

# Converting Colors

Hex(F3F8D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F3F8D5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F3F8D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F8D5
RGB	243, 248, 213
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0275, 0.1647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	69°, 71%, 90%
HSV	69°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	82.5398, 90.9936, 76.1640
YIQ	242.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

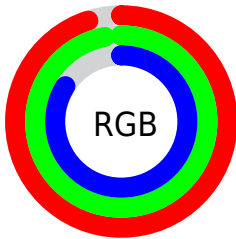
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 248, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15988949</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.41, -7.49, 16.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 17.907, 114.710</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.9936, 0.3306, 0.3644</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294179029 (0xFFFF3F8D5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">242.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.3906, -12.4805, 19.4337</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F3F8D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAD5F8**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BBC09E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF8BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F8EE**.

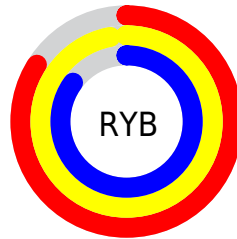
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (97%)

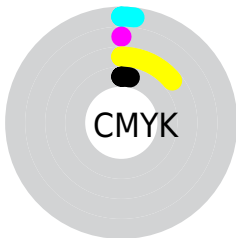
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (85%)

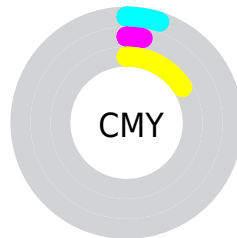


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3F8D5 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 F3F8D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F3F8D5

FFFFFF

 F3F8D5

 D7DBB9

 BBC09E

 A0A584

 858A6B

 6C7152

 53583B

 3C4125

 262B11

 101700

 F3F8D5

 F3F8D5

 EFF8BC

 F7F8EE

 ECF8A3

 FAF8FF

 E8F88B

 FEF8FF

 E5F872

 FFF8FF

 E1F859

 DEF840

 DAF827

 D7F80F

 D5F800

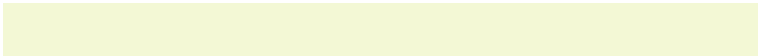
# Harmonies

## Analogous

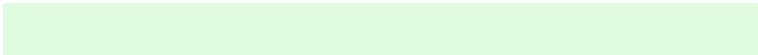
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF2D2



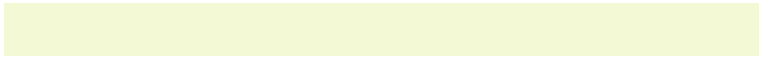
F3F8D5



DFFCE0

# Triad

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



F3F8D5



CDFCFF



FFE9F8

# Complementary

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



F3F8D5



DAD5F8

# Split Complementary

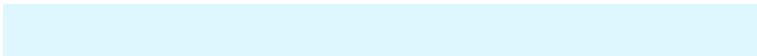
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFECFF



F3F8D5



DEF7FF

# Square

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



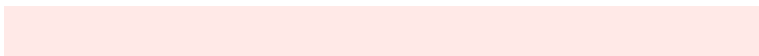
F3F8D5



C8FFFF



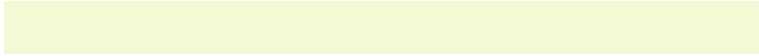
F4F1FF



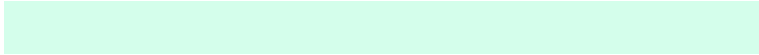
FFE9E7

# Rectangle

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



F3F8D5



D4FEEB



F4F1FF

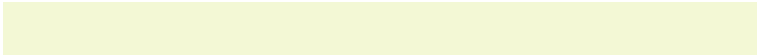


FFEAFE



# Sweetspot

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



F3F8D5



FEFF5



F8DAD5



7F8079



000000

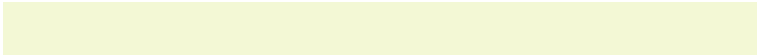


808080

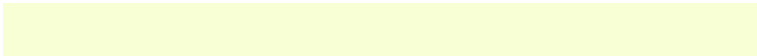


# Same Dimension

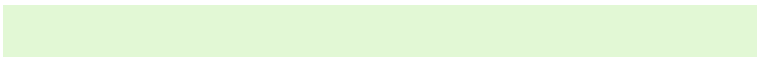
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F3F8D5



F9FFD4



E2F8D5



7B7D70



A2BD00



343D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DAD5F8



DAD4FF



EBD5F8



72707D



1B00BD

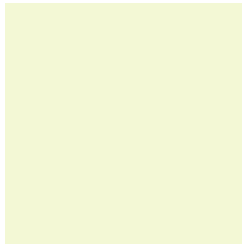


09003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3F8D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

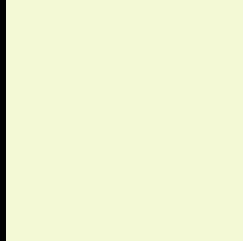
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F3F8D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

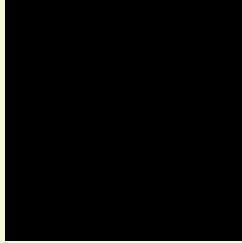
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

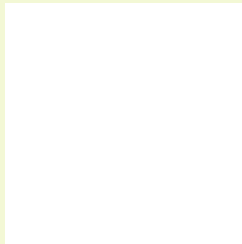
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F3F8D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3F8D5.


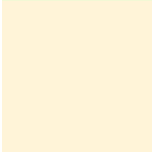
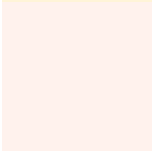


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3F8D5.

# 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](#).

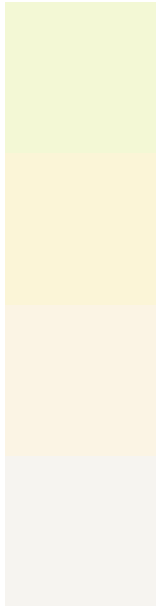
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F3F8D5
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF4D8
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF2ED



**Tritanopia**  
F8F2FF

# Trichromacy



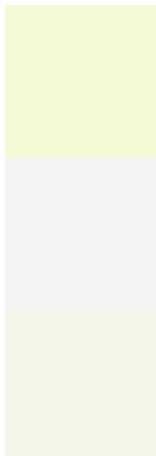
**Original Color**  
F3F8D5

**Protanomaly**  
FBF5D7

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF4E4

**Tritanomaly**  
F6F4F0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F3F8D5

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F3F5E8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3F8D5 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 #F3F8D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3F8D5  
}
```

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 #F3F8D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3F8D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3F8D5 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
#F3F8D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3F8D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3F8D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3F8D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3F8D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3F8D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3F8D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3F8D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3F8D5 }
```

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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