

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F7C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F7C4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8F7C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F7C4
RGB	248, 247, 196
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	59°, 79%, 87%
HSV	59°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	81.9360, 90.4635, 65.3673
YIQ	241.4850, 16.9670, -15.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

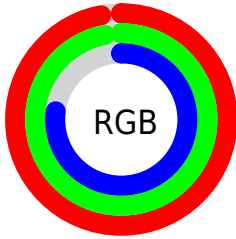
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 248, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16316356</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">96.19, -7.71, 24.71</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">96, 25.885, 107.327</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">90.4635, 0.3446, 0.3805</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294506436 (0xFFFF8F7C4)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">241.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">95.1123, -12.6749, 25.8307</a>

# Details

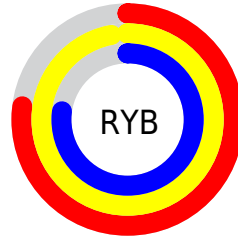
The Hex color **F8F7C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4C5F8**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFD**, and **BFBF8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8F7AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7DD**.

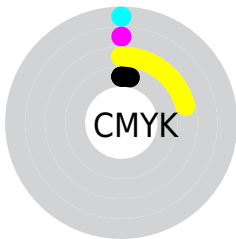
# Distribution



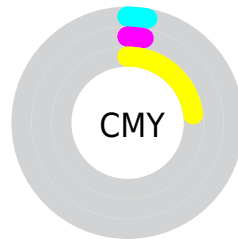
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F7C4 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 F8F7C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F7C4

 F8F7C4

FFFFFF

 DBDBA9

FFFFFFD

 BFBF8E

 A4A474

 89895B

 6F7043

 56582D

 3E4017

 282A00

 0E1700

 F8F7C4

 F8F7C4

 F8F7AB

 F8F7DD

 F8F692

 F8F8F6

 F8F67A

 F8F8FF

 F8F561

 F8F9FF

 F8F548

 F8FAFF

 F8F42F

 F8FBFF

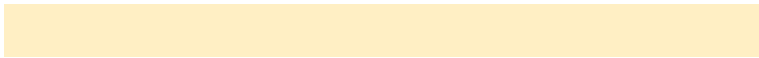
 F8F416

 F8F300

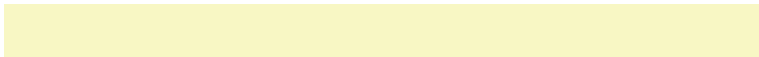
# Harmonies

## Analogous

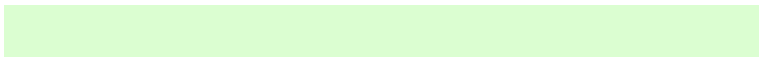
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFC4



F8F7C4



DBFED1

# Triad

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



F8F7C4



B3FFFF



FFE3FF

# Complementary

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



F8F7C4



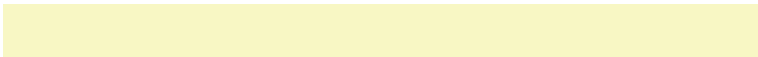
C4C5F8

# Split Complementary

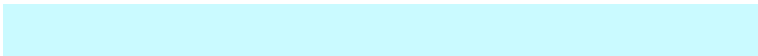
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE9FF



F8F7C4



CAFAFF

# Square

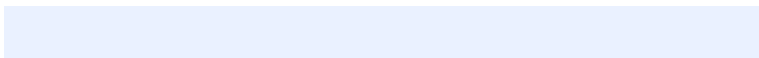
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



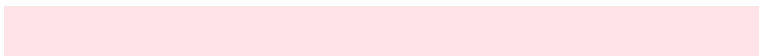
F8F7C4



B1FFFF



EAF1FF



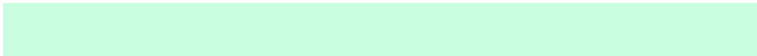
FFE3E6

# Rectangle

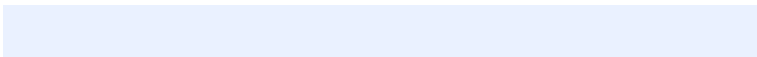
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F8F7C4



C9FFE0



EAF1FF



FFE5FF



# Sweetspot

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



F8F7C4



FFFFFF0



F8C4C6



807F77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

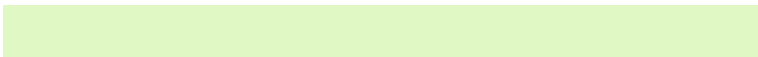
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8F7C4



FFFEBF



E0F8C4



7D7D70



BDB900



3D3C00



# Inverse Universe

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



C4C5F8



BFC0FF



DCC4F8



70717D



0004BD

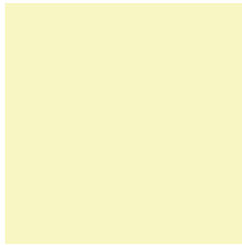


00013D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F7C4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

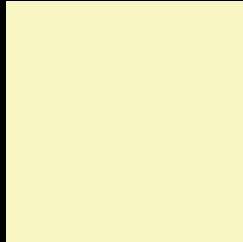
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F7C4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

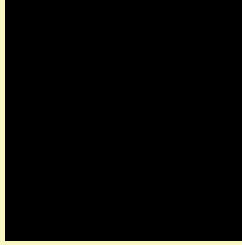
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8F7C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F7C4.

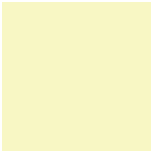
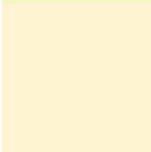
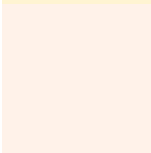


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F7C4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

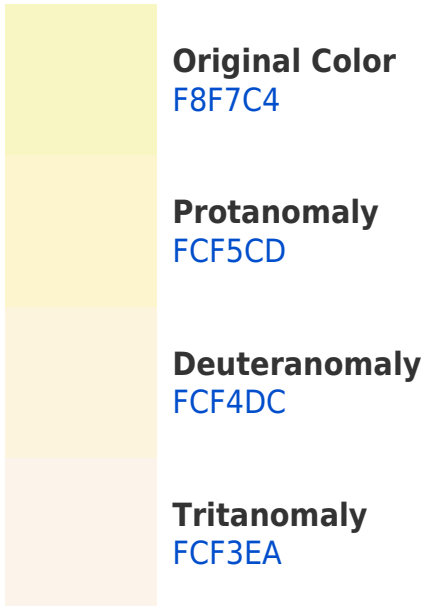
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

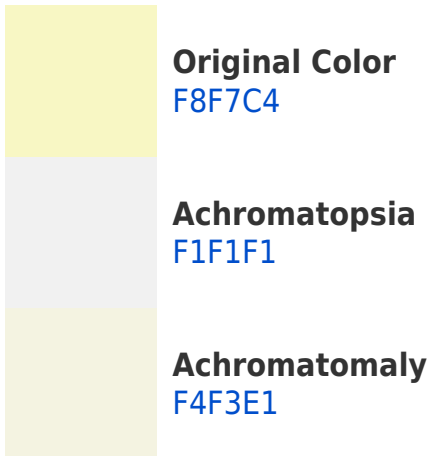
	<b>Original Color</b> F8F7C4
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF4D2
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF2E9



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F7C4 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 #F8F7C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F7C4  
}
```

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 #F8F7C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F7C4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F7C4 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
#F8F7C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F7C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F7C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F7C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F7C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F7C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F7C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F7C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F7C4 }
```

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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