

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0FBFD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0FBFD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0FBFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FBFD
RGB	240, 251, 253
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0157, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	189°, 76%, 97%
HSV	189°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.1620, 94.6115, 106.5437
YIQ	247.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

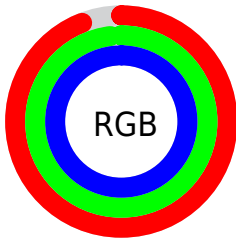
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 246, 253
Decimal	15793149
CIE Lab	97.88, -3.23, -2.22
CIE LCh	98, 3.917, 214.458
Yxy	94.6115, 0.3047, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293983229 (0xFF0FBFD)
YUV	247.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	97.2684, -8.4312, 3.1441

# Details

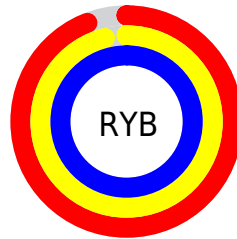
The Hex color **F0FBFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FD2F0**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8C3C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7F7FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFD**.

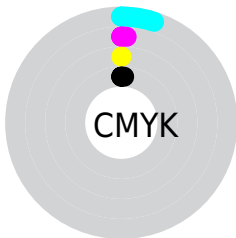
# Distribution



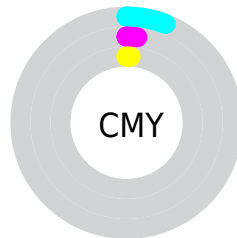
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0FBFD 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 F0FBFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0FBFD

FFFFFF

 F0FBFD

 D4DEE0

 B8C3C4

 9DA7A9

 838D8F

 6A7375

 525B5D

 3B4345

 252D2F

 10191A

 F0FBFD

 F0FBFD

 D7F7FD

FFFFFFD

 BDF3FD

 A4EFFD

 8BEBFD

 72E8FD

 58E4FD

 3FE0FD

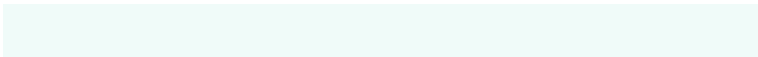
 26DCFD

 0CD8FD

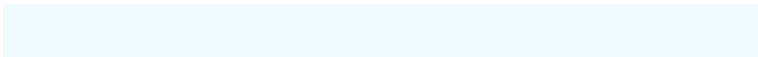
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0BF9



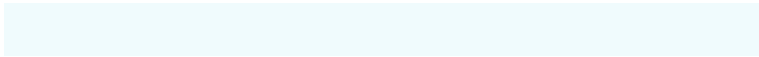
F0BFD



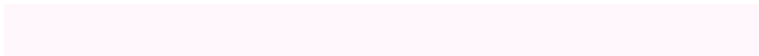
F2FAFF

# Triad

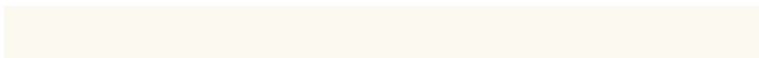
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0FBFD



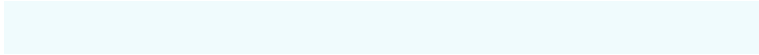
FFF7FC



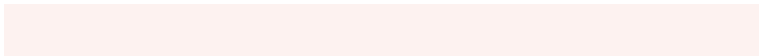
FCF9F1

# Complementary

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



F0FBFD



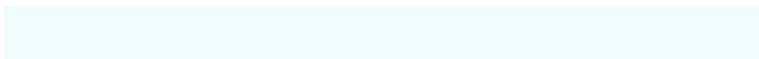
FDF2F0

# 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.



FFF8F2



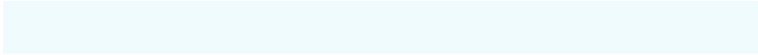
F0BFD



FFF6F8

# Square

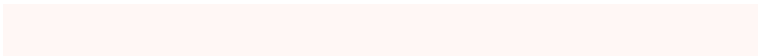
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F0BFD



FAF8FF



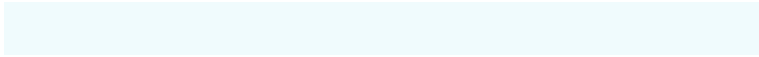
FFF7F5



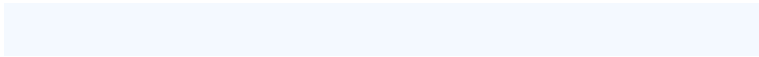
F7FAF3

# Rectangle

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



F0BFD



F4F9FF



FFF7F5

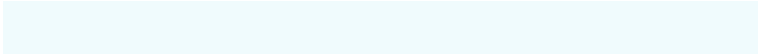


FDF8F1



# Sweetspot

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



F0FBFD



FAFEFF



F0DF2



7D7F80



000000

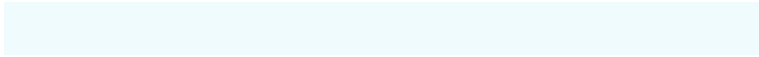


808080

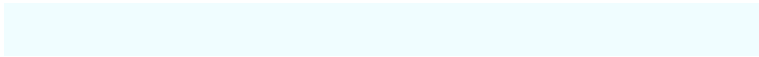


# Same Dimension

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



F0FBFD



F0DFFF



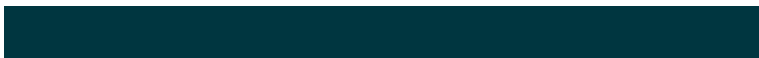
F0F5FD



777E80



00A2BF



003640



# Inverse Universe

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



FDF0FB



FFF0FD



FDF8F0



80777E



BF00A2

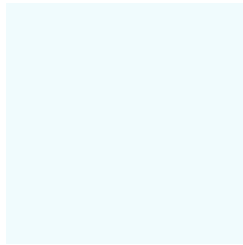


400036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0FBFD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

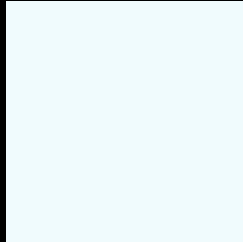
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0FBFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

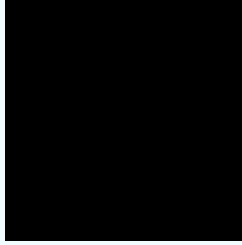
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F0FBFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FBFD.

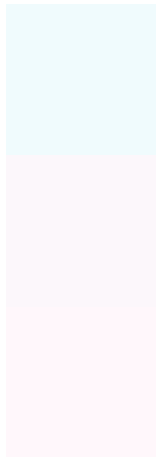


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FBFD.

# 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**  
F0FBFD

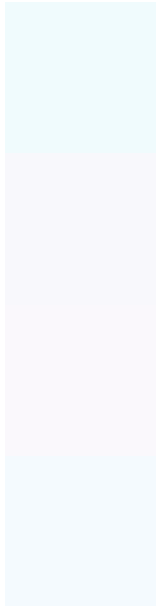
**Protanopia**  
FCF7FB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7FB



**Tritanopia**  
F7F9FF

# Trichromacy



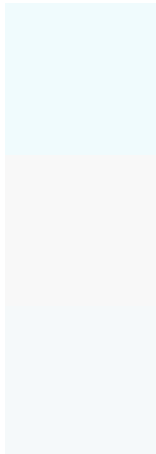
**Original Color**  
F0FBFD

**Protanomaly**  
F8F8FC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF8FC

**Tritanomaly**  
F4FAFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0FBFD

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F9FA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0FBFD 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 #F0FBFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0FBFD  
}
```

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 #F0FBFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0FBFD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0FBFD 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
#F0FBFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0FBFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0FBFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FBFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0FBFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FBFD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0FBFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0FBFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0FBFD }
```

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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