

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0FECB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0FECD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0FECF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FECD
RGB	240, 254, 205
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0039, 0.1961
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	77°, 96%, 90%
HSV	77°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	82.3964, 93.8167, 71.5233
YIQ	244.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

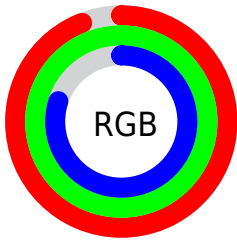
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 254, 219
Decimal	15793869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.56, -12.72, 21.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 25.355, 120.115
Yxy	93.8167, 0.3326, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293983949 (0xFFFF0FEC)
YUV	244.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080
Hunter-Lab	96.8590, -17.6561, 24.0200

# Details

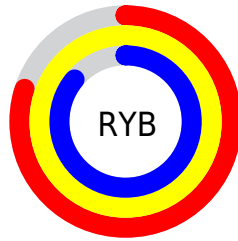
The Hex color **F0FECD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBCDFE**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8C597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E9FEB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FEE6**.

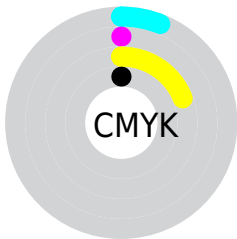
# Distribution



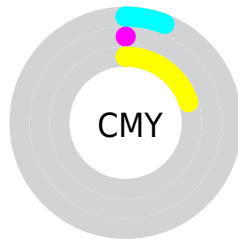
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0FECD 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 F0FECD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0FECD

FFFFFF

 F0FECD

 D4E1B1

 B8C597

 9DAA7D

 829063

 69764B

 505D34

 39461E

 232F07

 091B00

 F0FECD

 F0FECD

 E9FEB4

 F7FEE6

 E1FE9A

FFFEFF

 DAFE81

 D3FE67

 CCFE4E

 C4FE35

 BDFE1B

 B6FE02

 B5FE00

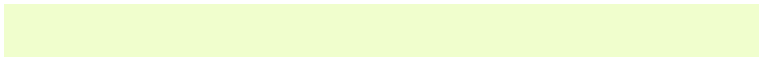
# Harmonies

## Analogous

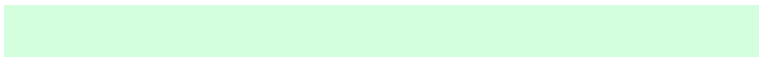
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF6C7



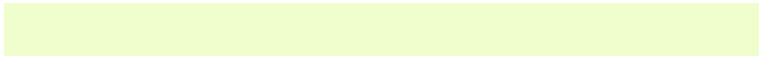
F0FECD



D4FFDF

# Triad

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



F0FECF



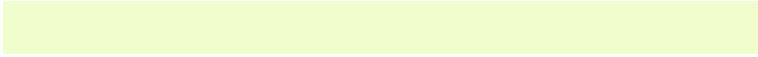
C0FFFF



FFE7F9

# Complementary

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



F0FECD



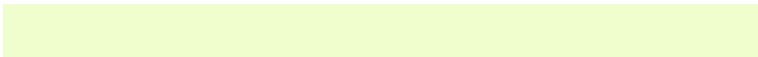
DBCDFE

# Split Complementary

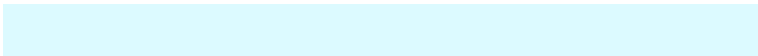
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEAFF



F0FECD



DCFAFF

# Square

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



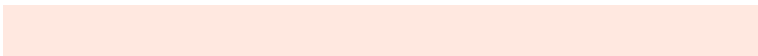
F0FECD



B5FFFF



FDF2FF



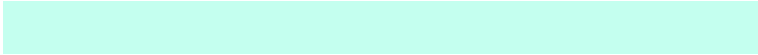
FFE8E0

# Rectangle

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



F0FECD



C4FFE7



FDF2FF



FFE7FF



# Sweetspot

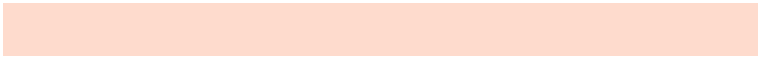
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F0FECD



FBFFF0



FEDBCD



7D8077



000000



808080

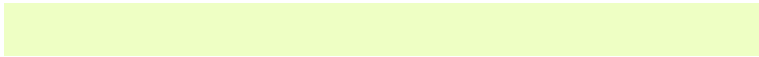


# Same Dimension

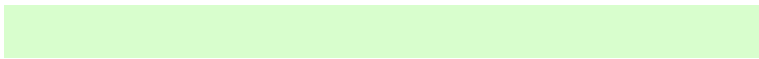
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F0FECD



EEFFC4



D8FECD



7C8073



89BF00



2E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



DBCDFE



D5C4FF



F3CDFE



767380



3700BF

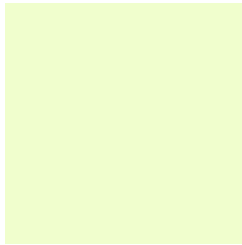


120040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0FECD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

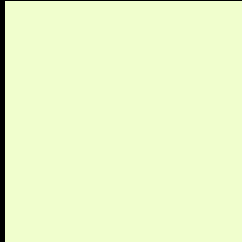
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0FECF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

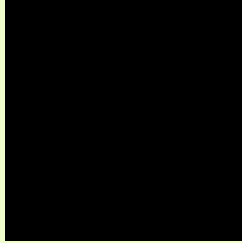
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

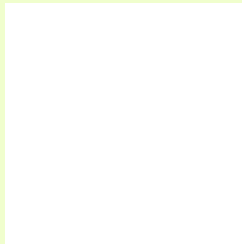
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0FECF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FECF.

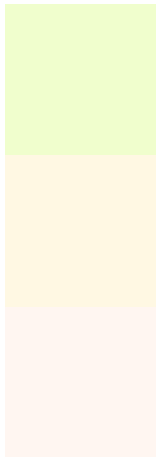


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FECF.

# 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**  
F0FECD

**Protanopia**  
FFF8E3

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F1

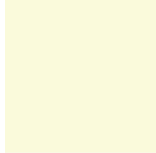


**Tritanopia**  
F8F7FF

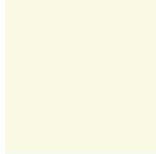
# Trichromacy



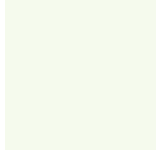
**Original Color**  
F0FECD



**Protanomaly**  
FAFADB

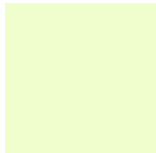


**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF9E4

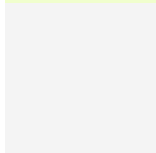


**Tritanomaly**  
F5FAED

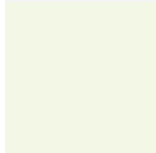
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0FECD



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F3F8E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0FECD 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 #F0FECD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0FECD  
}
```

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 #F0FECD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0FECD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0FECD 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
#F0FECD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0FECD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0FECD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FECD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0FECD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FECD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0FECF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0FECF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0FECF }
```

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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