

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7FFCC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7FFCC) contains.

<b>Hex(F7FFCC)</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(F7FFCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFCC
RGB	247, 255, 204
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 90%
HSV	69°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089
YIQ	246.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

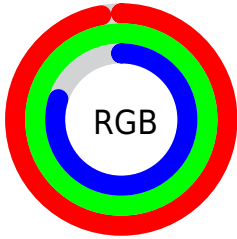
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 212
Decimal	16252876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.29, -10.89, 23.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 25.938, 114.836
Yxy	95.6538, 0.3377, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442956 (0xFFFF7FCC)
YUV	246.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807
Hunter-Lab	97.8028, -15.9904, 25.3543

# Details

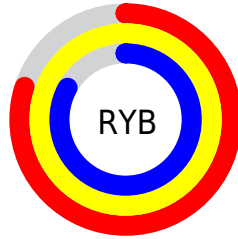
The Hex color **F7FFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4CCFF**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BEC696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3FFB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFE6**.

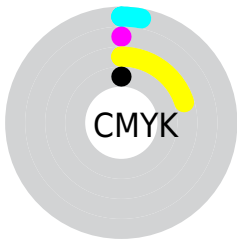
# Distribution



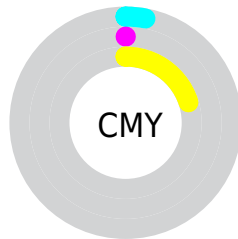
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7FFCC 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 F7FFCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7FFCC

FFFFFF

 F7FFCC

 DAE2B0

 BEC696

 A3AB7C


 889162

 6F774A

 565E33

 3E471D

 273006

 111C00

 F7FFCC

 F7FFCC

 F3FFB3

 FBFFE6

 EFFF99

FFFFFF

 EBFF80

 E7FF66

 E3FF4D

 DFFF33

 DBFF19

 D7FF00

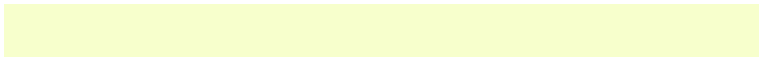
# Harmonies

## Analogous

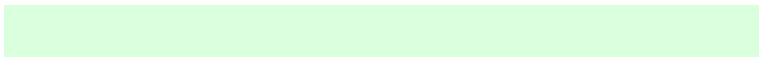
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF7C8



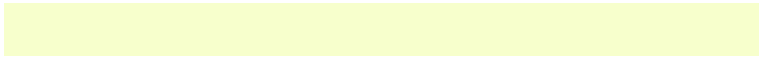
F7FFCC



DAFFDC

# Triad

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



F7FFCC



BDFFFF



FFE9FF

# Complementary

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



F7FFCC



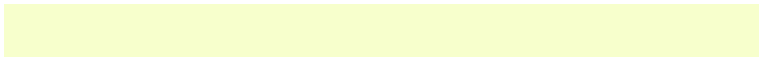
D4CCFF

# 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.



FFEDFF



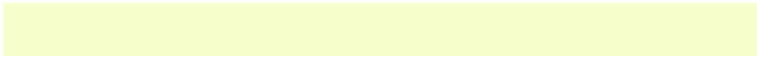
F7FFCC



D7FEFF

# Square

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



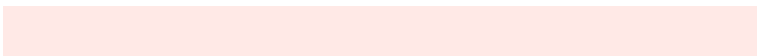
F7FFCC



B5FFFF



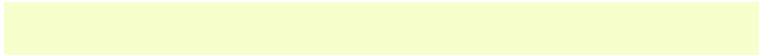
F9F5FF



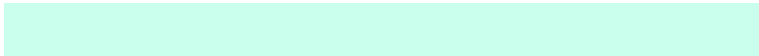
FFE9E6

# Rectangle

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



F7FFCC



C9FFEC



F9F5FF

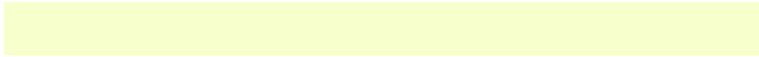


FFEAFF



# Sweetspot

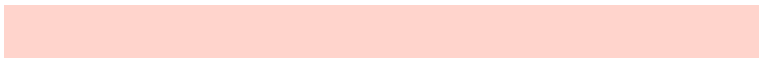
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F7FFCC



FDFFF0



FFD4CC



7E8077



000000

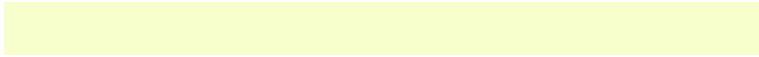


808080

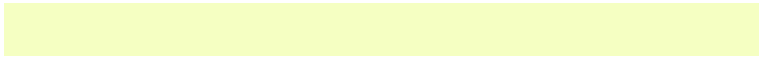


# Same Dimension

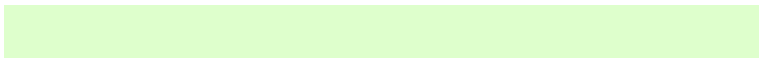
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7FFCC



F5FFC2



DEFFCC



7E8073



A1BF00



364000



# Inverse Universe

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



D4CCFF



CBC2FF



EDCCFF



757380



1E00BF

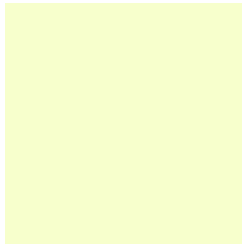


0A0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7FFCC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

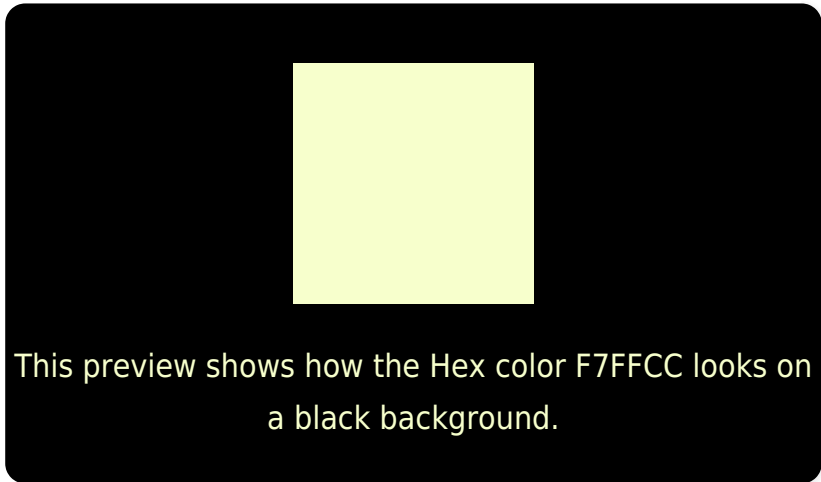
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

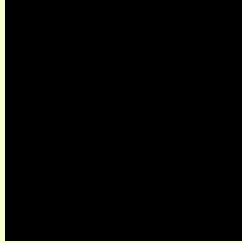
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F7FFCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FFCC.

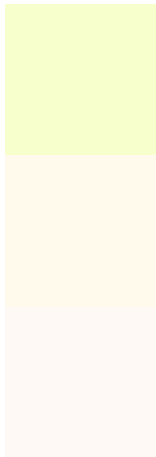


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7FFCC.

# 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**  
F7FFCC

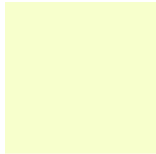
**Protanopia**  
FFFAEC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF9F5

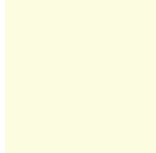


**Tritanopia**  
FCF9FF

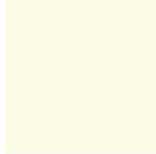
# Trichromacy



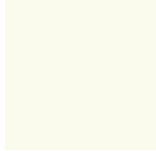
**Original Color**  
F7FFCC



**Protanomaly**  
FCFCE0



**Deuteranomaly**  
FCFBE6

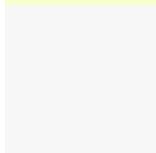


**Tritanomaly**  
FAFBEC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7FFCC



**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7



**Achromatomaly**  
F7FAE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7FFCC 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 #F7FFCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7FFCC  
}
```

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 #F7FFCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7FFCC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7FFCC 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
#F7FFCC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7FFCC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7FFCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FFCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7FFCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7FFCC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7FFCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7FFCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7FFCC }
```

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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