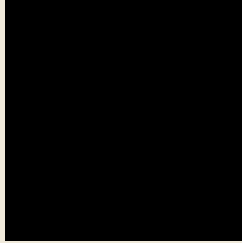
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

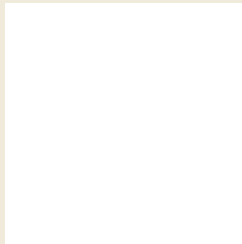
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0EADB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0EADB.

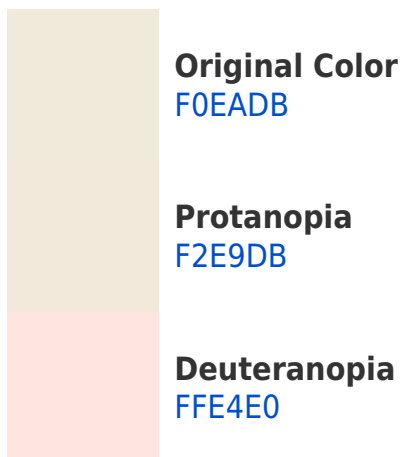


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0EADB.

# 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](#).

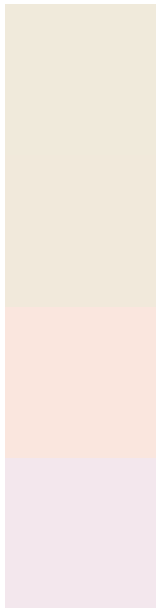
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4E6F8

# Trichromacy



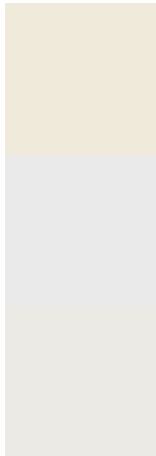
**Original Color**  
F0EADB

**Protanomaly**  
F1E9DB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE6DE

**Tritanomaly**  
F3E7ED

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0EADB

**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA

**Achromatomaly**  
ECEAE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0EADB 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 #F0EADB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0EADB  
}
```

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 #F0EADB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0EADB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0EADB 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
#F0EADB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0EADB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0EADB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0EADB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0EADB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0EADB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0EADB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0EADB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0EADB }
```

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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