

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7E2E4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7E2E4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7E2E4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E2E4
RGB	247, 226, 228
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1137, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	354°, 57%, 93%
HSV	354°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	79.5577, 79.7683, 84.6025
YIQ	232.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

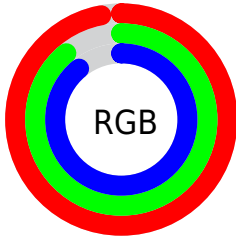
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 226, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16245476</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.58, 7.50, 1.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 7.676, 12.161</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.7683, 0.3262, 0.3270</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294435556</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7E2E4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.3131, 2.7051, 6.3563</a>

# Details

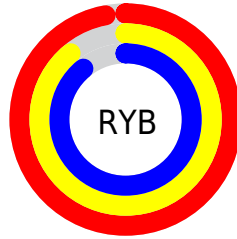
The Hex color **F7E2E4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E2F7F5**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFABAD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7C9CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FBFA**.

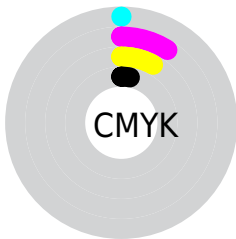
# Distribution



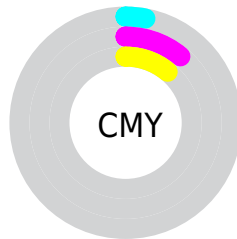
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7E2E4 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 F7E2E4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7E2E4

FFFFFF

 F7E2E4

 DAC6C8

 BFABAD

 A39092

 897778

 705E60

 574648

 403032

 291B1D

 160002

 F7E2E4

 F7E2E4

 F7C9CE

 F7FBFA

 F7B1B7

 F7FFFF

 F798A1

 F77F8B

 F76674

 F74E5E

 F73548

 F71C31

 F7041B

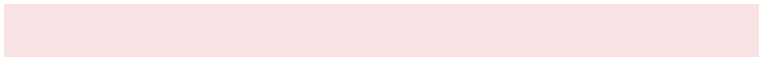
# Harmonies

## Analogous

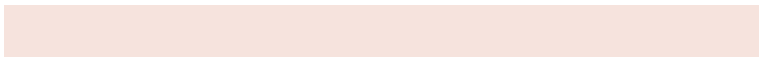
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3E2EC



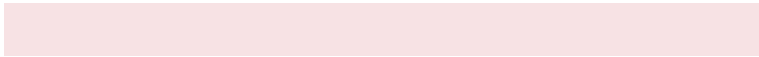
F7E2E4



F6E3DD

# Triad

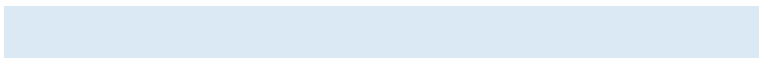
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F7E2E4



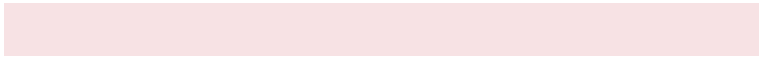
E1E9DC



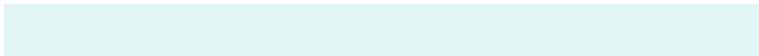
DBE9F5

# Complementary

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



F7E2E4



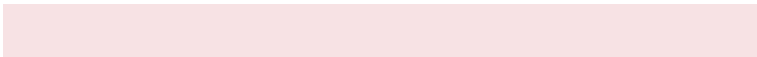
E2F7F5

# Split Complementary

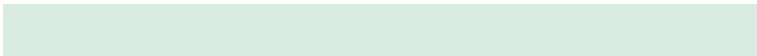
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D6EBF0



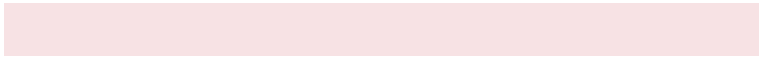
F7E2E4



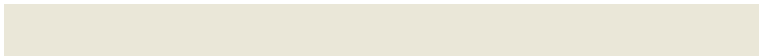
DAEBE2

# Square

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



F7E2E4



EAE7D8



D6EBEA



E3E6F5

# Rectangle

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



F7E2E4



F4E4DA



D6EBEA



D9E9F4



# Sweetspot

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



F7E2E4



FFF7F8



F5E2F7



807A7B



000000

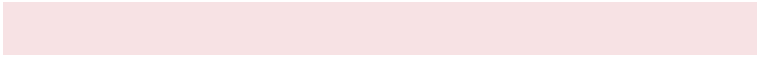


808080

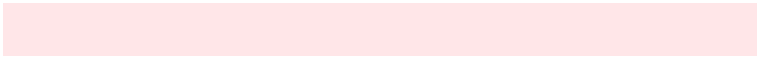


# Same Dimension

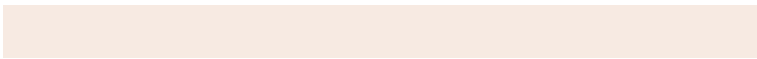
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7E2E4



FFE6E8



F7EAE2



7A6E6F



BA0012

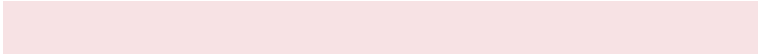


3B0006



# Inverse Universe

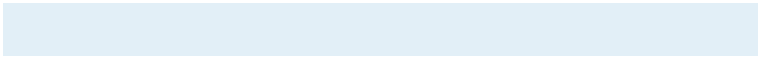
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F7E2E4



FFE6E8



E2EFF7



7A6E6F



BA0012

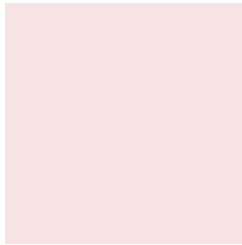


3B0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7E2E4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

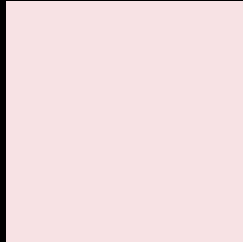
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7E2E4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

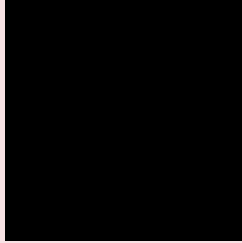
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

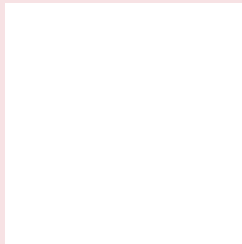
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F7E2E4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7E2E4.

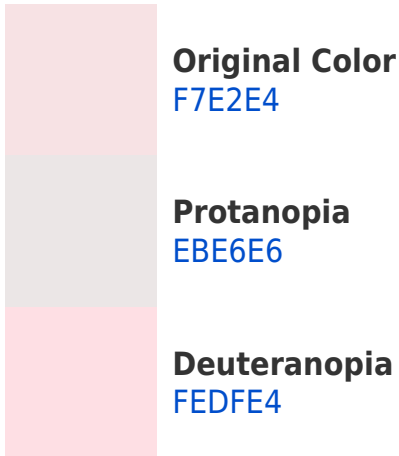


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7E2E4.

# 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](#).

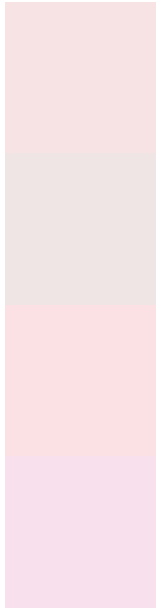
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F9E0F1

# Trichromacy



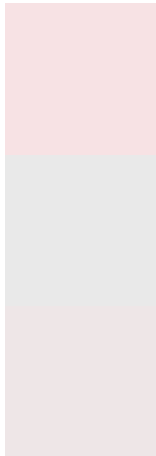
**Original Color**  
F7E2E4

**Protanomaly**  
EFE5E5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBE0E4

**Tritanomaly**  
F8E1EC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7E2E4

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
EEE6E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7E2E4 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 #F7E2E4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7E2E4  
}
```

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 #F7E2E4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7E2E4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7E2E4 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
#F7E2E4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7E2E4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7E2E4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7E2E4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7E2E4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7E2E4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7E2E4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7E2E4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7E2E4 }
```

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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