

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7E4E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7E4E2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7E4E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E4E2
RGB	247, 228, 226
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1059, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	6°, 57%, 93%
HSV	6°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	79.8286, 80.7519, 83.3308
YIQ	233.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

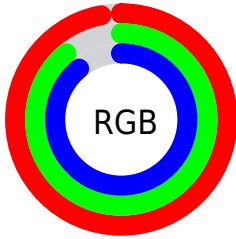
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 228, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16245986</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.02, 6.14, 3.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 6.971, 28.274</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7519, 0.3273, 0.3311</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294436066</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7E4E2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">233.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8621, 1.3111, 7.9228</a>

# Details

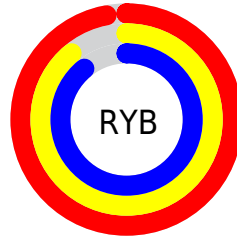
The Hex color **F7E4E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E2F5F7**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFADAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7CEC9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FAFB**.

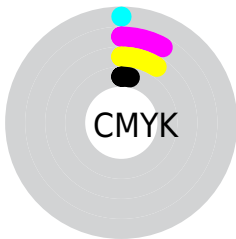
# Distribution



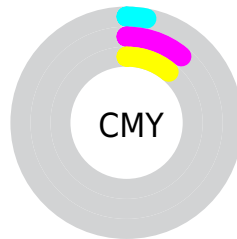
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7E4E2 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 F7E4E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7E4E2

FFFFFF

 F7E4E2

 DAC8C6

 BFADAB

 A39290

 897877

 70605E

 574846

 403130

 291C1B

 160200

 F7E4E2

 F7E4E2

 F7CEC9

 F7FAFB

 F7B7B1

 F7FFFF

 F7A198

 F78B7F

 F77466

 F75E4E

 F74835

 F7311C

 F71B04

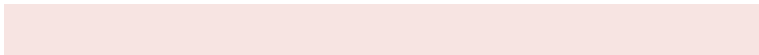
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6E4E9



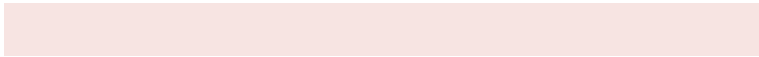
F7E4E2



F4E5DD

# Triad

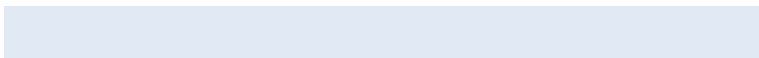
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F7E4E2



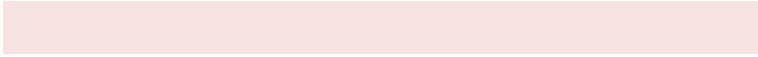
DFEBE1



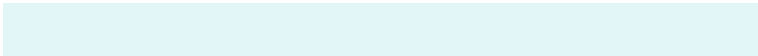
E1E9F5

# Complementary

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



F7E4E2



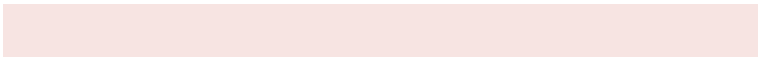
E2F5F7

# 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.



DBEBF3



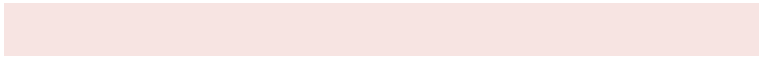
F7E4E2



DAECE7

# Square

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



F7E4E2



E7EADC



D8ECEE



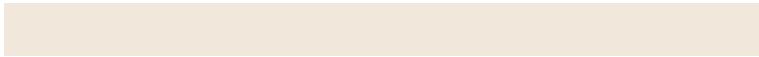
E9E7F4

# Rectangle

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



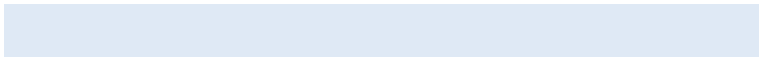
F7E4E2



F1E7DB



D8ECEE



DFE9F5



# Sweetspot

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



F7E4E2



FFF8F7



F7E2F5



807B7A



000000



808080

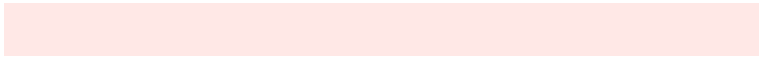


# Same Dimension

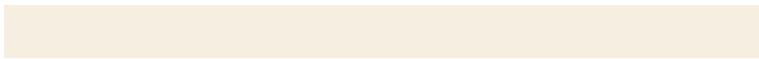
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7E4E2



FFE8E6



F7EEE2



7A6F6E



BA1200

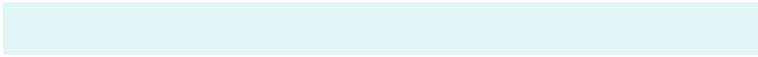


3B0600

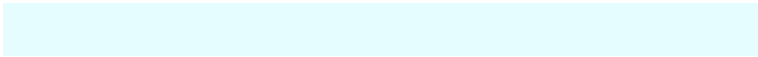


# Inverse Universe

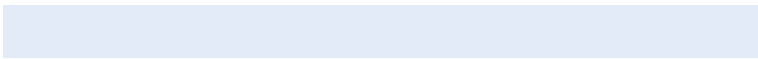
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E2F5F7



E6FDFE



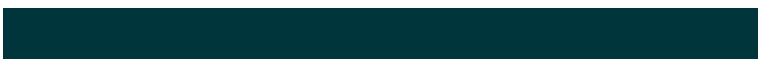
E2EBF7



6E797A



00A8BA

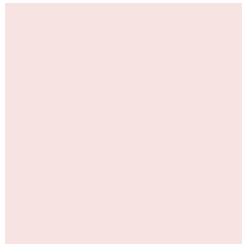


00353B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7E4E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

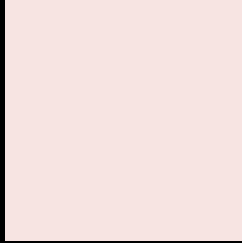
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7E4E2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

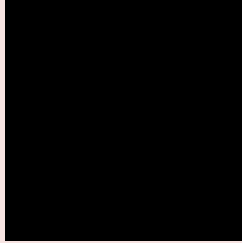
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

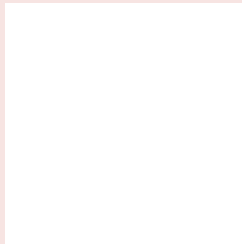
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F7E4E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7E4E2.

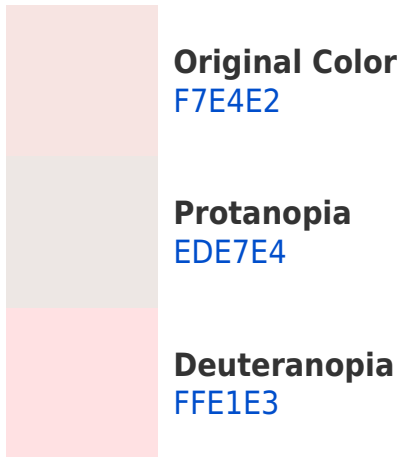


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7E4E2.

# 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](#).

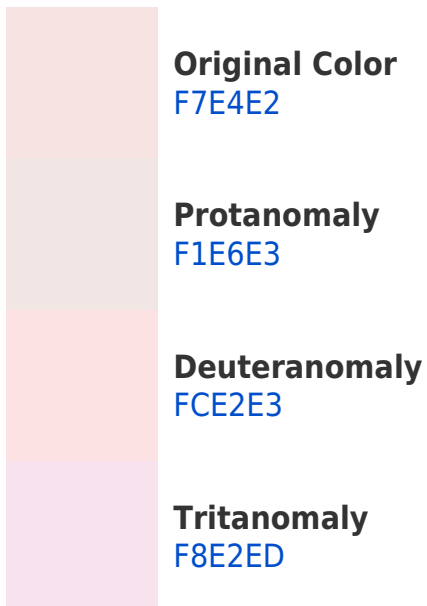
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F9E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7E4E2 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 #F7E4E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7E4E2  
}
```

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 #F7E4E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7E4E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7E4E2 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
#F7E4E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7E4E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7E4E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7E4E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7E4E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7E4E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7E4E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7E4E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7E4E2 }
```

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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