

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7D5C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7D5C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7D5C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D5C1
RGB	247, 213, 193
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1647, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	22°, 77%, 86%
HSV	22°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	71.7777, 71.2129, 60.4145
YIQ	220.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

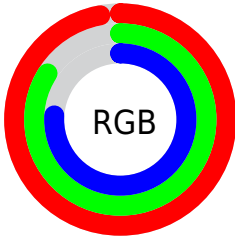
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 225, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16242113</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.59, 8.82, 14.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 16.765, 58.248</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.2129, 0.3529, 0.3501</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294432193</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7D5C1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.8860, -13.7478, 22.9020</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.3877, 4.1481, 16.6248</a>

# Details

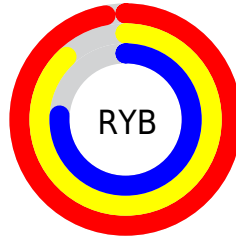
The Hex color **F7D5C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1E3F7**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **BE9E8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7C5A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7E5DA**.

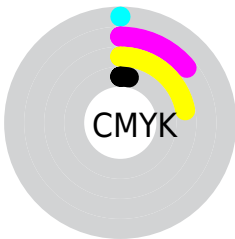
# Distribution



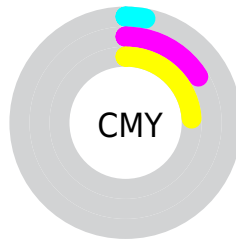
- Red (97%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7D5C1 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 F7D5C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7D5C1

 F7D5C1

FFFFFF

 DAB9A6

 FFFFF9

 BE9E8B

 A38472

 886B59

 6E5342

 553C2C

 3D2617

 271100

 000000

 F7D5C1

 F7D5C1

 F7C5A8

 F7E5DA

 F7B690

 F7F4F2

 F7A677

 F7FFFF

 F7975E

 F78746

 F7782D

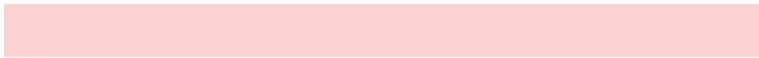
 F76814

 F75B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDD1CD



F7D5C1



E9DABC

# Triad

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



F7D5C1



B8E5DA



DED8F8

# Complementary

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



F7D5C1



C1E3F7

# 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.



C9DDFB



F7D5C1



B2E4EA

# Square

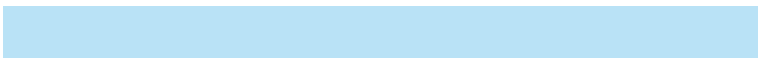
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7D5C1



C6E3CA



B9E2F6



F0D3ED

# Rectangle

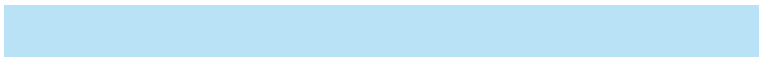
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7D5C1



DEDEBD



B9E2F6



D7DAFA

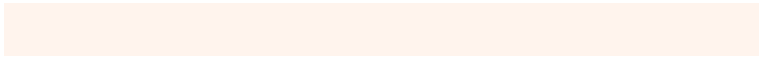


# Sweetspot

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



F7D5C1



FFF4ED



F7C1E3



807975



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7D5C1



FFD5BD



F7F0C1



7A736E



BA4500

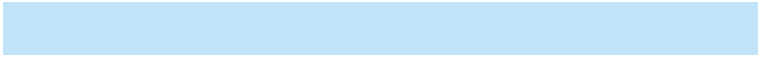


3B1600

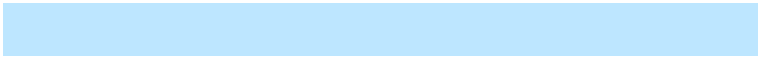


# Inverse Universe

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



C1E3F7



BDE6FF



C1C8F7



6E767A



0075BA

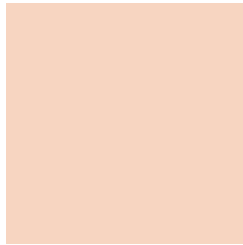


00253B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7D5C1 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 F7D5C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

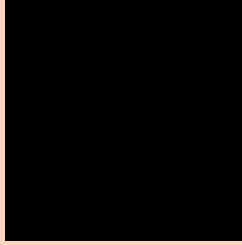
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F7D5C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D5C1.

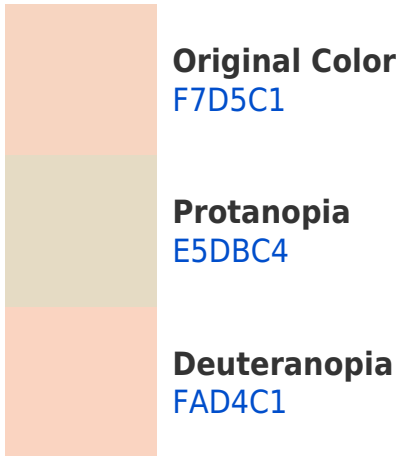


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D5C1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

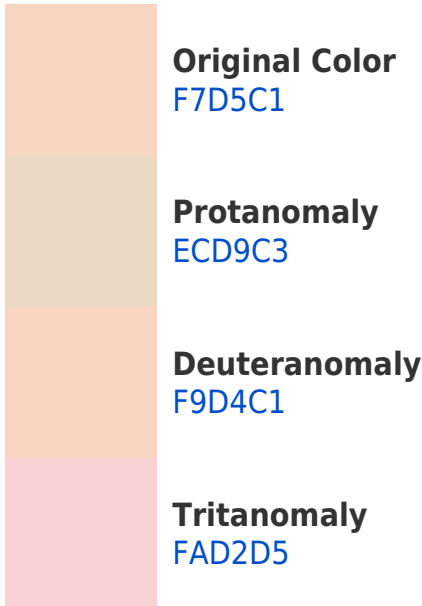
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

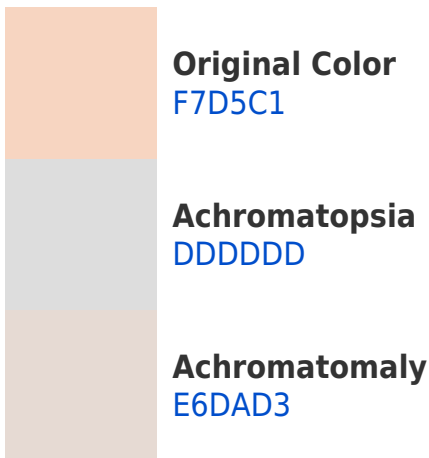




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7D5C1 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 #F7D5C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7D5C1  
}
```

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 #F7D5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7D5C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7D5C1 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
#F7D5C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7D5C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7D5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D5C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7D5C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D5C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7D5C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7D5C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7D5C1 }
```

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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