

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5F7D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5F7D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5F7D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F7D1
RGB	245, 247, 209
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0314, 0.1804
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	63°, 70%, 89%
HSV	63°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	82.4256, 90.5375, 73.4528
YIQ	242.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

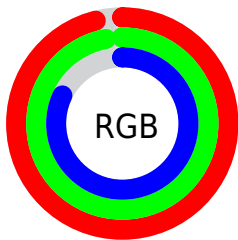
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 247, 211
Decimal	16119761
CIE Lab	96.22, -6.89, 18.07
CIE LCh	96, 19.345, 110.879
Yxy	90.5375, 0.3345, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309841 (0xFFFF5F7D1)
YUV	242.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696
Hunter-Lab	95.1512, -11.8873, 20.8364

# Details

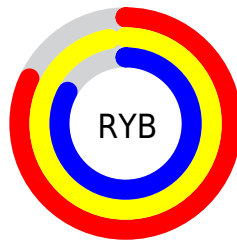
The Hex color **F5F7D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D1F7**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDBF9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4F7B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F7EA**.

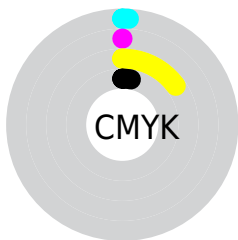
# Distribution



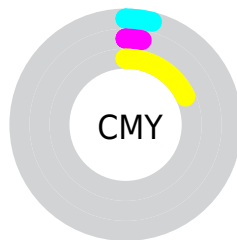
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5F7D1 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 F5F7D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5F7D1

FFFFFF

 F5F7D1

 D8DBB5

 BDBF9A

 A1A480

 878967

 6D704F

 555838

 3D4022

 272A0D

 101600

 F5F7D1

 F5F7D1

 F4F7B8

 F6F7EA

 F2F7A0

 F8F7FF

 F1F787

 F9F7FF

 F0F76E

 FAF7FF

 EFF756

 FCF7FF

 EDF73D

 FDF7FF

 ECF724

 FEF7FF

 EBF70B

 FFF7FF

 EAF700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

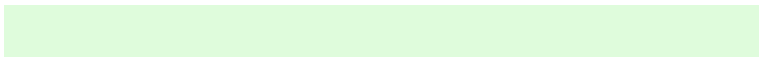
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF1CF



F5F7D1



DFFCDC

# Triad

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



F5F7D1



C8FCFF



FFE8FB

# Complementary

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



F5F7D1



D3D1F7

# Split Complementary

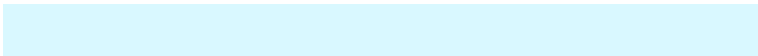
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEBFF



F5F7D1



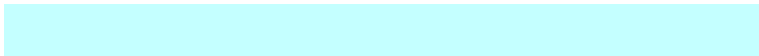
D9F8FF

# Square

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



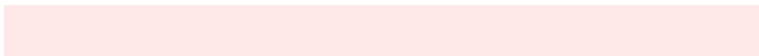
F5F7D1



C4FFFF



F0F1FF



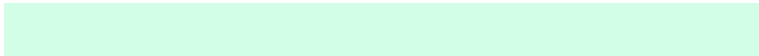
FFE8E8

# Rectangle

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



F5F7D1



D2FEE7



F0F1FF



FFE9FF



# Sweetspot

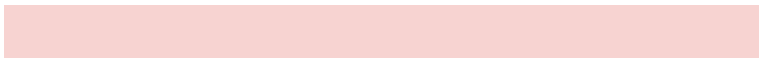
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F5F7D1



FEFF2



F7D3D1



7F8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

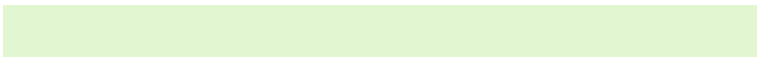
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F5F7D1



FDFFD1



E2F7D1



7A7A6E



B0BA00



383B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D3D1F7



D4D1FF



E6D1F7



6F6E7A



0A00BA

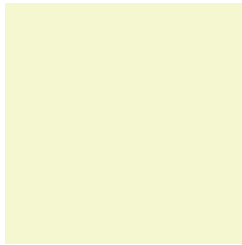


03003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5F7D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

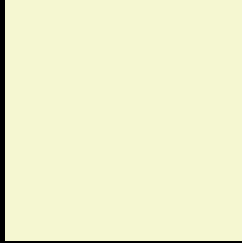
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5F7D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

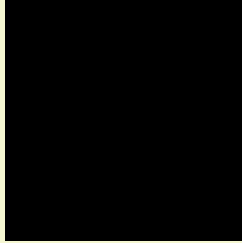
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F5F7D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5F7D1.

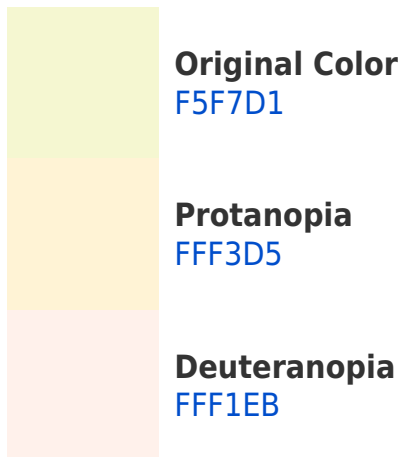


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5F7D1.

# 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](#).

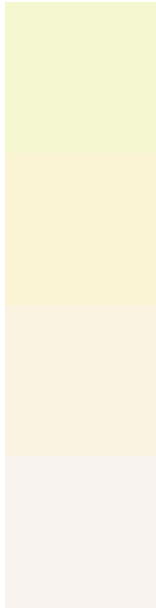
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FAF1FF

# Trichromacy



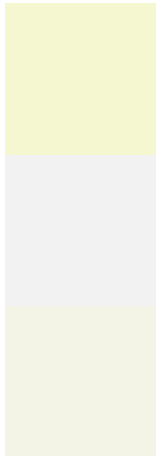
**Original Color**  
F5F7D1

**Protanomaly**  
FBF4D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF3E2

**Tritanomaly**  
F8F3EE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5F7D1

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F3F4E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5F7D1 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 #F5F7D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5F7D1  
}
```

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 #F5F7D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5F7D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5F7D1 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
#F5F7D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5F7D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5F7D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5F7D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5F7D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5F7D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5F7D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5F7D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5F7D1 }
```

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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