

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F2DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F2DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8F2DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F2DA
RGB	248, 242, 218
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0510, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	48°, 68%, 91%
HSV	48°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	83.1184, 88.5227, 79.0354
YIQ	241.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

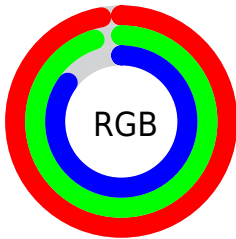
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 248, 218
Decimal	16315098
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.38, -1.95, 12.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 12.446, 99.002
Yxy	88.5227, 0.3316, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505178 (0xFFFF8F2DA)
YUV	241.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881
Hunter-Lab	94.0865, -6.9599, 16.0552

# Details

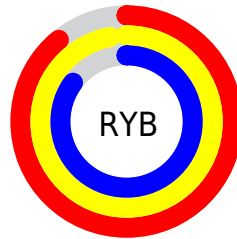
The Hex color **F8F2DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DAE0F8**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFBA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8EDC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7F3**.

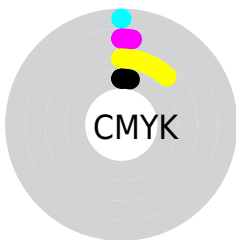
# Distribution



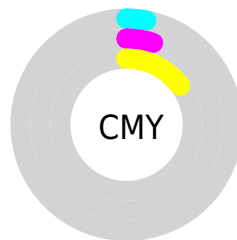
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F2DA 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 F8F2DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F2DA

FFFFFF

 F8F2DA

 DBD6BE

 BFBAA3

 A49F89


 8A856F

 706C57

 585440

 403C2A

 2A2715

 151200

 F8F2DA

 F8F2DA

 F8EDC1

 F8F7F3

 F8E8A8

 F8FCFF

 F8E390

 F8FFFF

 F8DE77

 F8D95E

 F8D445

 F8CF2C

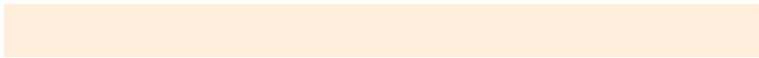
 F8CA14

 F8C600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEEDC



F8F2DA



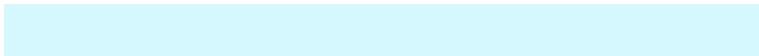
EAF6DF

# Triad

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



F8F2DA



D5F8FF



FFEBFB

# Complementary

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



F8F2DA



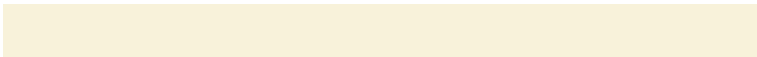
DAE0F8

# Split Complementary

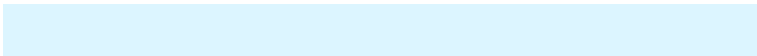
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9EEFF



F8F2DA



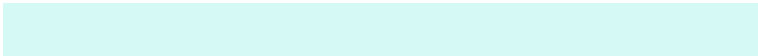
DCF5FF

# Square

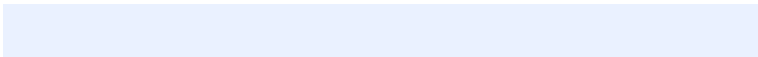
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8F2DA



D5F9F5



EAF1FF



FFEAE

# Rectangle

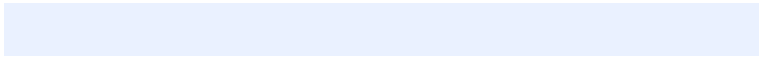
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8F2DA



E1F8E5



EAF1FF



FFEBFE

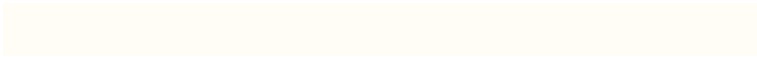


# Sweetspot

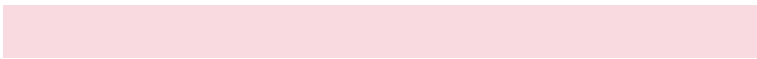
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F8F2DA



FFFDF5



F8DAE0



807E79



000000



808080

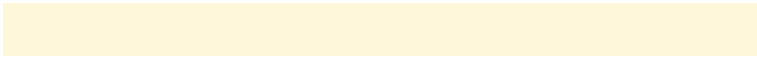


# Same Dimension

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



F8F2DA



FFF7D9



F0F8DA



7D7A70



BD9700



3D3100



# Inverse Universe

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



DAE0F8



D9E0FF



E3DAF8



70737D



0026BD

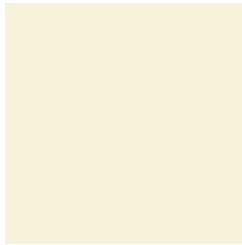


000C3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F2DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

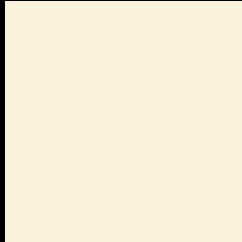
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F2DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

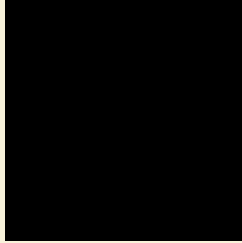
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8F2DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F2DA.

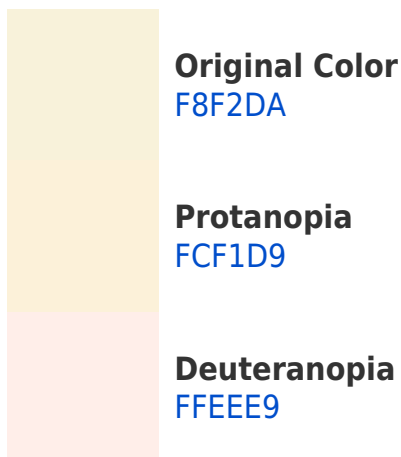


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F2DA.

# 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](#).

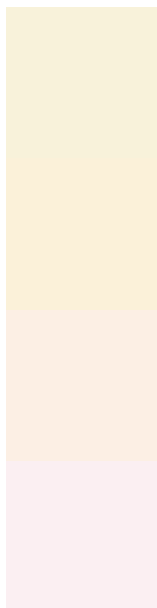
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FDEDFD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

F8F2DA

**Protanomaly**

FBF1D9

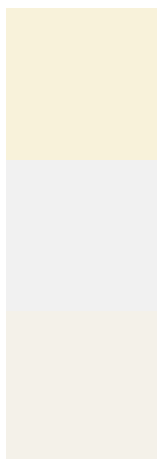
**Deuteranomaly**

FCEFE4

**Tritanomaly**

FBEFF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

F8F2DA

**Achromatopsia**

F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**

F4F1E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F2DA 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 #F8F2DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F2DA  
}
```

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 #F8F2DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F2DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F2DA 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
#F8F2DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F2DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F2DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F2DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F2DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F2DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F2DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F2DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F2DA }
```

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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