

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0FFD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0FFD9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0FFD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFD9
RGB	240, 255, 217
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 93%
HSV	84°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	84.2196, 95.0550, 79.5542
YIQ	246.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

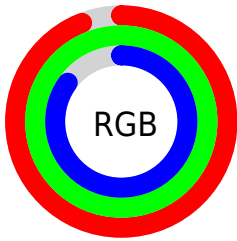
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 255, 232
Decimal	15794137
CIE Lab	98.06, -11.38, 16.51
CIE LCh	98, 20.051, 124.562
Yxy	95.0550, 0.3254, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984217 (0xFFFF0FFD9)
YUV	246.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225
Hunter-Lab	97.4962, -16.4256, 19.8683

# Details

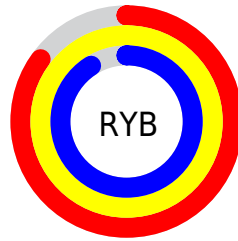
The Hex color **F0FFD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8D9FF**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8C6A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E6FFC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAFFF3**.

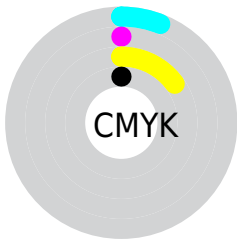
# Distribution



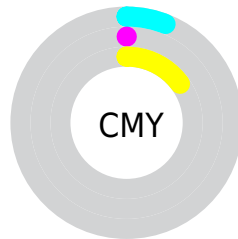
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0FFD9 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 F0FFD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0FFD9

FFFFFF

 F0FFD9


 D4E2BD

 B8C6A2

 9DAB88

 83906E

 697756

 515E3E

 3A4628

 233013

 0F1B00

 F0FFD9

 F0FFD9

 E6FFC0

 FAFFF3

 DCFFA6

FFFFFF

 D2FF8D

 C8FF73

 BEFF5A

 B4FF40

 AAFF26

 9FFF0D

 9AFF00

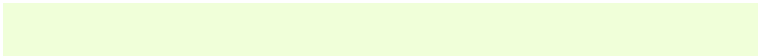
# Harmonies

## Analogous

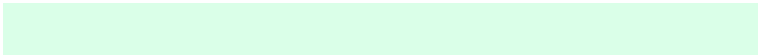
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF9D3



F0FFD9



DAFFE8

# Triad

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



F0FFD9



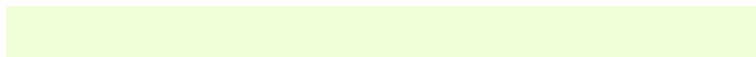
D2FFFF



FFECF7

# Complementary

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



F0FFD9



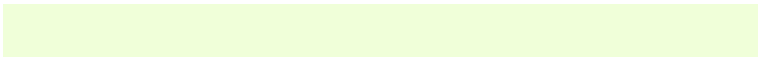
E8D9FF

# Split Complementary

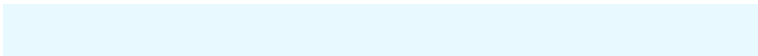
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEEFF



F0FFD9



E8FAFF

# Square

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



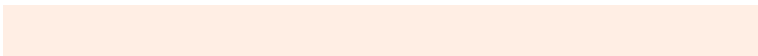
F0FFD9



C7FFFF



FFF3FF



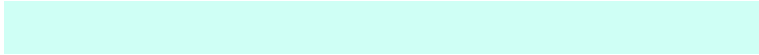
FFEE4

# Rectangle

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



F0FFD9



CFFFF5



FFF3FF

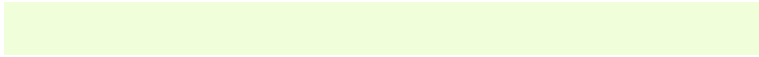


FFECFE



# Sweetspot

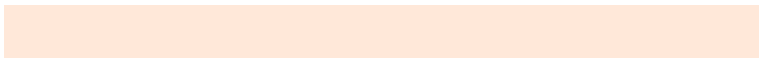
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F0FFD9



FBFFF5



FFE8D9



7D8079



000000

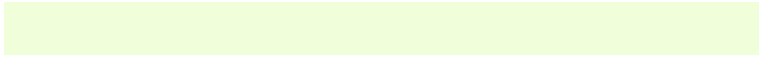


808080



# Same Dimension

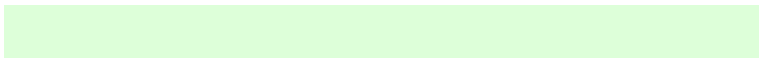
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F0FFD9



EDFFD1



DDFFD9



7A8073



74BF00



274000



# Inverse Universe

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



E8D9FF



E3D1FF



FBD9FF



787380



4B00BF

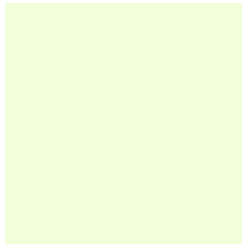


190040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0FFD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

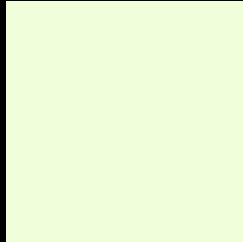
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0FFD9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

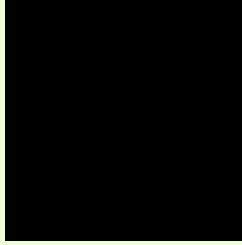
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

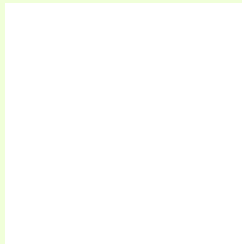
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0FFD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FFD9.


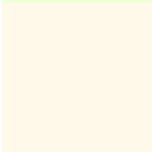
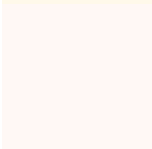


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0FFD9.

# 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> F0FFD9
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF9EA
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF8F5

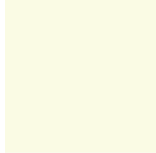


**Tritanopia**  
F9F9FF

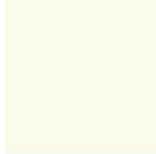
# Trichromacy



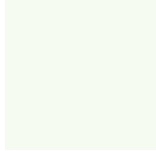
**Original Color**  
F0FFD9



**Protanomaly**  
FAFB E4

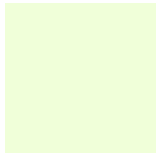


**Deuteranomaly**  
FAFB E B

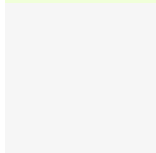


**Tritanomaly**  
F6FB F1

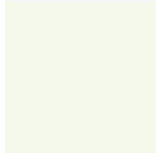
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0FFD9



**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6 F6



**Achromatomaly**  
F4F9 E B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0FFD9 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 #F0FFD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0FFD9  
}
```

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 #F0FFD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0FFD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0FFD9 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
#F0FFD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0FFD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0FFD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FFD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0FFD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0FFD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0FFD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0FFD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0FFD9 }
```

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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