

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8E0DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8E0DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8E0DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E0DE
RGB	248, 224, 222
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1216, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	5°, 65%, 92%
HSV	5°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	78.5519, 78.5417, 80.1272
YIQ	230.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

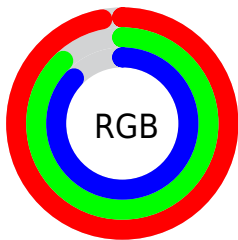
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 224, 222
Decimal	16310494
CIE Lab	91.03, 7.90, 3.96
CIE LCh	91, 8.836, 26.641
Yxy	78.5417, 0.3311, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500574 (0xFF8E0DE)
YUV	230.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546
Hunter-Lab	88.6238, 3.1223, 8.4309

# Details

The Hex color **F8E0DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEF6F8**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFA9A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8C9C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7F7**.

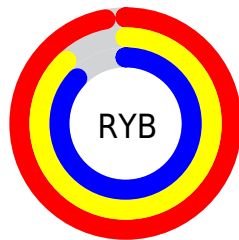
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (88%)

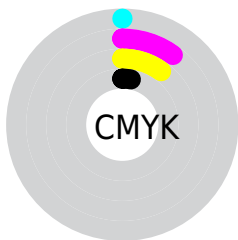
Blue (87%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (87%)

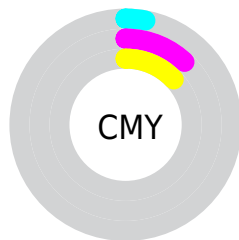


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8E0DE 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 F8E0DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8E0DE

FFFFFF

 F8E0DE

 DBC4C2

 BFA9A7

 A48E8D

 8A7573

 705C5B

 584543

 402E2D

 2A1918

 160000

 F8E0DE

 F8E0DE

 F8C9C5

 F8F7F7

 F8B2AC

 F8FFFF

 F89B94

 F8847B

 F86E62

 F85749

 F84030

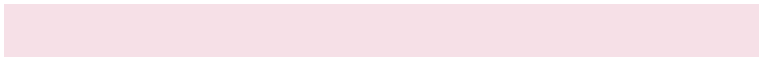
 F82918

 F81300

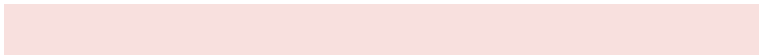
# Harmonies

## Analogous

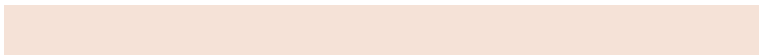
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6E0E7



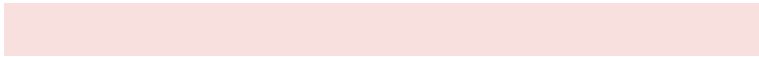
F8E0DE



F5E2D7

# Triad

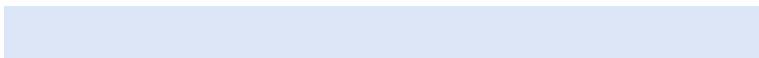
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F8E0DE



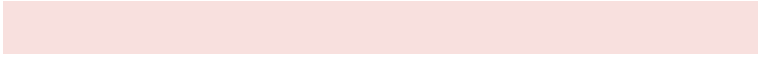
DAE9DC



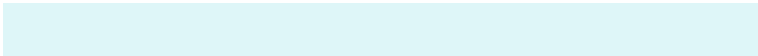
DCE6F6

# Complementary

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



F8E0DE



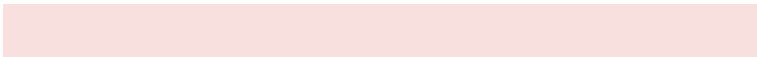
DEF6F8

# Split Complementary

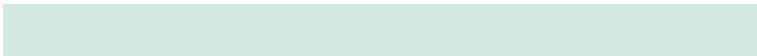
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D4E9F3



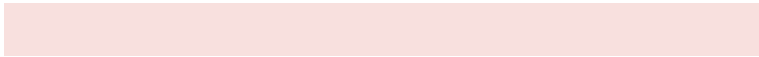
F8E0DE



D3EAE4

# Square

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



F8E0DE



E4E7D6



D1EAEC



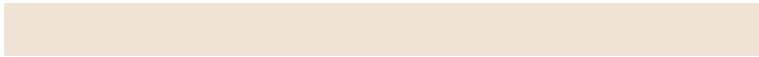
E6E3F4

# Rectangle

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



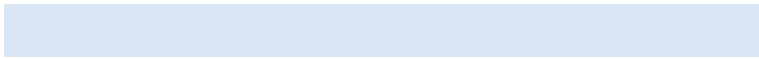
F8E0DE



F0E3D5



D1EAEC

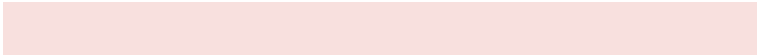


D9E7F5



# Sweetspot

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



F8E0DE



FFF8F7



F8DEF6



807B7A



000000



808080

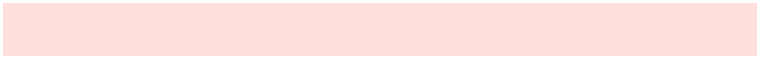


# Same Dimension

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



F8E0DE



FFE0DE



F8EDDE



7D7170



BD0F00

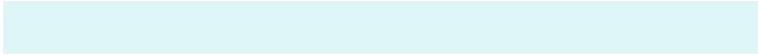


3D0500



# Inverse Universe

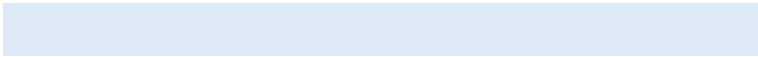
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DEF6F8



DEFCFF



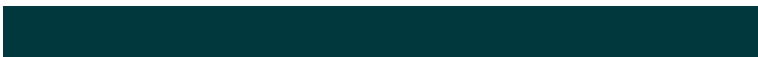
DEE9F8



707C7D



00AEBD

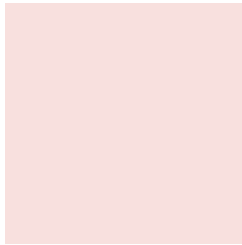


00383D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8E0DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

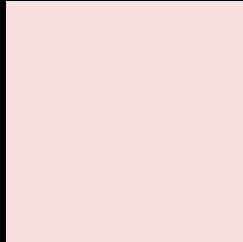
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8E0DE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

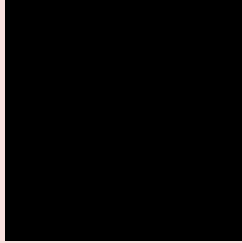
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

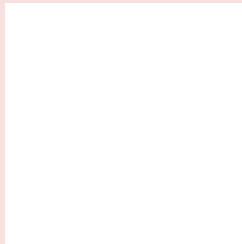
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8E0DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8E0DE.

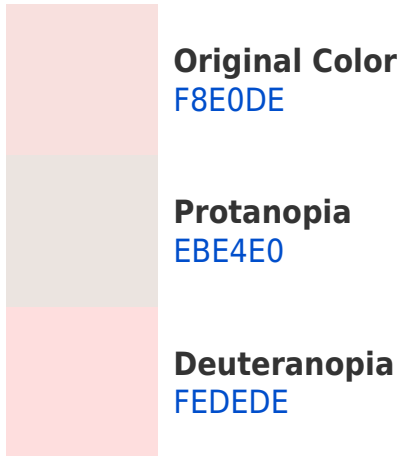


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8E0DE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

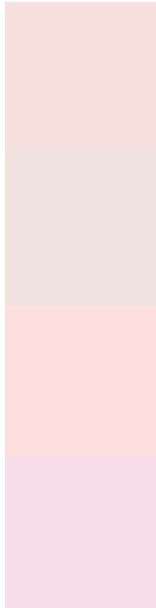
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



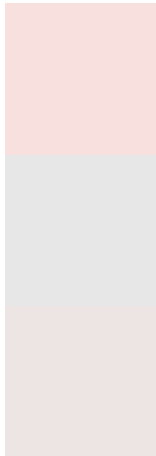
**Original Color**  
F8E0DE

**Protanomaly**  
F0E3DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCDFDE

**Tritanomaly**  
F9DEE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8E0DE

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
EDE4E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8E0DE 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 #F8E0DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8E0DE  
}
```

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 #F8E0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8E0DE }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8E0DE 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 #F8E0DE }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8E0DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8E0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8E0DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8E0DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8E0DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8E0DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8E0DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8E0DE }
```

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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