

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7FEE5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7FEE5) contains.

<b>Hex(F7FEE5)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F7FEE5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FEE5
RGB	247, 254, 229
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0039, 0.1020
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	77°, 93%, 95%
HSV	77°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.9424, 96.3149, 88.0843
YIQ	249.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

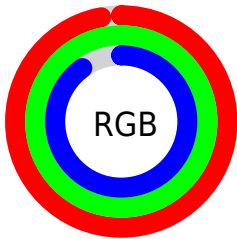
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 254, 236
Decimal	16252645
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.56, -6.56, 11.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 12.944, 120.467
Yxy	96.3149, 0.3229, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442725 (0xFFFF7FEE5)
<b>YUV</b>	249.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040
Hunter-Lab	98.1402, -11.7932, 15.4832

# Details

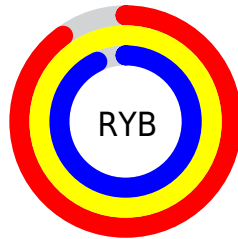
The Hex color **F7FEE5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **ECE5FE**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFC5AE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0FECC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFEFE**.

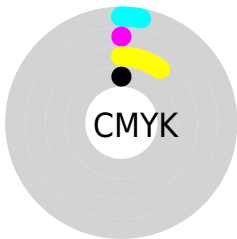
# Distribution



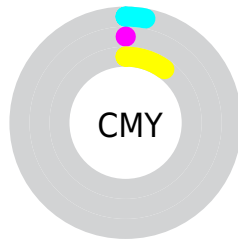
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7FEE5 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 F7FEE5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7FEE5

FFFFFF

 F7FEE5

 DAE1C9

 BFC5AE

 A3AA93


 899079

 707660

 575D49

 404632

 2A2F1D

 161B04

 F7FEE5

 F7FEE5

 F0FECC

 FEFEFE

 E9FEB2

 FFFEFF

 E2FE99

 DBFE7F

 D3FE66

 CCFE4D

 C5FE33

 BEFE1A

 B7FE00

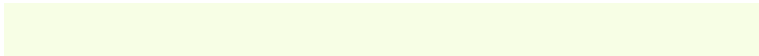
# Harmonies

## Analogous

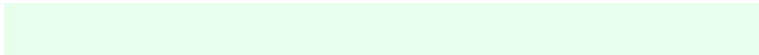
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFFAE2



F7FEE5



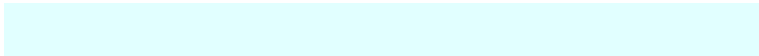
E9FFEE

# Triad

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



F7FEE5



E1FFFF



FFF2FB

# Complementary

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



F7FEE5



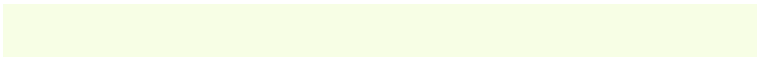
ECE5FE

# Split Complementary

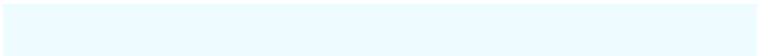
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF4FF



F7FEE5



EEFCFF

# Square

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



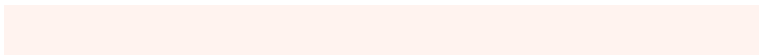
F7FEE5



DCFFFF



FEF8FF



FFF3EF

# Rectangle

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



F7FEE5



E1FFF6



FEF8FF



FFF3FF



# Sweetspot

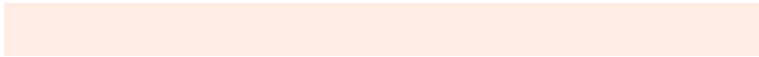
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F7FEE5



FDFFF7



FEECE5



7E807A



000000



808080

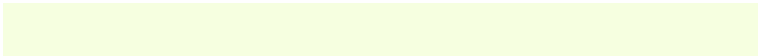


# Same Dimension

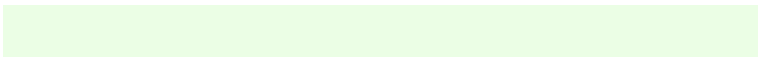
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7FEE5



F6FFE0



EBFEE5



7C8073



8ABF00



2E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



ECE5FE



E9E0FF



F8E5FE



767380



3600BF



120040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7FEE5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

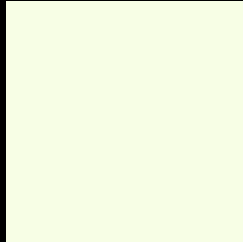
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7FEE5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

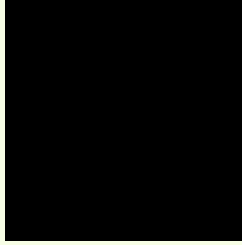
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

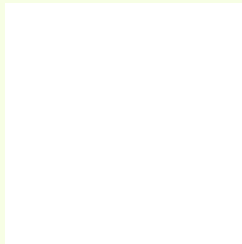
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F7FEE5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FEE5.

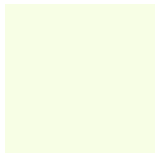


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FEE5.

# 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**  
F7FEE5



**Protanopia**  
FFFAF1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFFAF8

**Tritanopia**  
FBFAFF

# Trichromacy



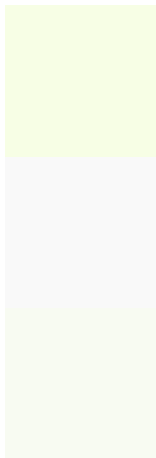
**Original Color**  
F7FEE5

**Protanomaly**  
FCFBED

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCBF1

**Tritanomaly**  
FAFBF6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7FEE5

**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**  
F8FBF2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7FEE5 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 #F7FEE5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7FEE5  
}
```

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 #F7FEE5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7FEE5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7FEE5 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
#F7FEE5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7FEE5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7FEE5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FEE5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7FEE5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FEE5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7FEE5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7FEE5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7FEE5 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor