

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8E4C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8E4C2) contains.

<b>Hex(F8E4C2)</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(F8E4C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E4C2
RGB	248, 228, 194
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1059, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	38°, 79%, 87%
HSV	38°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	76.1924, 79.3383, 62.3370
YIQ	230.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

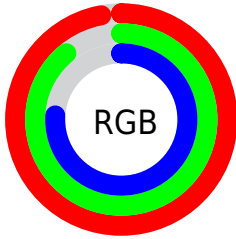
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 248, 194
Decimal	16311490
CIE Lab	91.39, 1.60, 19.08
CIE LCh	91, 19.147, 85.212
Yxy	79.3383, 0.3497, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501570 (0xFFFF8E4C2)
YUV	230.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948
Hunter-Lab	89.0721, -3.1868, 20.8564

# Details

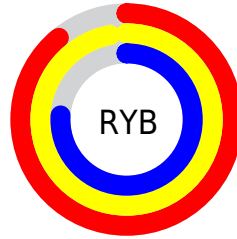
The Hex color **F8E4C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2D6F8**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **BFAD8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8DBA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8EDDB**.

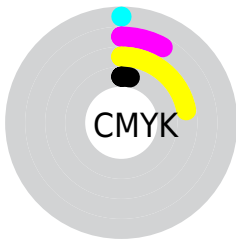
# Distribution



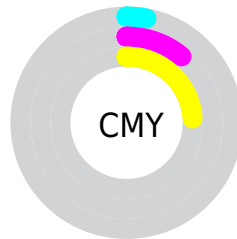
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8E4C2 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 F8E4C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8E4C2

 F8E4C2

FFFFFF

 DBC8A7

 FFFFFB

 BFAD8C

 A49273

 89785A

 6F6042

 56482C

 3E3217

 291D00

 0C0400

 F8E4C2

 F8E4C2

 F8DBA9

 F8EDDB

 F8D290

 F8F6F4

 F8C878

 F8FFFF

 F8BF5F

 F8B646

 F8AD2D

 F8A414

 F89C00

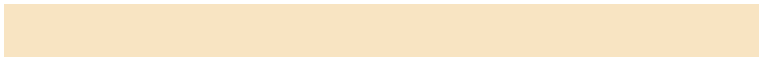
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFDEC9



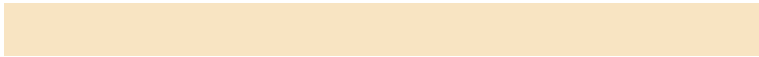
F8E4C2



E4EAC5

# Triad

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



F8E4C2



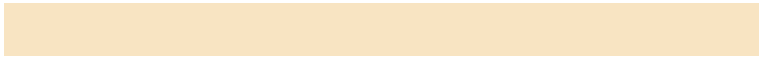
B6F1F5



FCDDFB

# Complementary

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



F8E4C2



C2D6F8

# Split Complementary

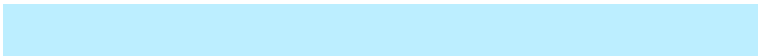
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E6E3FF



F8E4C2



BCEEFF

# Square

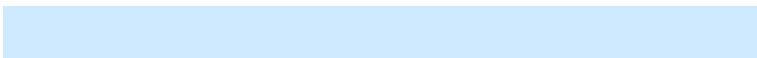
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8E4C2



BEF1E3



CFE9FF



FFDAEA

# Rectangle

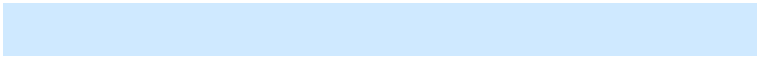
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8E4C2



D6EDCC



CFE9FF



F5DFFF



# Sweetspot

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



F8E4C2



FFF8ED



F8C2D7



807C75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

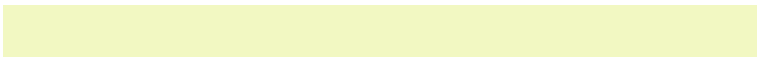
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8E4C2



FFE6BD



F2F8C2



7D7870



BD7700



3D2700



# Inverse Universe

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



C2D6F8



BDD5FF



C8C2F8



70757D



0046BD

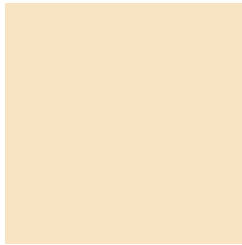


00173D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8E4C2 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

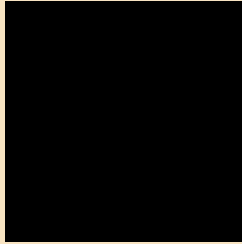
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8E4C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8E4C2.

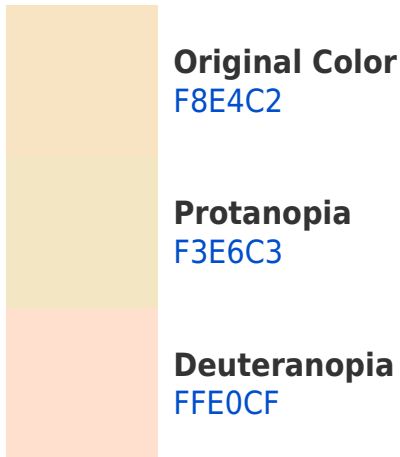


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8E4C2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

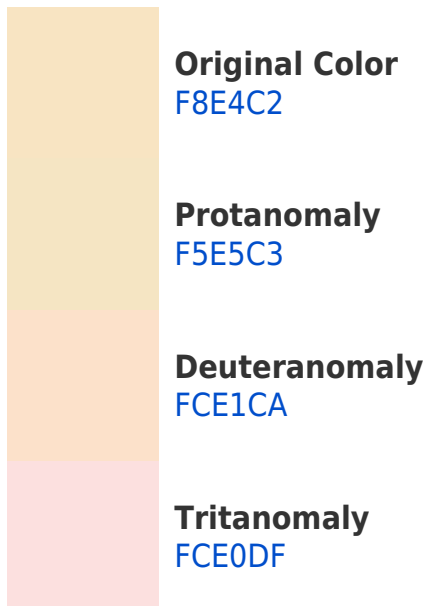
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

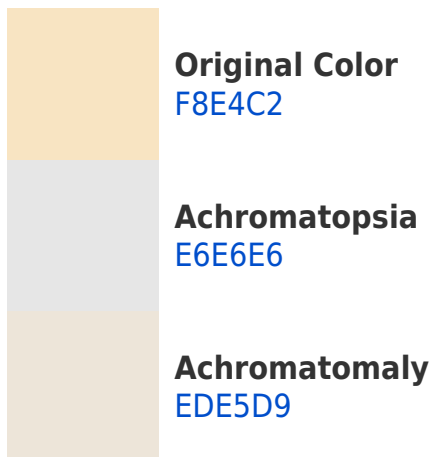




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8E4C2 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 #F8E4C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8E4C2  
}
```

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 #F8E4C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8E4C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8E4C2 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
#F8E4C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8E4C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8E4C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8E4C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8E4C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8E4C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8E4C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8E4C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8E4C2 }
```

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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