

Converting Colors

Hex(F8D1AA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8D1AA) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8D1AA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D1AA
RGB	248, 209, 170
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1804, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	30°, 85%, 82%
HSV	30°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	68.7676, 68.4597, 47.6198
YIQ	216.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

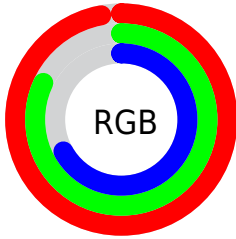
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 248, 170
Decimal	16306602
CIE Lab	86.24, 8.20, 24.46
CIE LCh	86, 25.794, 71.472
Yxy	68.4597, 0.3720, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294496682 (0xFFFF8D1AA)
YUV	216.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754
Hunter-Lab	82.7404, 3.5602, 23.7949

Details

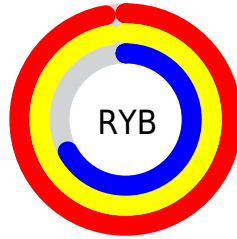
The Hex color **F8D1AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AAD1F8**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE1**, and **BF9B76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8C591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8DDC3**.

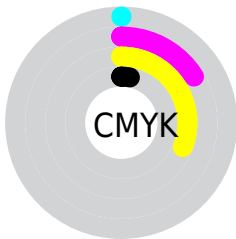
Distribution



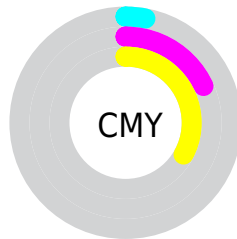
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8D1AA 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 F8D1AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8D1AA

 F8D1AA

FFFFFF

 DBB58F

 FFFFE1

 BF9B76

FFFFFFE

 A3815D

 886845

 6D502E

 543918

 3B2300

 230F00

 000000

 F8D1AA

 F8D1AA

 F8C591

 F8DDC3

 F8B878

 F8EADC

 F8AC60

 F8F6F4

 F89F47

 F8FFFF

 F8932E

 F88715

 F87C00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCAB8



F8D1AA



E1D9A8

Triad

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



F8D1AA



97E6E1



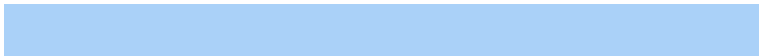
E8CEFC

Complementary

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



F8D1AA



AAD1F8

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.



C8D7FF



F8D1AA



95E4F7

Square

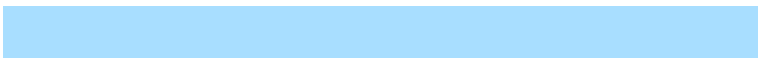
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8D1AA



AAE5C7



A8DEFF



FFC8E8

Rectangle

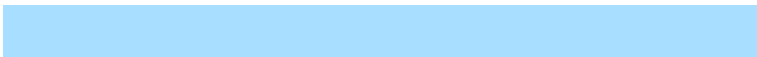
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8D1AA



CEDEAE



A8DEFF



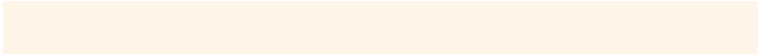
DDD1FF

Sweetspot

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



F8D1AA



FFF4E8



F8AAD1



807871



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F8D1AA



FFCF9E



F8F8AA



7D7770



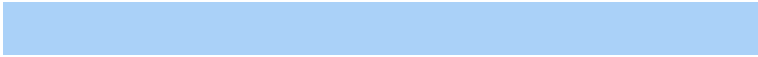
BD5E00



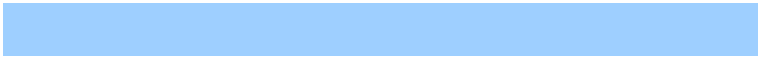
3D1F00

Inverse Universe

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



AAD1F8



9ECFFF



AAAAF8



70777D



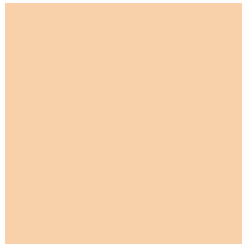
005EBD



001F3D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8D1AA 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 F8D1AA 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 F8D1AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D1AA.

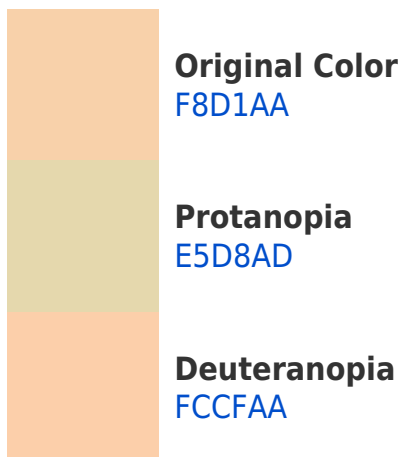


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8D1AA.

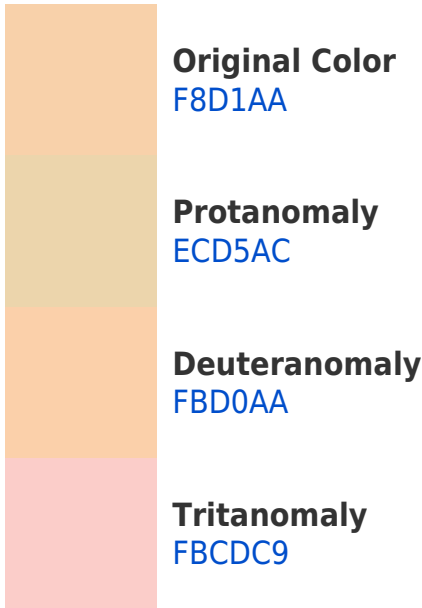
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

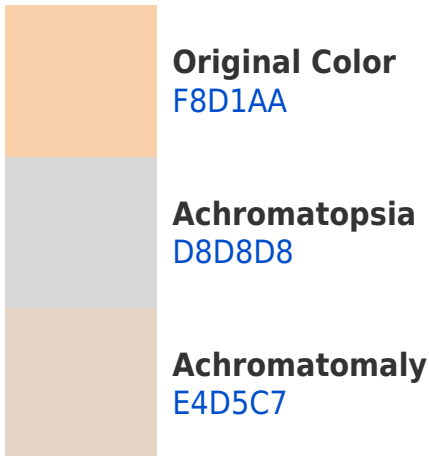
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8D1AA 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 #F8D1AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8D1AA  
}
```

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 #F8D1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8D1AA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8D1AA 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
#F8D1AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8D1AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8D1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D1AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8D1AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8D1AA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8D1AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8D1AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8D1AA }
```

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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