

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8E9AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8E9AA) contains.

<b>Hex(F8E9AA)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F8E9AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E9AA
RGB	248, 233, 170
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0863, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	48°, 85%, 82%
HSV	48°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	75.1060, 81.1366, 49.7326
YIQ	230.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

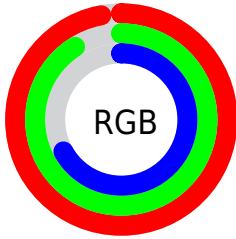
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 248, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16312746</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.19, -4.09, 32.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 32.770, 97.172</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.1366, 0.3646, 0.3939</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294502826 (0xFFFF8E9AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">230.3030, -29.7294, 15.5203</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0758, -8.7979, 30.3179</a>

# Details

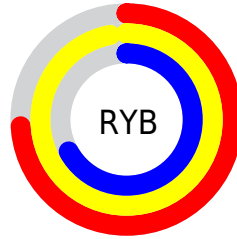
The Hex color **F8E9AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAB9F8**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **BFB175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8E491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8EEC3**.

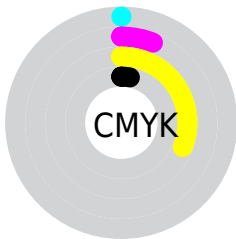
# Distribution



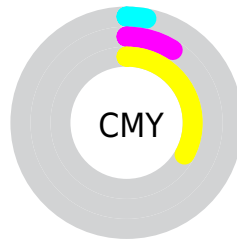
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8E9AA 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 F8E9AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8E9AA

 F8E9AA

FFFFFF

 DBCD8F

 FFFFE2

 BFB175

 A3975C

 887D44

 6E642C

 544C15

 3C3600

 242100

 020B00

 F8E9AA

 F8E9AA

 F8E491

 F8EEC3

 F8DF78

 F8F3DC

 F8DB60

 F8F7F4

 F8D647

 F8FCFF

 F8D12E

 F8FFFF

 F8CC15

 F8C800

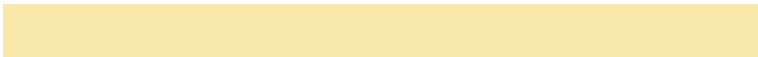
# Harmonies

## Analogous

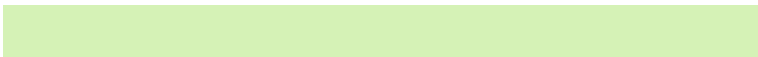
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFDEAF



F8E9AA



D5F2B6

# Triad

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



F8E9AA



8BF9FF



FFD5FF

# Complementary

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



F8E9AA



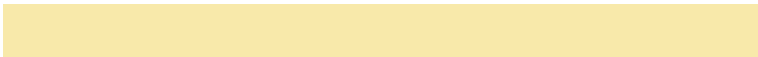
AAB9F8

# Split Complementary

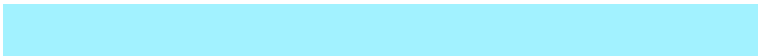
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7DEFF



F8E9AA



A2F2FF

# Square

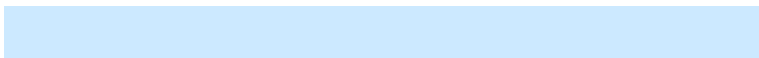
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8E9AA



94FAEF



CCE9FF



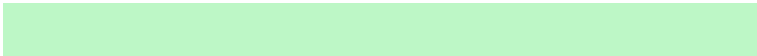
FFD2E2

# Rectangle

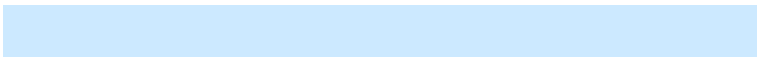
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8E9AA



BDF7C6



CCE9FF



FFD7FF

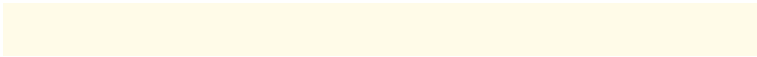


# Sweetspot

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



F8E9AA



FFFBE8



F8AABA



807D71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

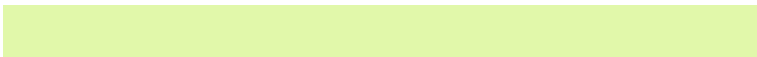
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8E9AA



FFEC9E



E1F8AA



7D7B70



BD9800



3D3100



# Inverse Universe

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



AAB9F8



9EB1FF



C1AAF8



70737D



0024BD

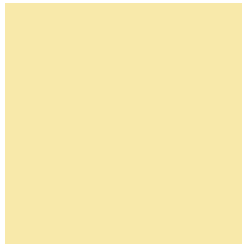


000C3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8E9AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

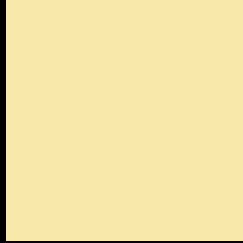
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8E9AA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

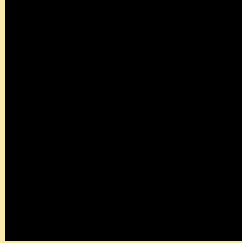
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8E9AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8E9AA.

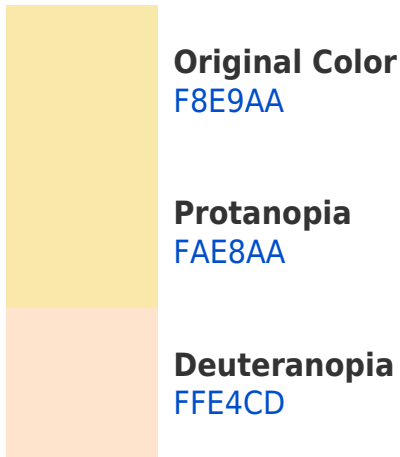


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8E9AA.

# 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**  
FFE0F1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8E9AA 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 #F8E9AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8E9AA  
}
```

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 #F8E9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8E9AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8E9AA 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
#F8E9AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8E9AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8E9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8E9AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8E9AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8E9AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8E9AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8E9AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8E9AA }
```

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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