

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8EDDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8EDDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8EDDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EDDF
RGB	248, 237, 223
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0706, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	34°, 64%, 92%
HSV	34°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	82.3149, 85.8525, 82.0448
YIQ	238.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

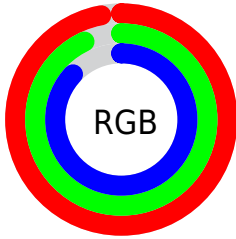
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 248, 223
Decimal	16313823
CIE Lab	94.25, 1.38, 8.09
CIE LCh	94, 8.207, 80.297
Yxy	85.8525, 0.3290, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294503903 (0xFFF8EDDF)
YUV	238.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622
Hunter-Lab	92.6566, -3.5722, 12.3601

# Details

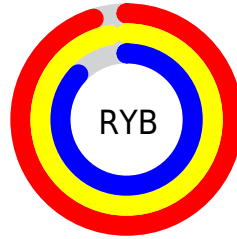
The Hex color **F8EDDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DFEAF8**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0B5A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8E2C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F8F8**.

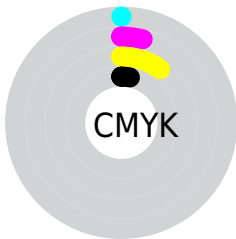
# Distribution



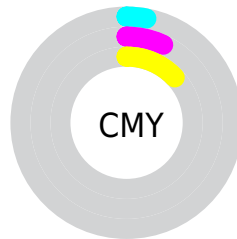
- Red (97%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8EDDF 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 F8EDDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8EDDF

FFFFFF

 F8EDDF

 DBD1C3

 C0B5A8

 A49A8D

 8A8074

 70675B

 584F44

 40392E

 2A2319

 170D00

 F8EDDF

 F8EDDF

 F8E2C6

 F8F8F8

 F8D7AD

 F8FFFF

 F8CC95

 F8C17C

 F8B663

 F8AC4A

 F8A131

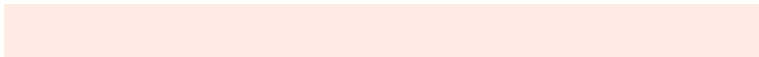
 F89619

 F88B00

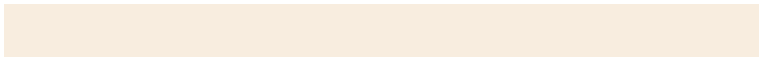
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FEEBE3



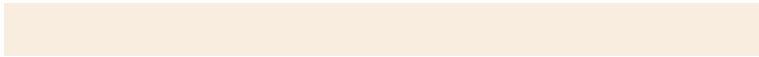
F8EDDF



EFF0E0

# Triad

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



F8EDDF



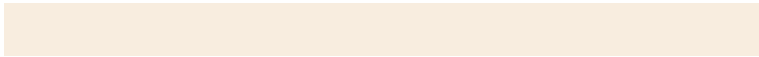
DBF3F4



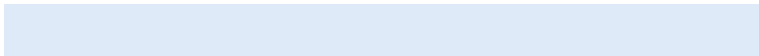
F6EBF9

# Complementary

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



F8EDDF



DFAEF8

# Split Complementary

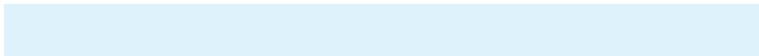
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EDEDFD



F8EDDF



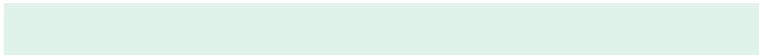
DDF2FA

# Square

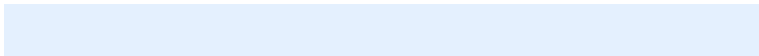
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8EDDF



DFF3EB



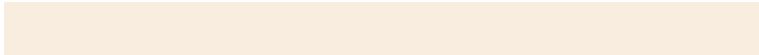
E4F0FE



FDE9F1

# Rectangle

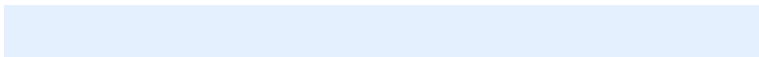
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8EDDF



E9F1E2



E4F0FE



F4ECFB

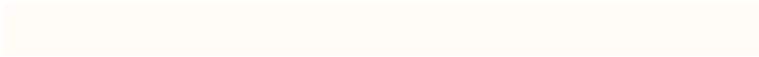


# Sweetspot

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



F8EDDF



FFFCF7



F8DFEA



807D7A



000000



808080

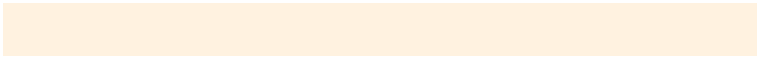


# Same Dimension

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



F8EDDF



FFF2E0



F7F8DF



7D7770



BD6A00

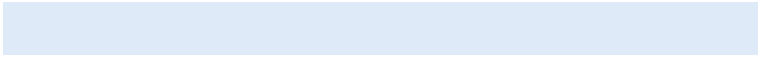


3D2200

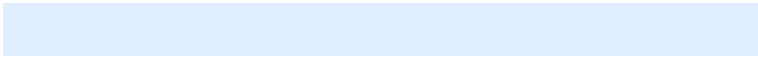


# Inverse Universe

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



DFEAF8



E0EEFF



E0DFF8



70767D



0053BD

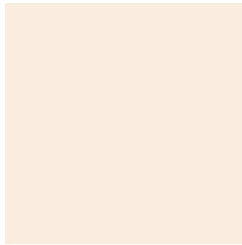


001B3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8EDDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

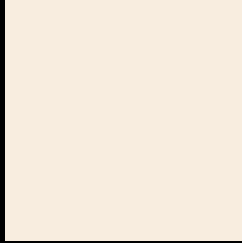
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8EDDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

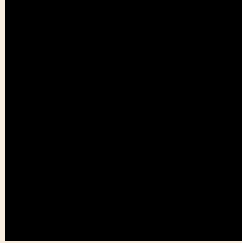
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

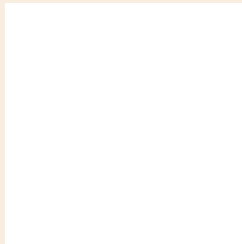
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8EDDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8EDDF.

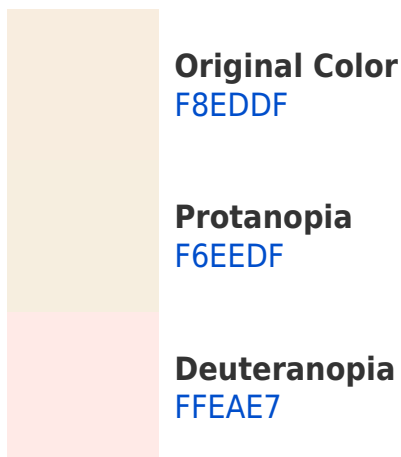


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8EDDF.

# 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](#).

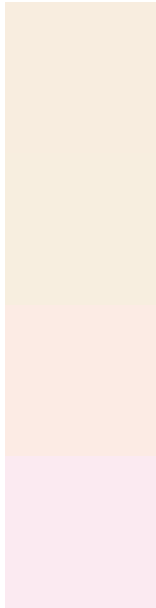
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FCE9FB

# Trichromacy



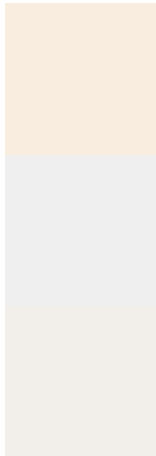
**Original Color**  
F8EDDF

**Protanomaly**  
F7EEDF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCEBE4

**Tritanomaly**  
FBEAF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8EDDF

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EEE9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8EDDF 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 #F8EDDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8EDDF  
}
```

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 #F8EDDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8EDDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8EDDF 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
#F8EDDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8EDDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8EDDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8EDDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8EDDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8EDDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8EDDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8EDDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8EDDF }
```

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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