

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F5FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F5FE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8F5FE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F5FE
RGB	248, 245, 254
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0392, 0.0039
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 82%, 98%
HSV	260°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.2532, 92.4170, 106.9001
YIQ	246.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

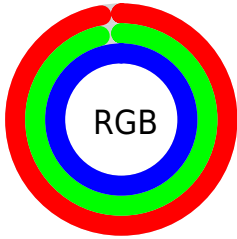
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 245, 254
Decimal	16315902
CIE Lab	96.99, 2.60, -3.97
CIE LCh	97, 4.743, 303.226
Yxy	92.4170, 0.3093, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505982 (0xFFFF8F5FE)
YUV	246.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445
Hunter-Lab	96.1338, -2.5099, 1.3636

# Details

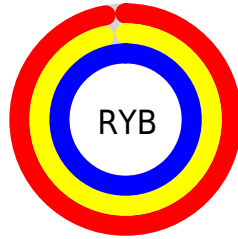
The Hex color **F8F5FE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBFEF5**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0BDC5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E7DCFE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFE**.

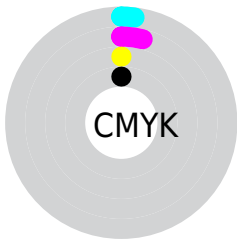
# Distribution



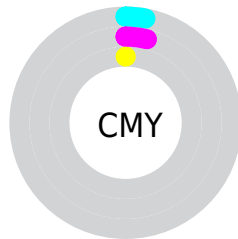
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F5FE 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 F8F5FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F5FE

FFFFFF

 F8F5FE

 DBD9E1

 C0BDC5

 A5A2AA

 8A8890

 716E76

 58565D

 413F46

 2B2930

 17141B

 F8F5FE

 F8F5FE

 E7DCFE

FFFFFFE

 D6C2FE


 C5A9FE

 B48FFE

 A376FE

 925DFE

 8143FE

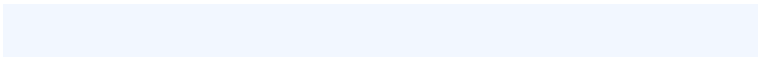
 712AFE

 6010FE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2F7FF



F8F5FE



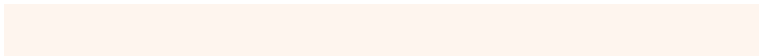
FDF4FB

# Triad

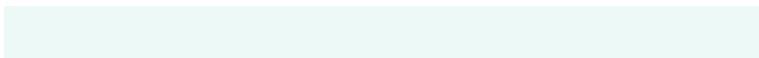
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F8F5FE



FEF5EE



ECF9F7

# Complementary

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



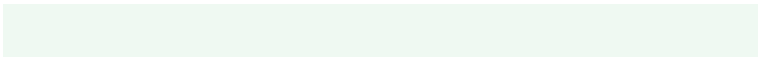
F8F5FE



FBFEF5

# 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.



EFF9F2



F8F5FE



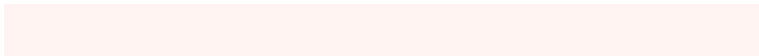
FAF6ED

# Square

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



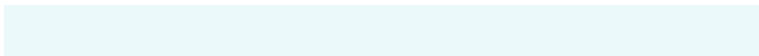
F8F5FE



FFF4F1



F5F8EF



ECF9FB

# Rectangle

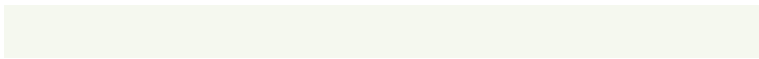
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



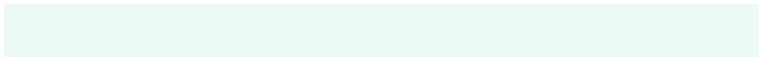
F8F5FE



FFF3F8



F5F8EF



EDF9F5



# Sweetspot

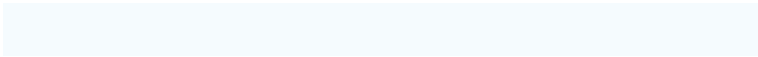
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F8F5FE



FDFCFF



F5FBFE



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8F5FE



F8F5FF



FCF5FE



7B7980



4000BF



150040



# Inverse Universe

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



FEF5FB



FFF5FC



F7FEF5



80797D



BF0080

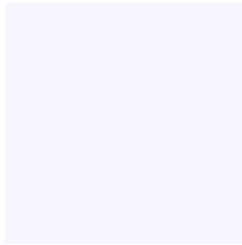


40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F5FE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

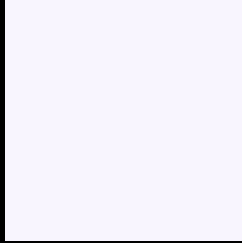
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F5FE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

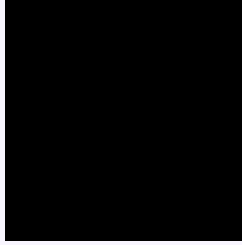
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

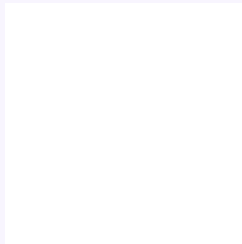
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8F5FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F5FE.

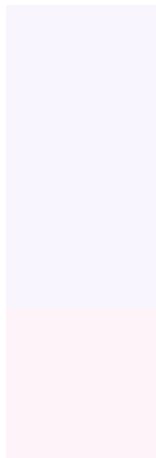


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F5FE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F8F5FE

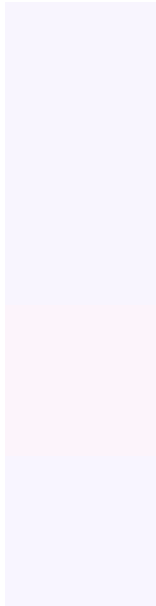
**Protanopia**  
F8F5FE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF3FA



**Tritanopia**  
F8F5FF

# Trichromacy



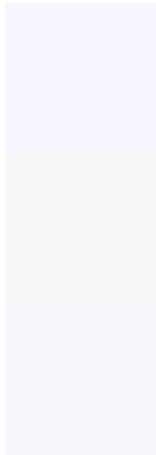
**Original Color**  
F8F5FE

**Protanomaly**  
F8F5FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF4FB

**Tritanomaly**  
F8F5FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8F5FE

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F6FA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F5FE 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 #F8F5FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F5FE  
}
```

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 #F8F5FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F5FE }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F5FE 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 #F8F5FE }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F5FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F5FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F5FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F5FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F5FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F5FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F5FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F5FE }
```

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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