

Converting Colors

Hex(F8DFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8DFC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8DFC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DFC1
RGB	248, 223, 193
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1255, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	33°, 80%, 86%
HSV	33°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	74.7247, 76.5821, 61.2955
YIQ	227.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

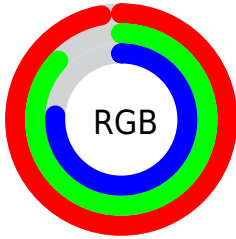
Format	Color
RYB	239, 248, 193
Decimal	16310209
CIELab	90.13, 4.02, 17.84
CIELCh	90, 18.288, 77.303
Yxy	76.5821, 0.3515, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500289 (0xFFF8DFC1)
YUV	227.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688
Hunter-Lab	87.5112, -0.7256, 19.7293

Details

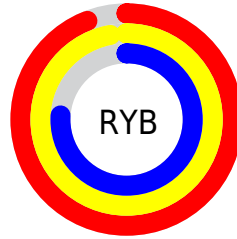
The Hex color **F8DFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1DAF8**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **BFA88B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8D4A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8EADA**.

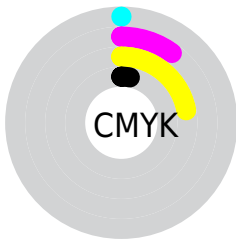
Distribution



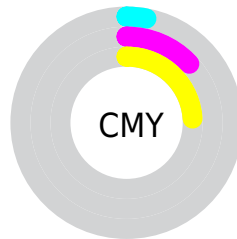
- Red (97%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8DFC1 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 F8DFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8DFC1

 F8DFC1

FFFFFF

 DBC3A6

 FFFFFA

 BFA88B

 A48E72

 897459

 6F5B42

 56442B

 3E2E16

 281900

 0B0000

 F8DFC1

 F8DFC1

 F8D4A8

 F8EADA

 F8C88F

 F8F6F3

 F8BD77

 F8FFFF

 F8B25E

 F8A745

 F89B2C

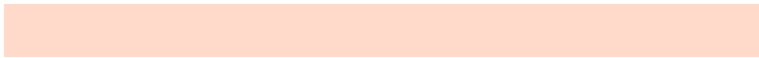
 F89013

 F88700

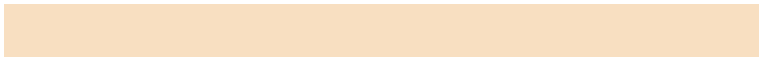
Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFDACA



F8DFC1



E6E5C1

Triad

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



F8DFC1



B6EDEC



F2DBFB

Complementary

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



F8DFC1



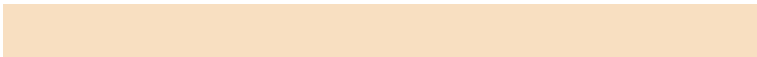
C1DAF8

Split Complementary

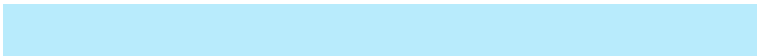
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DDE1FF



F8DFC1



B8EBFC

Square

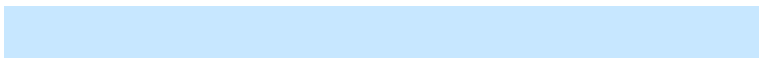
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8DFC1



C0EDDA



C7E7FF



FFD7EB

Rectangle

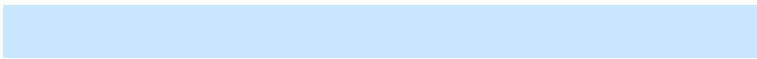
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8DFC1



D8E8C7



C7E7FF



EBDDFF

Sweetspot

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



F8DFC1



FFF7ED



F8C1DB



807B75



000000



808080

Same Dimension

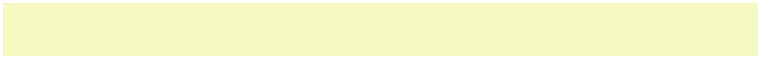
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8DFC1



FFE0BA



F6F8C1



7D7770



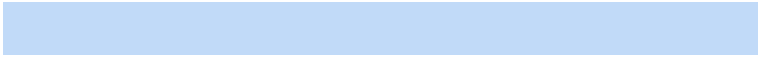
BD6700



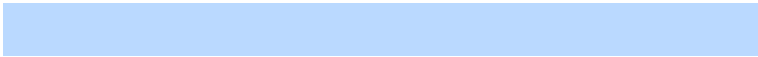
3D2100

Inverse Universe

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



C1DAF8



BAD9FF



C3C1F8



70767D



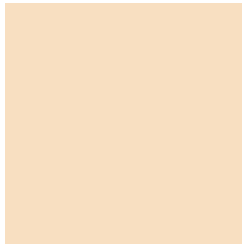
0056BD



001C3D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8DFC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

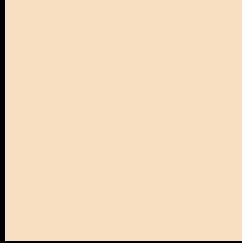
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8DFC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

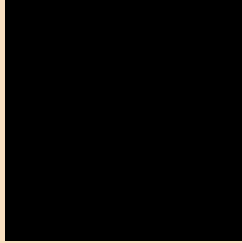
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F8DFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8DFC1.

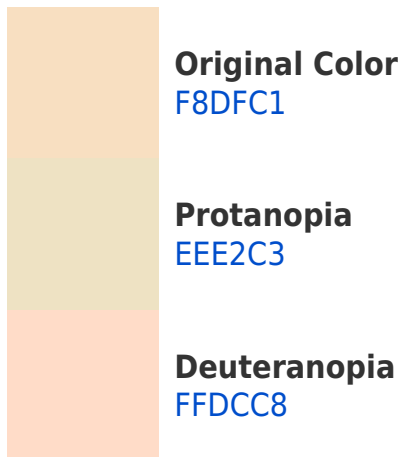


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8DFC1.

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](#).

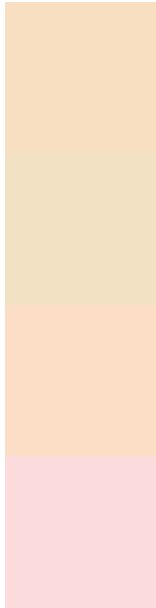
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FDD9EA

Trichromacy



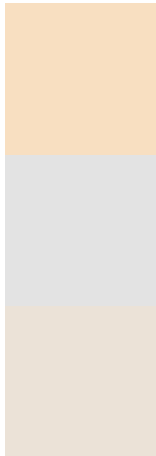
Original Color
F8DFC1

Protanomaly
F2E1C2

Deuteranomaly
FCDDC5

Tritanomaly
FBDBDB

Monochromacy



Original Color
F8DFC1

Achromatopsia
E3E3E3

Achromatomaly
EBE2D7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8DFC1 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 #F8DFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8DFC1  
}
```

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 #F8DFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8DFC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8DFC1 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
#F8DFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8DFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8DFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8DFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8DFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8DFC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8DFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8DFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8DFC1 }
```

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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