

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4F4DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4F4DD) contains.

<b>Hex(F4F4DD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F4F4DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F4DD
RGB	244, 244, 221
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0431, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	60°, 51%, 91%
HSV	60°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	82.7101, 89.1549, 81.2559
YIQ	241.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

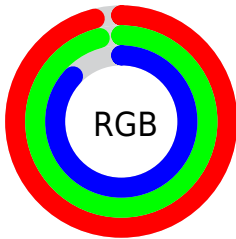
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 244, 221
Decimal	16053469
CIE Lab	95.65, -3.87, 11.08
CIE LCh	96, 11.738, 109.260
Yxy	89.1549, 0.3268, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243549 (0xFFFF4F4DD)
YUV	241.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995
Hunter-Lab	94.4219, -8.8789, 15.0726

# Details

The Hex color **F4F4DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DDDDF4**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCBCA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4F4C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F4F5**.

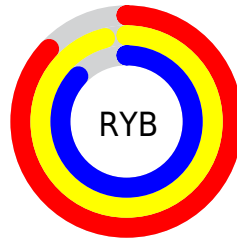
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (96%)

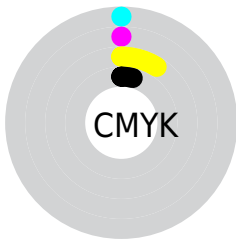
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (87%)

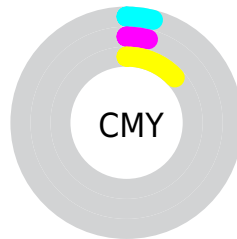


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4F4DD 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 F4F4DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4F4DD

FFFFFF

 F4F4DD

 D8D8C1

 BCBCA6

 A1A18C

 868772

 6D6D5A

 555542

 3D3E2C

 272817

 131400

 F4F4DD

 F4F4DD

 F4F4C5

 F4F4F5

 F4F4AC

 F4F4FF

 F4F494

 F4F47B

 F4F463

 F4F44B

 F4F432

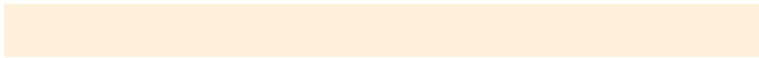
 F4F41A

 F4F401

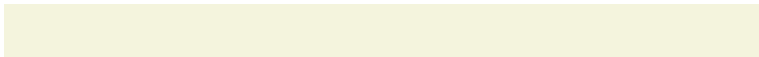
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF0DC



F4F4DD



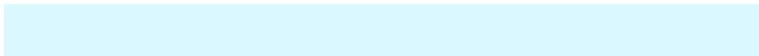
E7F7E3

# Triad

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



F4F4DD



D9F8FF



FFEBF7

# Complementary

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



F4F4DD



DDDDF4

# Split Complementary

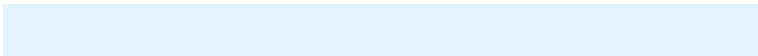
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDEDFD



F4F4DD



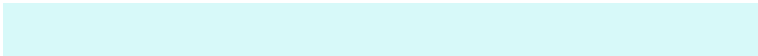
E2F5FF

# Square

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



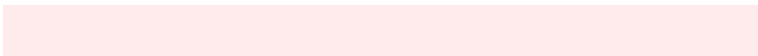
F4F4DD



D7F9F9



F0F1FF



FFEBE8

# Rectangle

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



F4F4DD



DFF9EA



F0F1FF



FFECFB



# Sweetspot

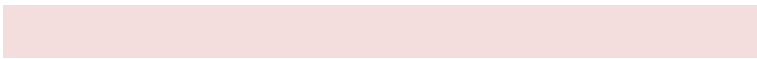
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F4F4DD



FFFFFF7



F4DDDD



80807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4F4DD



FFFFE3



E9F4DD



7A7A6E



BABA00



3B3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DDDDF4



E3E3FF



E9DDF4



6E6E7A



0000BA

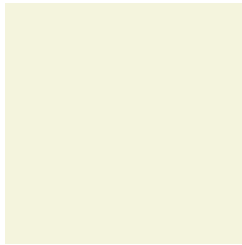


00003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4F4DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

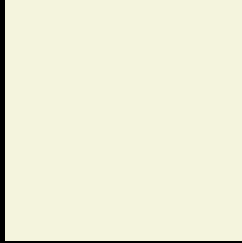
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4F4DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

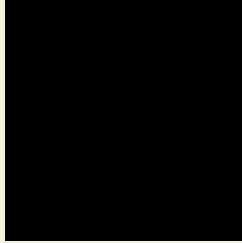
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

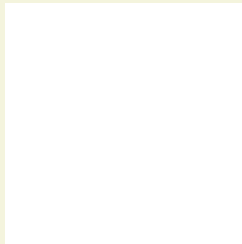
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F4F4DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4F4DD.

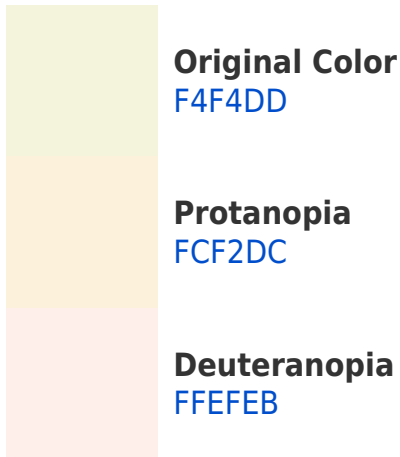


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4F4DD.

# 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](#).

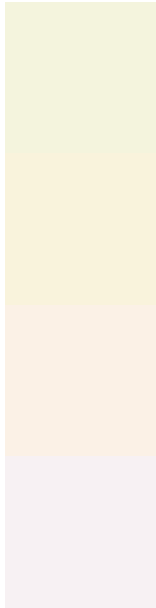
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F8EFFF

# Trichromacy



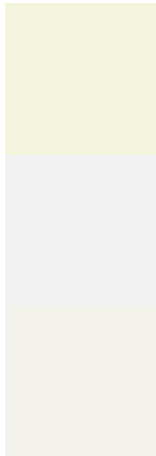
**Original Color**  
F4F4DD

**Protanomaly**  
F9F3DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF1E6

**Tritanomaly**  
F7F1F3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4F4DD

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F2EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4F4DD 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 #F4F4DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4F4DD  
}
```

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 #F4F4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4F4DD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4F4DD 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 #F4F4DD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4F4DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4F4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4F4DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4F4DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4F4DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4F4DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4F4DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4F4DD }
```

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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