

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F7EE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F7EE) contains.

<b>Hex(F8F7EE)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F8F7EE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F7EE
RGB	248, 247, 238
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0314, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	54°, 42%, 95%
HSV	54°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	87.4048, 92.6510, 94.1656
YIQ	246.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

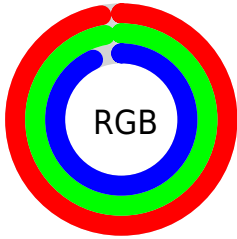
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 248, 238
Decimal	16316398
CIE Lab	97.09, -1.22, 4.43
CIE LCh	97, 4.590, 105.358
Yxy	92.6510, 0.3187, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506478 (0xFFFF8F7EE)
YUV	246.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146
Hunter-Lab	96.2554, -6.3599, 9.3760

# Details

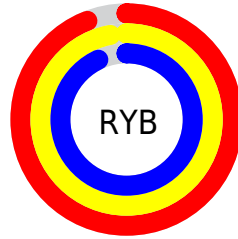
The Hex color **F8F7EE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EEFF8**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0BFB6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8F5D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F9FF**.

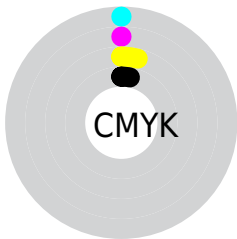
# Distribution



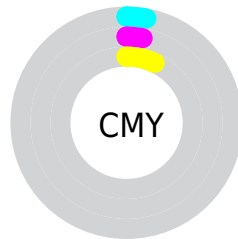
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F7EE 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 F8F7EE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F7EE

FFFFFF


 F8F7EE

 DBDBD2

 C0BFB6

 A5A49B

 8A8981

 717068

 585850

 414039

 2B2A24

 17160E

 F8F7EE

 F8F7EE

 F8F5D5

 F8F9FF

 F8F2BC

 F8FCFF

 F8F0A4

 F8FEFF

 F8ED8B

 F8FFFF

 F8EB72

 F8E859

 F8E640

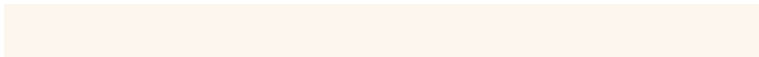
 F8E328

 F8E10F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDF6EE



F8F7EE



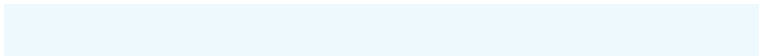
F3F8F0

# Triad

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



F8F7EE



EDF9FD



FFF4F9

# Complementary

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



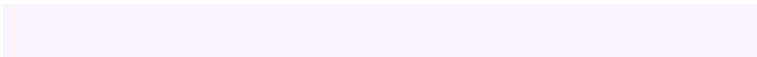
F8F7EE



EEFF8

# Split Complementary

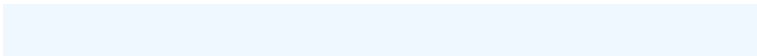
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAF5FD



F8F7EE



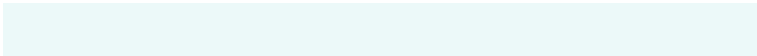
F0F8FF

# Square

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



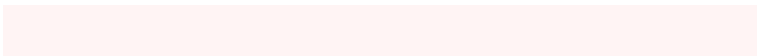
F8F7EE



ECF9F9



F5F6FF



FFF4F4

# Rectangle

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



F8F7EE



F0F9F3



F5F6FF



FDF4FA



# Sweetspot

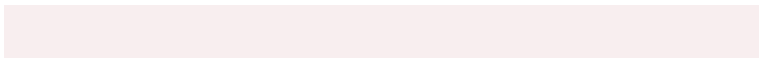
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F8F7EE



FFFFFC



F8EEEF



807F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8F7EE



FFFEF2



F4F8EE



7D7C75



BDAA00



3D3700



# Inverse Universe

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



EEEEFF8



F2F4FF



F2EEF8



75767D



0013BD

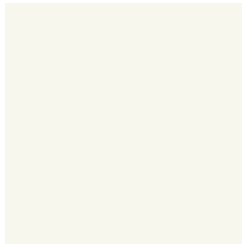


00063D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F7EE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

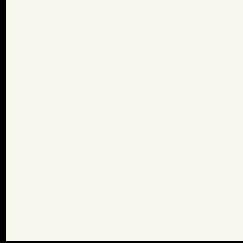
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F7EE 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

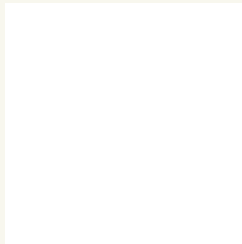
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8F7EE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F7EE.

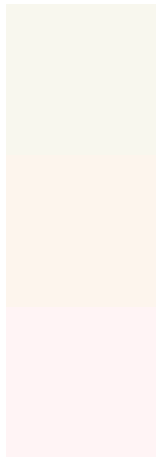


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F7EE.

# 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**  
F8F7EE

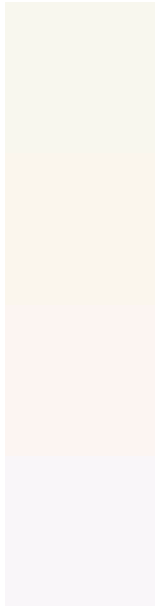
**Protanopia**  
FDF5ED

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4F5



**Tritanopia**  
F9F5FF

# Trichromacy



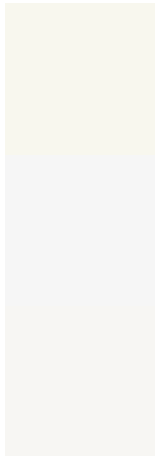
**Original Color**  
F8F7EE

**Protanomaly**  
FBF6ED

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF5F2

**Tritanomaly**  
F9F6F9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8F7EE

**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F6F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F7EE 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 #F8F7EE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F7EE  
}
```

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 #F8F7EE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F7EE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F7EE 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
#F8F7EE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F7EE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F7EE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F7EE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F7EE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F7EE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F7EE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F7EE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F7EE }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor