

Converting Colors

Hex(F7D888)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F7D888) contains.

Hex(F7D888)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F7D888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D888
RGB	247, 216, 136
RGB Percent	97%, 85%, 53%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1529, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.45, 0.03
HSL	43°, 87%, 75%
HSV	43°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	67.3576, 70.6635, 33.3818
YIQ	216.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

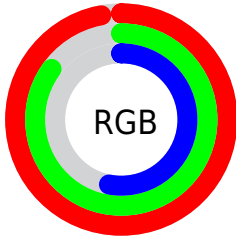
Format	Color
RYB	179, 247, 136
Decimal	16242824
CIELab	87.32, 0.43, 43.28
CIELCh	87, 43.283, 89.433
Yxy	70.6635, 0.3930, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294432904 (0xFFFF7D888)
YUV	216.1490, -39.5135, 27.0563
Hunter-Lab	84.0616, -4.0777, 35.2983

Details

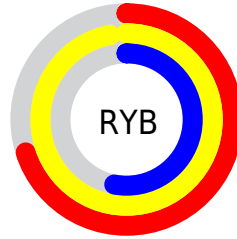
The Hex color **F7D888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **88A7F7**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBE**, and **BDA154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7D16F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7DFA1**.

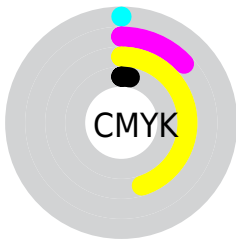
Distribution



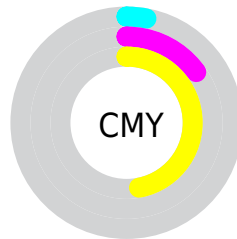
- Red (97%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7D888 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 F7D888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F7D888

 F7D888

FFFFFF

 DABC6E

 FFFFBE

 BDA154

 FFFFDB

 A0873C

 FFFFF7

 856E23

 6A5606

 503F00

 362900

 1E1500

 000000

 F7D888

 F7D888

 F7D16F

 F7DFA1

 F7CA57

 F7E6B9

 F7C33E

 F7EDD2

 F7BC25

 F7F4EB

 F7B60C

 F7FAFF

 F7B200

 F7FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCA95



F7D888



CCE492

Triad

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



F7D888



3CF0FF



FFC3FF

Complementary

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



F7D888



88A7F7

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.



DFD0FF



F7D888



5BEAFF

Square

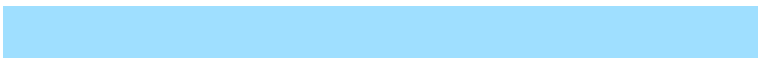
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7D888



67F1D9



9FDFFF



FFBBDD

Rectangle

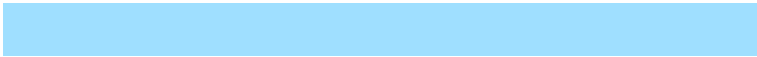
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7D888



ACEBA4



9FDFFF



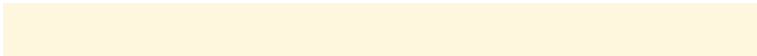
FFC7FF

Sweetspot

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



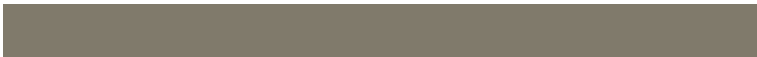
F7D888



FFF6DE



F788A7



807A6B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F7D888



FFD975



DFF788



7A776E



BA8600



3B2A00

Inverse Universe

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



88A7F7



759CFF



A088F7



6E727A



0034BA



00103B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7D888 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



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 F7D888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D888.

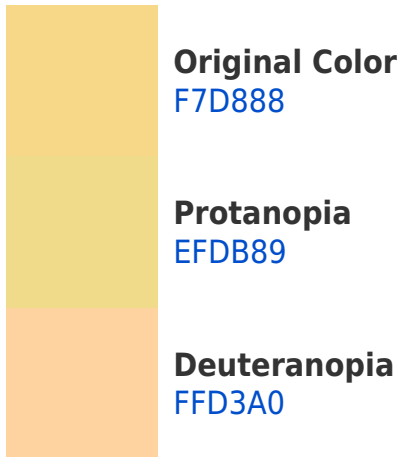


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7D888.

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](#).

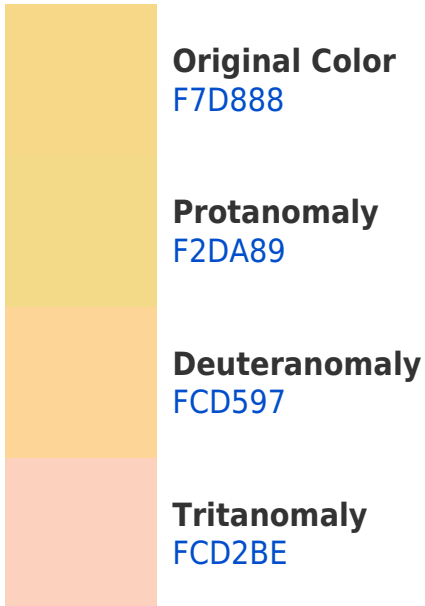
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FFCEDD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7D888 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 #F7D888 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7D888  
}
```

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 #F7D888 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7D888
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7D888 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
#F7D888 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7D888 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7D888 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D888; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7D888; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7D888 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7D888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7D888 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7D888 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor