

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F4D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F4D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8F4D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F4D1
RGB	248, 244, 209
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0431, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.03
HSL	54°, 74%, 90%
HSV	54°, 16%, 97%
XYZ	82.5707, 89.2613, 73.1988
YIQ	241.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

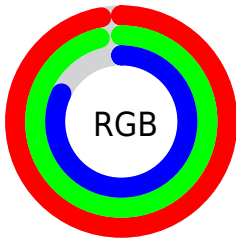
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	213, 248, 209
Decimal	16315601
CIE Lab	95.69, -4.33, 17.36
CIE LCh	96, 17.896, 104.007
Yxy	89.2613, 0.3370, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505681 (0xFFFF8F4D1)
YUV	241.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583
Hunter-Lab	94.4782, -9.3339, 20.1987

# Details

The Hex color **F8F4D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1D5F8**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFBC9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8F1B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7EA**.

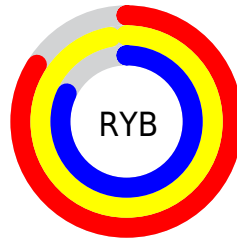
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (96%)

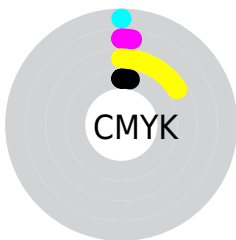
Blue (82%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (82%)

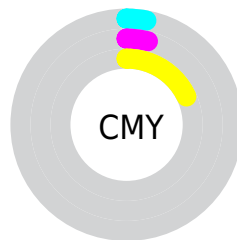


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F4D1 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 F8F4D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F4D1

 F8F4D1

FFFFFF

 DBD8B5

 BFBC9A

 A4A180

 8A8767

 706D4F

 575538

 403E22

 29280D

 131400

 F8F4D1

 F8F4D1

 F8F1B8

 F8F7EA

 F8EF9F

 F8F9FF

 F8EC87

 F8FCFF

 F8EA6E

 F8FEFF

 F8E755

 F8FFFF

 F8E53C

 F8E223

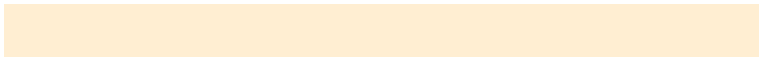
 F8E00B

 F8DF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

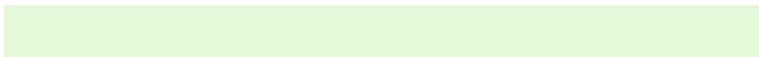
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEED2



F8F4D1



E4F9D9

# Triad

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



F8F4D1



C8FBFF



FFE8FD

# Complementary

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



F8F4D1



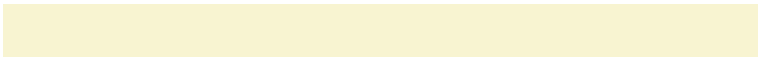
D1D5F8

# Split Complementary

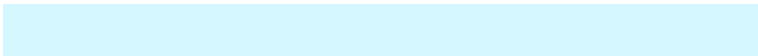
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFECFF



F8F4D1



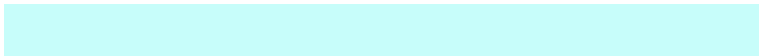
D5F7FF

# Square

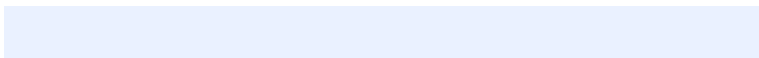
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F8F4D1



C7FDFA



EAF1FF



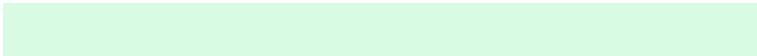
FFE7EB

# Rectangle

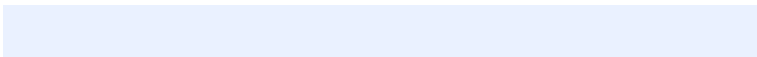
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8F4D1



D7FBE3



EAF1FF



FFE9FF

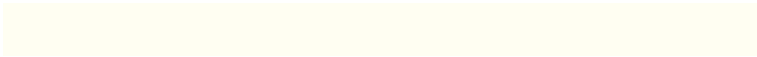


# Sweetspot

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



F8F4D1



FFFEF2



F8D1D6



807F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8F4D1



FFFACF



E9F8D1



7D7C70



BDA900



3D3700



# Inverse Universe

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



D1D5F8



CFD4FF



E0D1F8



70727D



0013BD

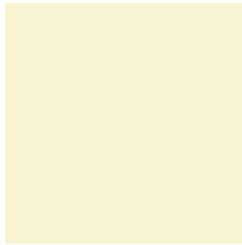


00063D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F4D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

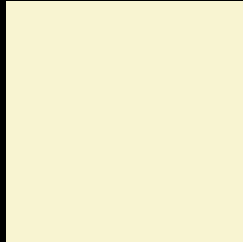
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F4D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

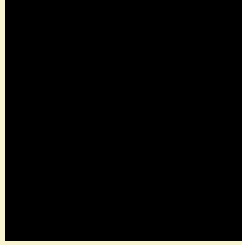
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

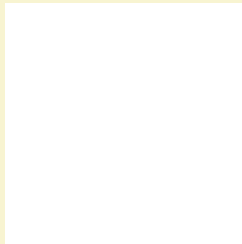
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8F4D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F4D1.

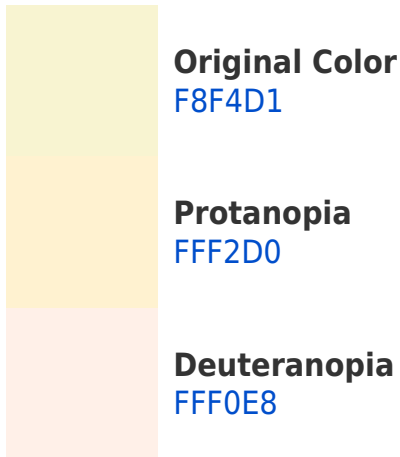


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F4D1.

# 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](#).

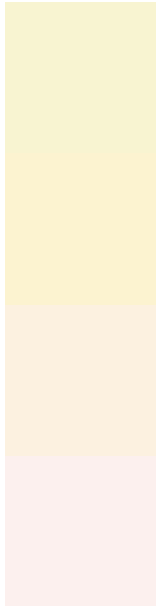
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FEEEFF

# Trichromacy



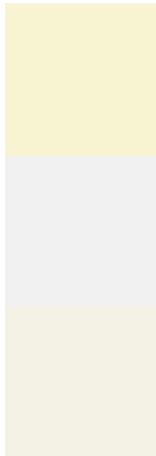
**Original Color**  
F8F4D1

**Protanomaly**  
FCF3D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF1E0

**Tritanomaly**  
FCF0EE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8F4D1

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F4F2E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F4D1 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 #F8F4D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F4D1  
}
```

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 #F8F4D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F4D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F4D1 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
#F8F4D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F4D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F4D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F4D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F4D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F4D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F4D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F4D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F4D1 }
```

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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