

Converting Colors

Hex(F7FCFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F7FCFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F7FCFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F7FCFF |
| RGB | 247, 252, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 99%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0314, 0.0118, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 202°, 100%, 98% |
| HSV | 202°, 3%, 100% |
| XYZ | 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 |
| YIQ | 250.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

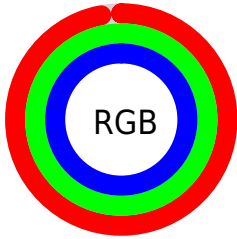
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 247, 250, 255 |
| Decimal | 16252159 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 98.68, -1.10, -2.02 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 99, 2.297, 241.395 |
| Yxy | 96.6150, 0.3079, 0.3261 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294442239 (0xFF7FCFF) |
| YUV | 250.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.2929, -6.3603, 3.3892 |

Details

The Hex color **F7FCFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFAF7**, and the grayscale version is **FBFBFB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFC3C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEF2FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

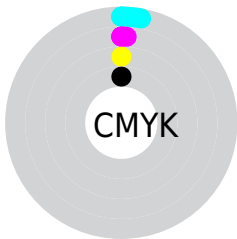
Distribution



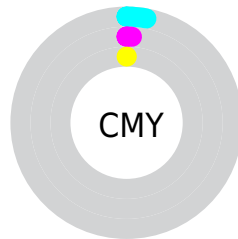
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7FCFF 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 F7FCFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F7FCFF

FFFFFF

 F7FCFF

 DBDFE2

 BFC3C6

 A4A8AB

 898E91

 707477

 585C5E

 404447

 2A2E30

 16191B

 F7FCFF

 F7FCFF

 DEF2FF

FFFFFF

 C4E9FF

 ABDFFF


 91D6FF

 78CCFF

 5EC3FF

 44B9FF

 2BB0FF

 11A6FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F6FCFD



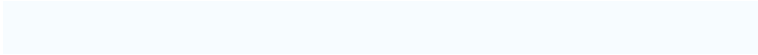
F7FCFF



F9FBFF

Triad

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



F7FCFF



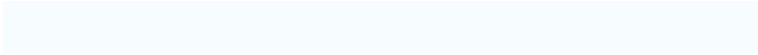
FFFAFB



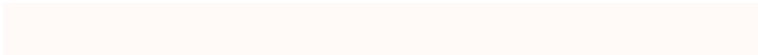
FAFCF7

Complementary

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



F7FCFF



FFFAF7

Split Complementary

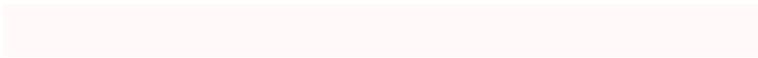
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDFBF7



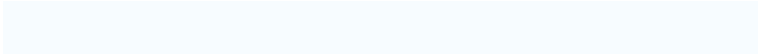
F7FCFF



FFFAF9

Square

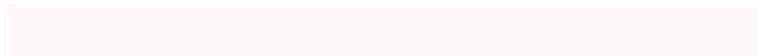
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7FCFF



FEFADF



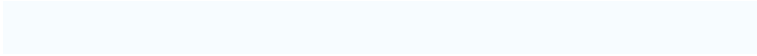
FFFAF7



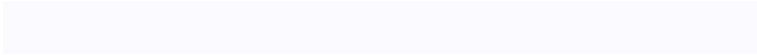
F8FCF9

Rectangle

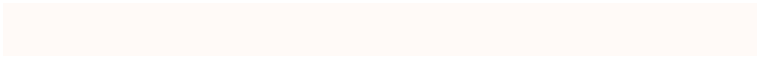
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7FCFF



FBFBFF



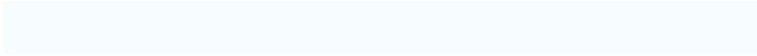
FFFAF7



FBFCF7

Sweetspot

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



F7FCFF



FCFEFF



F7FFFA



7E7F80



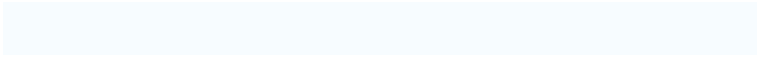
000000



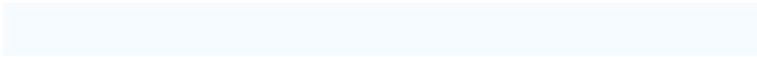
808080

Same Dimension

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



F7FCFF



F5FBFF



F7F8FF



797D80



0078BF



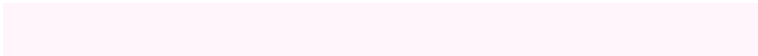
002840

Inverse Universe

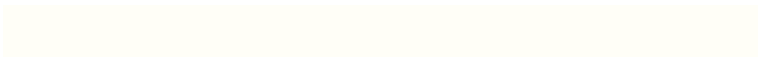
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFF7FC



FFF5FB



FFFEF7



80797D



BF0078



400028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7FCFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

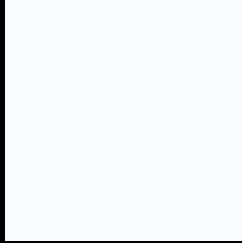
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7FCFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

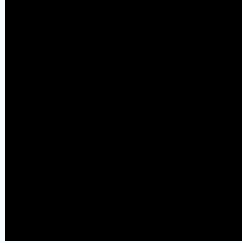
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F7FCFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FCFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FCFF.

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
F7FCFF

Protanopia
FFFAFE

Deuteranopia
FFFAFC



Tritanopia
FBFBFF

Trichromacy

Original Color
F7FCFF

Protanomaly
FCFBFE

Deuteranomaly
FCBFD

Tritanomaly
FAFBFF

Monochromacy

Original Color
F7FCFF

Achromatopsia
FBFBFB

Achromatomaly
FAFBFC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7FCFF 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 #F7FCFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7FCFF  
}
```

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 #F7FCFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7FCFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7FCFF 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
#F7FCFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7FCFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7FCFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FCFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7FCFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FCFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7FCFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7FCFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7FCFF }
```

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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