

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0F7D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0F7D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0F7D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F7D2
RGB	240, 247, 210
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0314, 0.1765
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	71°, 70%, 90%
HSV	71°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	80.8288, 89.6999, 74.0265
YIQ	240.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

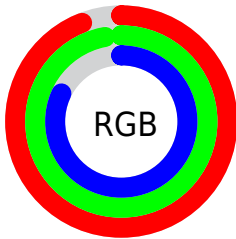
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 247, 217
Decimal	15792082
CIE Lab	95.87, -8.50, 17.02
CIE LCh	96, 19.024, 116.530
Yxy	89.6999, 0.3305, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982162 (0xFFFF0F7D2)
YUV	240.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043
Hunter-Lab	94.7101, -13.4046, 19.9553

# Details

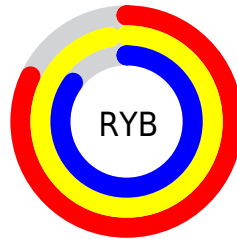
The Hex color **F0F7D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9D2F7**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8BF9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EBF7B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F7EB**.

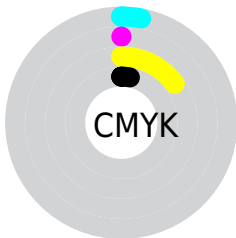
# Distribution



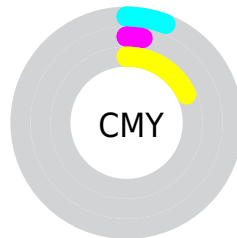
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0F7D2 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 F0F7D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0F7D2

FFFFFF

 F0F7D2


 D4DBB6

 B8BF9B

 9DA481

 838968

 697050

 515839

 3A4023

 242A0E

 0B1600

 F0F7D2

 F0F7D2

 EBF7B9

 F5F7EB

 E7F7A1

 F9F7FF

 E2F788

 FEF7FF

 DDF76F

 FFF7FF

 D9F756

 D4F73E

 CFF725

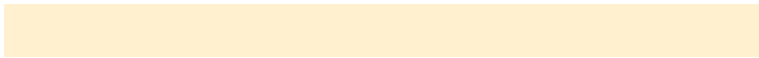
 CBF70C

 C8F700

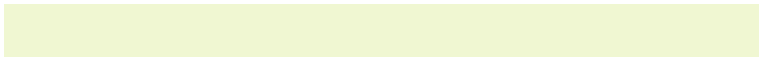
# Harmonies

## Analogous

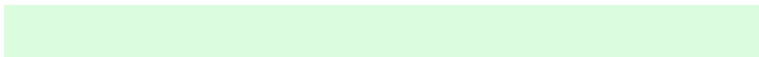
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF1CF



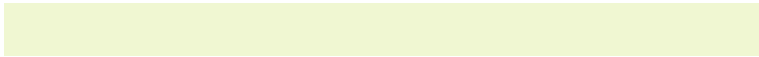
F0F7D2



DBFCDE

# Triad

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



F0F7D2



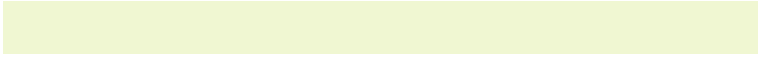
CAF8FF



FFE7F6

# Complementary

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



F0F7D2



D9D2F7

# Split Complementary

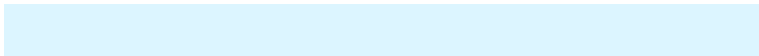
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEAFF



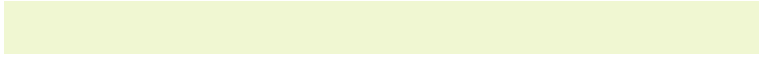
F0F7D2



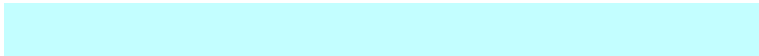
DCF5FF

# Square

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



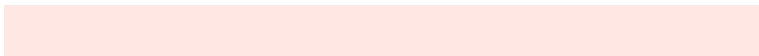
F0F7D2



C3FEFF



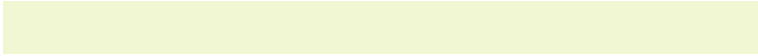
F4EFFF



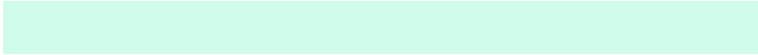
FFE7E3

# Rectangle

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



F0F7D2



CFFDEA



F4EFFF



FFE7FC



# Sweetspot

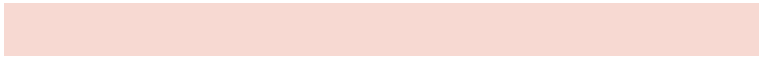
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F0F7D2



FDFFF5



F7D9D2



7E8079



000000



808080

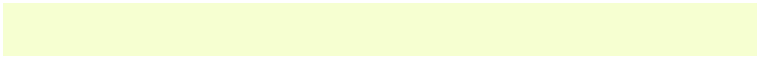


# Same Dimension

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



F0F7D2



F6FFD1



DEF7D2



787A6E



97BA00



303B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D9D2F7



DAD1FF



EBD2F7



706E7A



2300BA

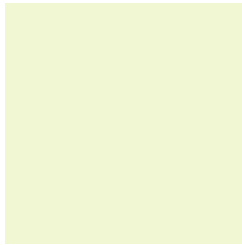


0B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0F7D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

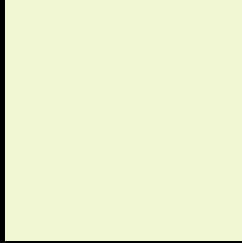
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0F7D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

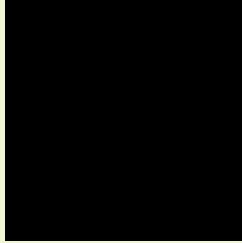
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

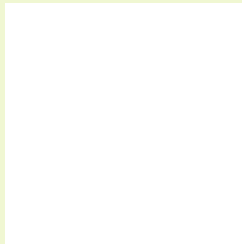
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0F7D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F7D2.

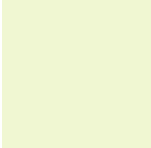




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F7D2.

# 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](#).

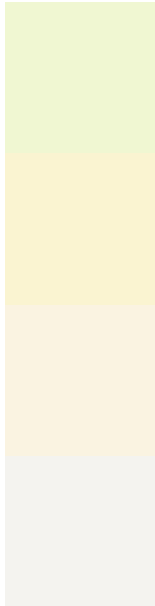
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F0F7D2
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF2D1
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF0E9



**Tritanopia**  
F6F1FF

# Trichromacy



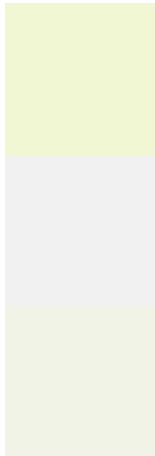
**Original Color**  
F0F7D2

**Protanomaly**  
FAF4D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF3E1

**Tritanomaly**  
F4F3EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0F7D2

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F1F3E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0F7D2 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 #F0F7D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0F7D2  
}
```

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 #F0F7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0F7D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0F7D2 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
#F0F7D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0F7D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0F7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F7D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0F7D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F7D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0F7D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0F7D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0F7D2 }
```

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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