

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7F2EB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7F2EB) contains.

<b>Hex(F7F2EB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F7F2EB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F2EB
RGB	247, 242, 235
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0510, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	35°, 43%, 95%
HSV	35°, 5%, 97%
XYZ	85.1053, 89.2766, 91.3438
YIQ	242.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

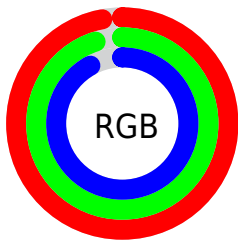
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 247, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16249579</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.70, 0.47, 3.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 3.981, 83.169</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.2766, 0.3203, 0.3360</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294439659</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7F2EB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">242.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.4863, -4.5732, 8.8223</a>

# Details

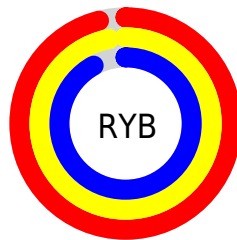
The Hex color **F7F2EB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBF0F7**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFBAB3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7E8D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FCFF**.

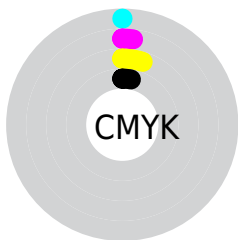
# Distribution



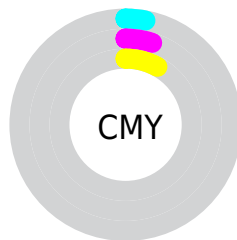
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7F2EB 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 F7F2EB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7F2EB

FFFFFF

 F7F2EB

 DAD6CF

 BFBAB3

 A49F99

 89857F

 706C66

 57534E

 403C37

 2A2722

 16120B

 F7F2EB

 F7F2EB

 F7E8D2

 F7FCFF

 F7DDBA

 F7FFFF

 F7D3A1

 F7C988

 F7BF6F

 F7B457

 F7AA3E

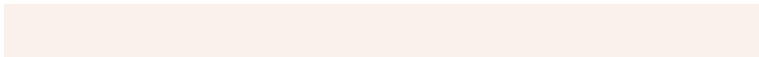
 F7A025

 F7950D

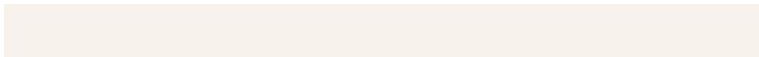
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4F1E9



F7F2EB



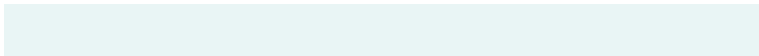
F3F3EB

# Triad

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



F7F2EB



E9F5F5



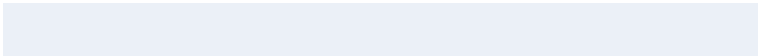
F7F1F7

# Complementary

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



F7F2EB



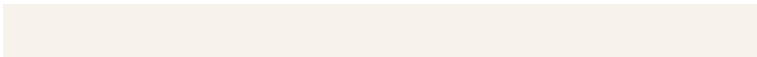
EBF0F7

# Split Complementary

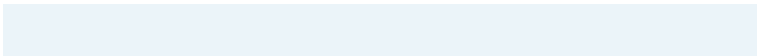
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F2F2FA



F7F2EB



EBF4F9

# Square

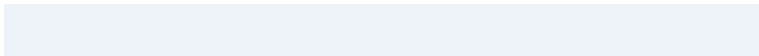
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



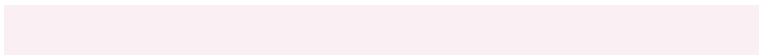
F7F2EB



EBF5F2



EEF3FA



FAF0F4

# Rectangle

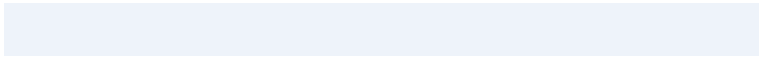
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7F2EB



F0F4ED



EEF3FA



F6F1F8



# Sweetspot

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



F7F2EB



FFFEFC



F7EBF0



807F7E



000000

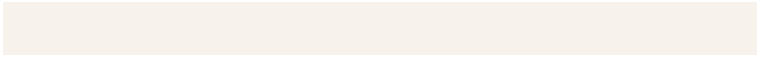


808080

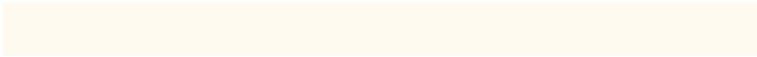


# Same Dimension

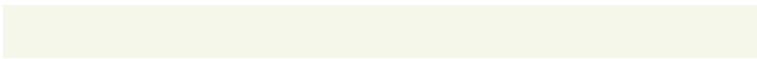
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7F2EB



FFF9F0



F6F7EB



7A7772



BA6D00

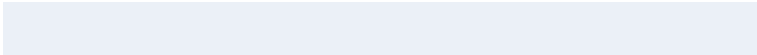


3B2200

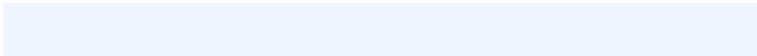


# Inverse Universe

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



EBF0F7



F0F6FF



ECEBF7



72757A



004EBA

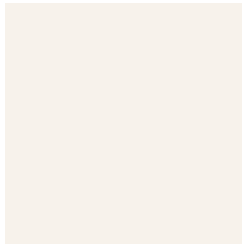


00183B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7F2EB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

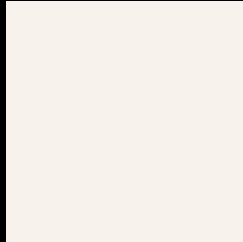
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7F2EB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

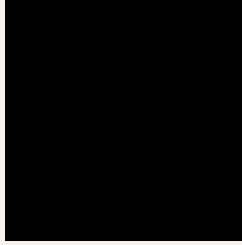
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

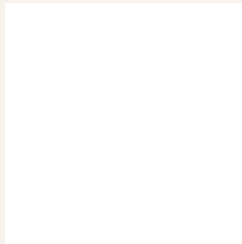
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F7F2EB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7F2EB.

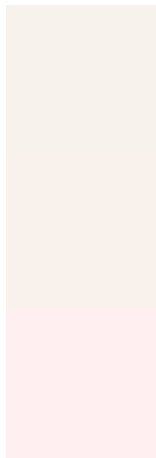


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7F2EB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F7F2EB

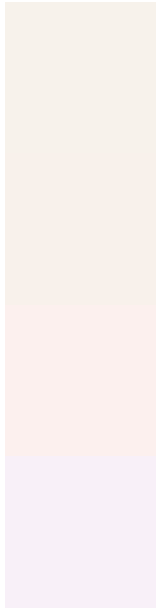
**Protanopia**  
F9F1EB

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFF0



**Tritanopia**  
F9EFFF

# Trichromacy



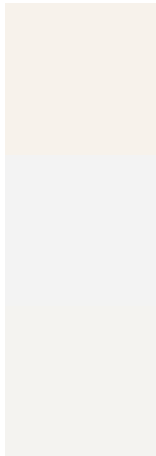
**Original Color**  
F7F2EB

**Protanomaly**  
F8F1EB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF0EE

**Tritanomaly**  
F8F0F8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7F2EB

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F3F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7F2EB 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 #F7F2EB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7F2EB  
}
```

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 #F7F2EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7F2EB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7F2EB 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
#F7F2EB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7F2EB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7F2EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7F2EB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7F2EB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7F2EB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7F2EB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7F2EB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7F2EB }
```

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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