

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7F6F5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7F6F5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7F6F5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F6F5
RGB	247, 246, 245
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0353, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	30°, 11%, 96%
HSV	30°, 1%, 97%
XYZ	87.7950, 92.2783, 99.5704
YIQ	246.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

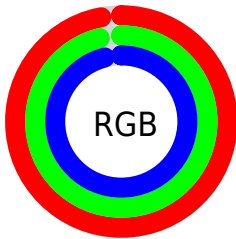
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 247, 245
Decimal	16250613
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.93, 0.16, 0.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 0.608, 74.613
Yxy	92.2783, 0.3140, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294440693 (0xFF7F6F5)
YUV	246.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	96.0616, -4.9686, 5.7874

# Details

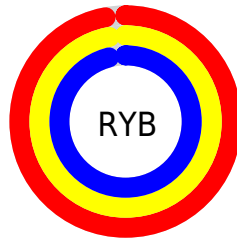
The Hex color **F7F6F5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5F6F7**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFBEBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7EADC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7FFFF**.

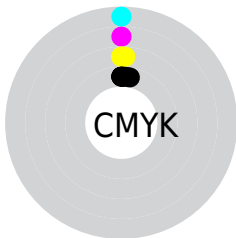
# Distribution



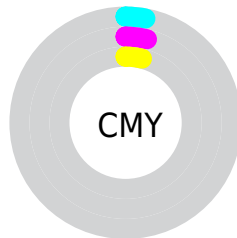
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7F6F5 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 F7F6F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7F6F5

FFFFFF

 F7F6F5

 DBDAD9

 BFBEBD

 A4A3A2

 898888

 706F6E

 585756

 40403F

 2A2A29

 161514

 F7F6F5

 F7F6F5

 F7EADC

 F7FFFF

 F7DDC4

 F7D1AB

 F7C592

 F7B87A

 F7AC61

 F7A048

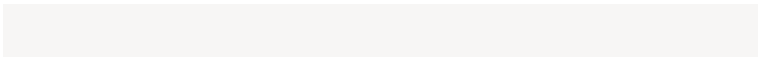
 F7932F

 F78717

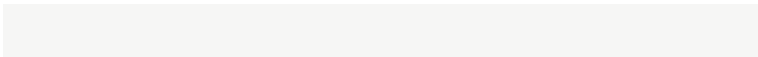
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7F6F5



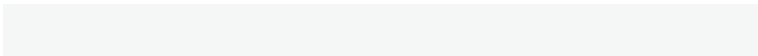
F6F6F5

# Triad

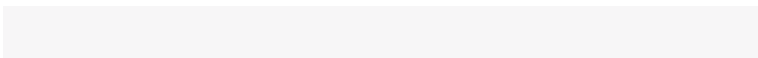
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F7F6F5



F5F7F6



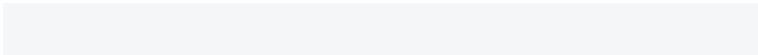
F7F6F7

# Complementary

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



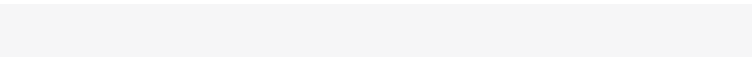
F7F6F5



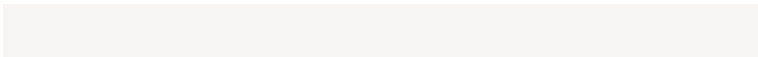
F5F6F7

# Split Complementary

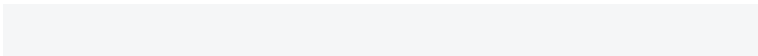
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6F6F7



F7F6F5



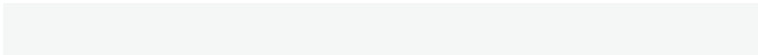
F5F6F7

# Square

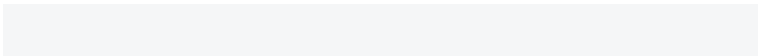
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



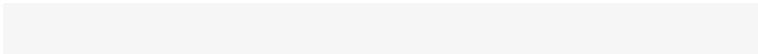
F7F6F5



F5F6F6



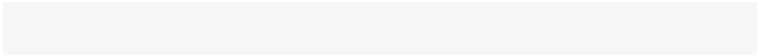
F5F6F7



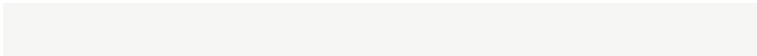
F7F6F6

# Rectangle

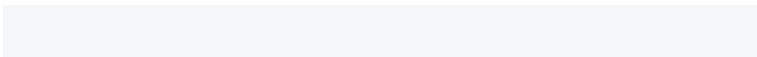
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



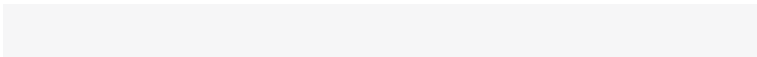
F7F6F5



F6F6F5



F5F6F7

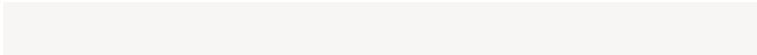


F6F6F7



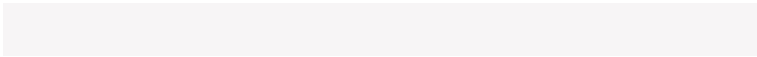
# Sweetspot

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



F7F6F5

FFFFFF



F7F5F6



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



F7F6F5



FFFEFC



F7F7F5



7A7A79



BA5D00

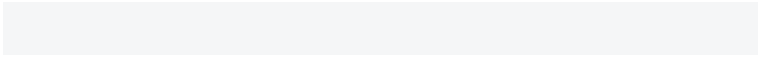


3B1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F5F6F7



FCFEFF



F5F5F7



797A7A



005DBA

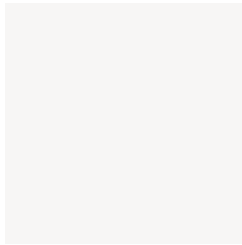


001D3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7F6F5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

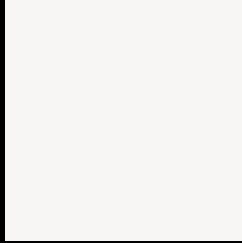
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7F6F5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

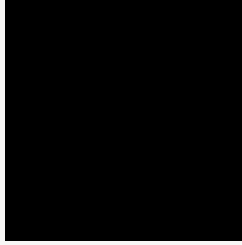
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

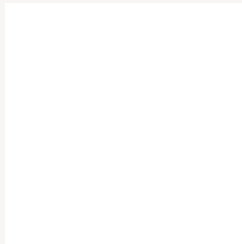
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F7F6F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7F6F5.



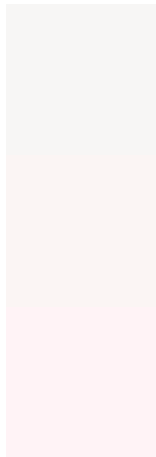
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7F6F5.



# 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**  
F7F6F5

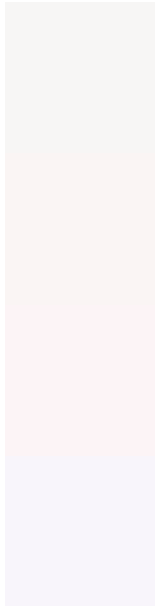
**Protanopia**  
FBF5F4

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3F6



**Tritanopia**  
F8F5FF

# Trichromacy



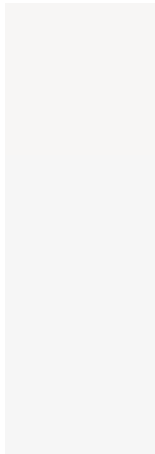
**Original Color**  
F7F6F5

**Protanomaly**  
FAF5F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF4F6

**Tritanomaly**  
F8F5FB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7F6F5

**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F6F6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7F6F5 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 #F7F6F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7F6F5  
}
```

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 #F7F6F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7F6F5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7F6F5 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
#F7F6F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7F6F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7F6F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7F6F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7F6F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7F6F5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7F6F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7F6F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7F6F5 }
```

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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