

# Converting Colors

Hex(F3F76A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F3F76A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F3F76A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F76A
RGB	243, 247, 106
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 42%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0314, 0.5843
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.57, 0.03
HSL	62°, 90%, 69%
HSV	62°, 57%, 97%
XYZ	72.8244, 86.6168, 26.5161
YIQ	229.7300, 42.8770, -44.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

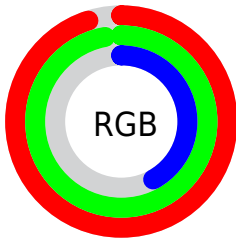
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 247, 110</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15988586</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">94.58, -19.09, 65.75</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">95, 68.468, 106.191</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">86.6168, 0.3916, 0.4658</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294178666 (0xFFFF3F76A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">229.7300, -60.9989, 11.6378</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">93.0682, -23.1957, 48.2553</a>

# Details

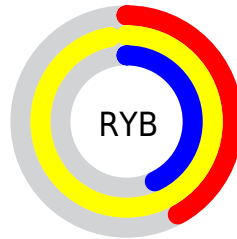
The Hex color **F3F76A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **6E6AF7**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA2**, and **B8BF31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2F751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F783**.

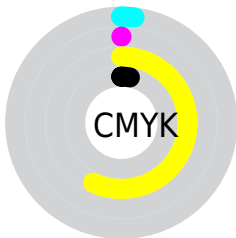
# Distribution



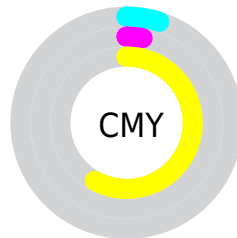
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3F76A 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 F3F76A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F3F76A

 F3F76A

FFFFFF

 D5DB4E

 FFFFA2

 B8BF31

 FFFFBE

 9BA40A

 FFFFDB

 7F8A00

 FFFFF8

 647000

 495800

 2E4100

 142B00

 001800

 F3F76A

 F3F76A

 F2F751

 F4F783

 F2F739

 F4F79B

 F1F720

 F5F7B4

 F0F707

 F6F7CD

 F0F700

 F7F7E5

 F7F7FE

 F8F7FF

 F9F7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

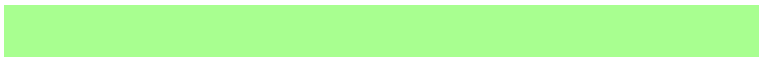
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE16C



F3F76A



A8FF90

# Triad

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



F3F76A



00FFFF



FFBBFF

# Complementary

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



F3F76A



6E6AF7

# 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.



FFD0FF



F3F76A



00FFFF

# Square

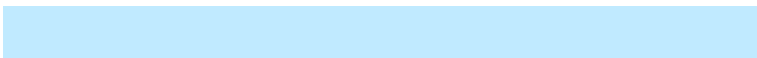
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F3F76A



00FFFF



C0EAFF



FFB8CE

# Rectangle

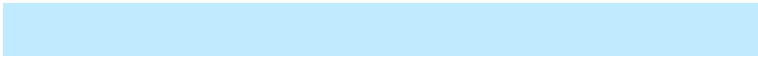
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F3F76A



62FFB8



C0EAFF



FFC0FF



# Sweetspot

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



F3F76A



FEFFD4



F76C6A



7F8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F3F76A



FAFF4F



AEF76A



7A7A6E



B5BA00



393B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6E6AF7



544FFF



B36AF7



6F6E7A



0500BA

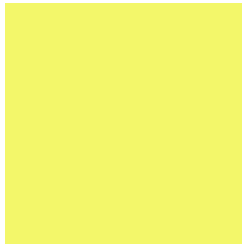


02003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3F76A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

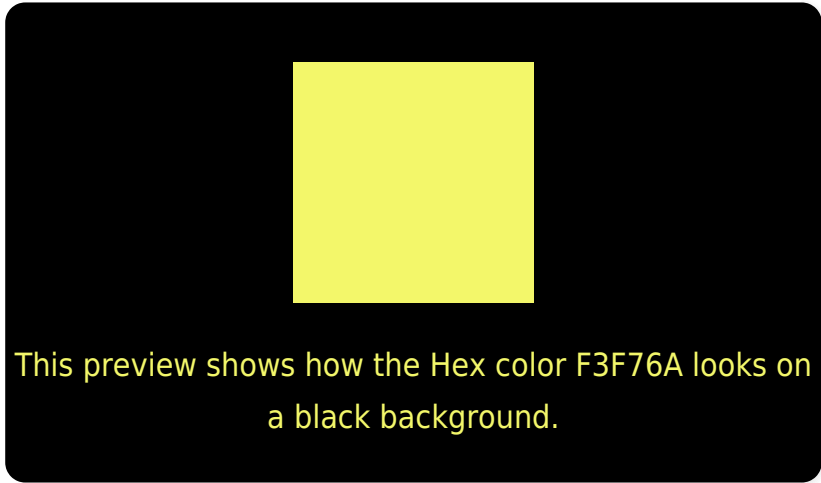
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

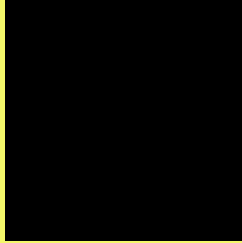
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F3F76A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3F76A.

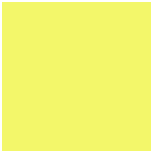

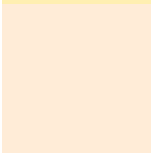


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3F76A.

# 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> F3F76A
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFEFB1
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFECD7

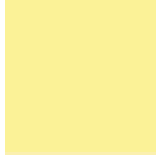


**Tritanopia**  
FFE9F9

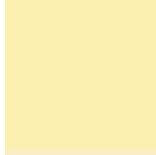
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F3F76A



**Protanomaly**  
FBF297



**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF0AF

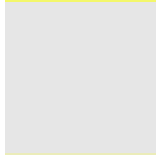


**Tritanomaly**  
FBEEC5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F3F76A



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
EBECB9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3F76A 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 #F3F76A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3F76A  
}
```

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 #F3F76A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3F76A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3F76A 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
#F3F76A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3F76A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3F76A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3F76A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3F76A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3F76A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3F76A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3F76A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3F76A }
```

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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