

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4FFB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4FFB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4FFB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FFB8
RGB	244, 255, 184
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 86%
HSV	69°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	81.7200, 94.2138, 59.2254
YIQ	243.6170, 16.2350, -24.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

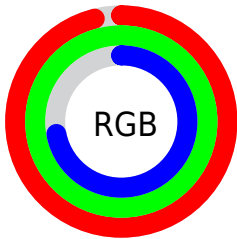
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 255, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16056248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.72, -14.72, 32.81</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">98, 35.957, 114.165</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.2138, 0.3475, 0.4006</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294246328 (0xFFFF4FFB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">243.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.0638, -19.5789, 31.7677</a>

# Details

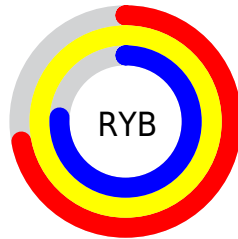
The Hex color **F4FFB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3B8FF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF0**, and **BBC682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0FF9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8FFD2**.

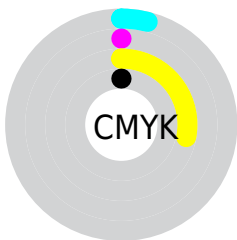
# Distribution



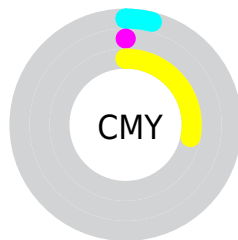
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4FFB8 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 F4FFB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4FFB8

FFFFFF

 FFFFF0

 F4FFB8

 D7E29D

 BBC682

 A0AB69

 859150

 6B7738

 525E21

 3A4708

 233000

 051C00

 F4FFB8

 F4FFB8

 F0FF9F

 F8FFD2

 ECFF85

 FCFFEB

 E8FF6B

FFFFFF

 E4FF52

 E0FF39

 DCFF1F

 D8FF06

 D7FF00

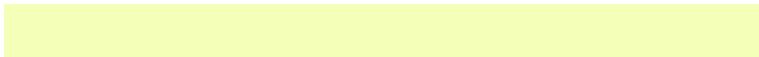
# Harmonies

## Analogous

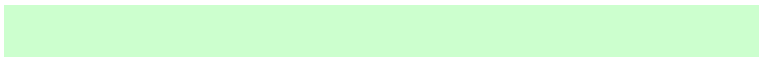
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4B3



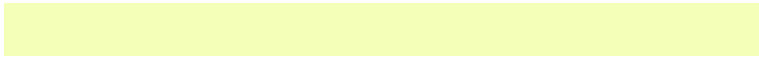
F4FFB8



CCFFCE

# Triad

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



F4FFB8



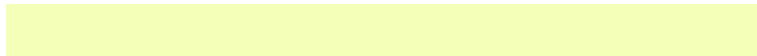
99FFFF



FFDFFF

# Complementary

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



F4FFB8



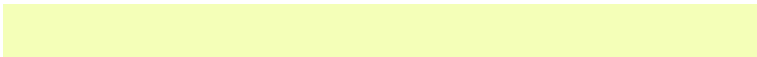
C3B8FF

# 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.



FFE6FF



F4FFB8



C3FEFF

# Square

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



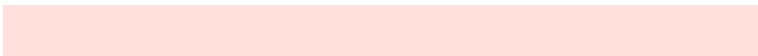
F4FFB8



8FFFFF



F5F2FF



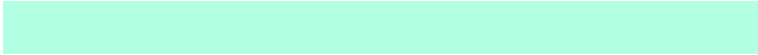
FFE0DD

# Rectangle

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



F4FFB8



B2FFE4



F5F2FF



FFE1FF



# Sweetspot

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



F4FFB8



FCFFEB



FFC3B8



7E8073



000000



808080

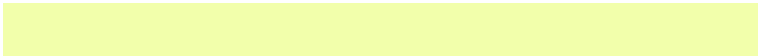


# Same Dimension

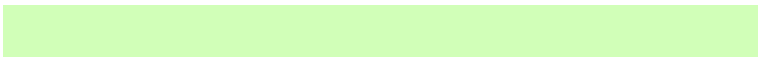
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F4FFB8



F2FFAB



D1FFB8



7E8073



A2BF00



364000



# Inverse Universe

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



C3B8FF



B8ABFF



E6B8FF



757380



1E00BF

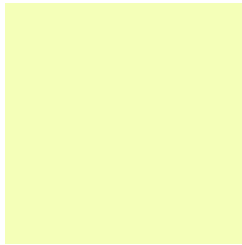


0A0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4FFB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

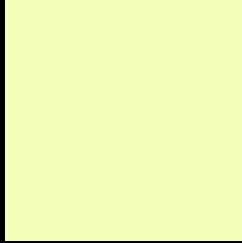
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4FFB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

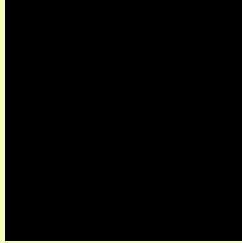
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4FFB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4FFB8.

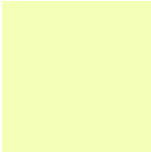
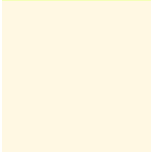
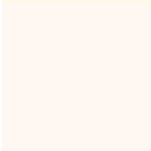


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4FFB8.

# 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> F4FFB8
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF8E3
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF7F1

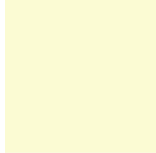


**Tritanopia**  
FBF7FF

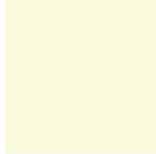
# Trichromacy



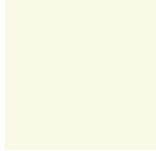
**Original Color**  
F4FFB8



**Protanomaly**  
FBFBD3

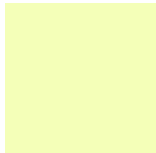


**Deuteranomaly**  
FBFADC

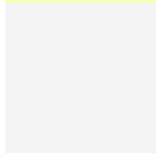


**Tritanomaly**  
F8FAE5

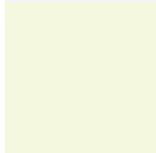
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4FFB8



**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4



**Achromatomaly**  
F4F8DE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4FFB8 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 #F4FFB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4FFB8  
}
```

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 #F4FFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4FFB8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4FFB8 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
#F4FFB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4FFB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4FFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4FFB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4FFB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4FFB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4FFB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4FFB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4FFB8 }
```

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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