

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7FF7A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7FF7A) contains.

<b>Hex(F7FF7A)</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(F7FF7A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FF7A
RGB	247, 255, 122
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 48%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.5216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 74%
HSV	64°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	77.6306, 92.6993, 32.2135
YIQ	237.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

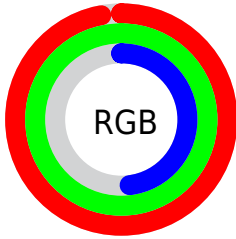
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 255, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16252794</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">97.11, -20.15, 61.74</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">97, 64.946, 108.071</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">92.6993, 0.3833, 0.4577</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294442874</a> (0xFFFF7FF7A)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">237.4460, -56.9149, 8.3789</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">96.2805, -24.5669, 47.5591</a>

# Details

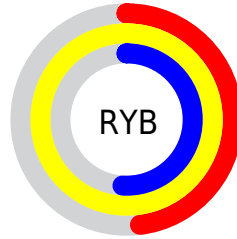
The Hex color **F7FF7A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **827AFF**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB2**, and **BCC643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5FF61**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9FF94**.

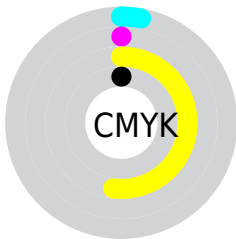
# Distribution



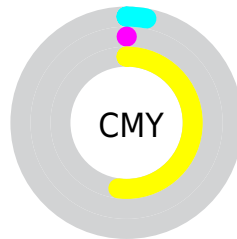
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7FF7A 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 F7FF7A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7FF7A

 F7FF7A

FFFFFF

 D9E25F

 FFFFB2

 BCC643

 FFFFCE

 A0AB26

 FFFFEB

 849100

 687700

 4E5E00

 334700

 193000

 001D00

 F7FF7A

 F7FF7A

 F5FF61

 F9FF94

 F4FF47

 FAFFAD

 F2FF2E

 FCFFC7

 F1FF14

 FDFFE0

 F0FF00

 FFFFFA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

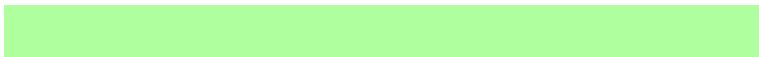
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEA79



F7FF7A



AFFF9F

# Triad

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



F7FF7A



00FFFF



FFC5FF

# Complementary

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



F7FF7A



827AFF

# 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.



FFD7FF



F7FF7A



2FFFFF

# Square

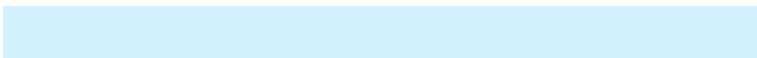
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7FF7A



00FFFF



D3F0FF



FFC3D3

# Rectangle

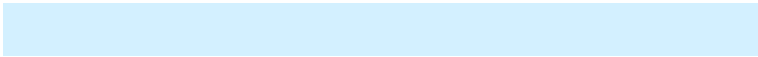
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7FF7A



6FFFC5



D3F0FF



FFCAFF



# Sweetspot

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



F7FF7A



FDFFD6



FF817A



7E8067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F7FF7A



F5FF5E



B6FF7A



7F8073



B4BF00



3C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



827AFF



685EFF



C37AFF



747380



0C00BF

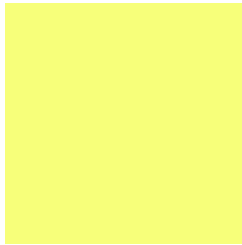


040040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7FF7A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

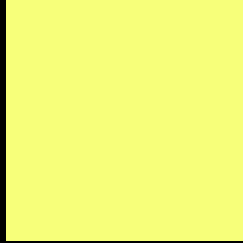
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7FF7A 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 F7FF7A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FF7A.

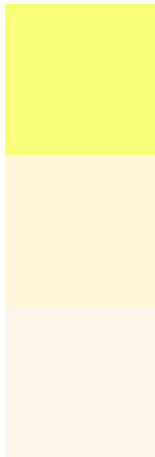


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FF7A.

# 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**  
F7FF7A

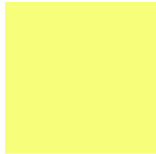
**Protanopia**  
FFF7D8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5EA

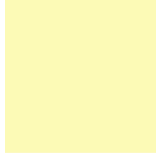


**Tritanopia**  
FFF3FE

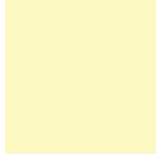
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F7FF7A



**Protanomaly**  
FCFAB6

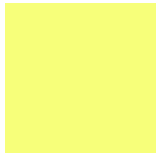


**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF9C1

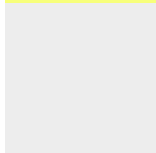


**Tritanomaly**  
FCF7CE

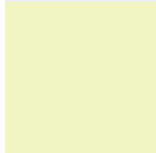
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7FF7A



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
F1F4C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7FF7A 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 #F7FF7A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7FF7A  
}
```

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 #F7FF7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7FF7A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7FF7A 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
#F7FF7A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7FF7A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7FF7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FF7A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7FF7A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FF7A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7FF7A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7FF7A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7FF7A }
```

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