

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F8F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F8F2) contains.

<b>Hex(F8F8F2)</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(F8F8F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F8F2
RGB	248, 248, 242
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0275, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	60°, 30%, 96%
HSV	60°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	88.3058, 93.5021, 97.3979
YIQ	247.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

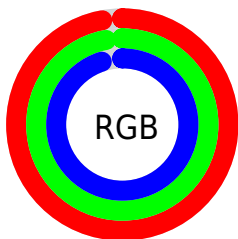
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 248, 242
Decimal	16316658
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.43, -1.04, 2.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 3.048, 109.921
Yxy	93.5021, 0.3163, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506738 (0xFF8F8F2)
YUV	247.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999
Hunter-Lab	96.6965, -6.2078, 7.9674

# Details

The Hex color **F8F8F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2F2F8**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C0BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8F8D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F8FF**.

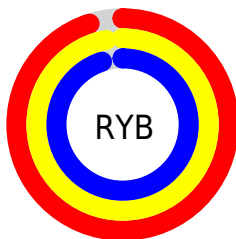
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (97%)

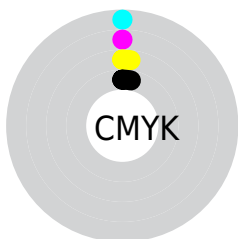
Blue (95%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (95%)

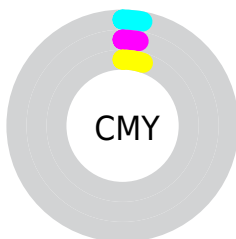


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F8F2 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 F8F8F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F8F2

FFFFFF


 F8F8F2

 DBDBD6

 C0C0BA

 A5A59F


 8A8A85

 71716C

 585853

 41413C

 2B2B27

 171712

 F8F8F2

 F8F8F2

 F8F8D9

 F8F8FF

 F8F8C0

 F8F8A8

 F8F88F

 F8F876

 F8F85D

 F8F844

 F8F82C

 F8F813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBF7F2



F8F8F2



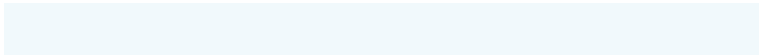
F5F9F4

# Triad

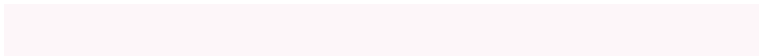
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F8F8F2



F1F9FC



FDF6F9

# Complementary

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



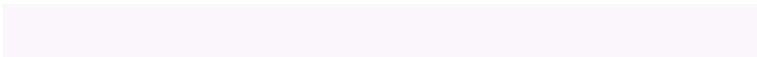
F8F8F2



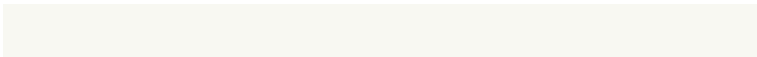
F2F2F8

# Split Complementary

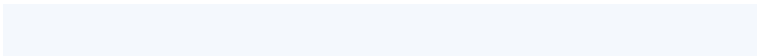
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



**FBF6FB**



**F8F8F2**



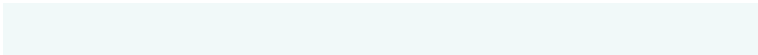
**F4F8FD**

# Square

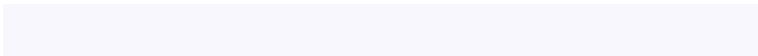
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



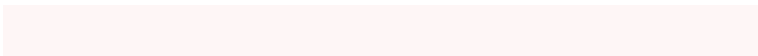
F8F8F2



F1F9F9



F7F7FD



FEF6F6

# Rectangle

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



F8F8F2



F3F9F5



F7F7FD



FCF6FA



# Sweetspot

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



F8F8F2



FFFFFFC



F8F2F2



80807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8F8F2



FFFFF7



F5F8F2



7D7D78



BDBD00



3D3D00



# Inverse Universe

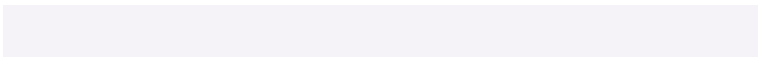
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2F2F8



F7F7FF



F5F2F8



78787D



0000BD

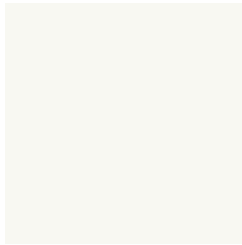


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F8F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

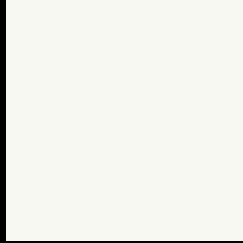
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F8F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

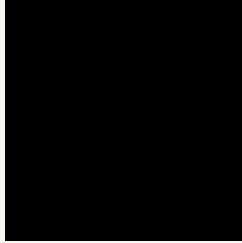
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

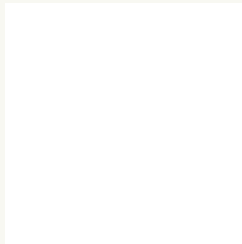
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8F8F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F8F2.

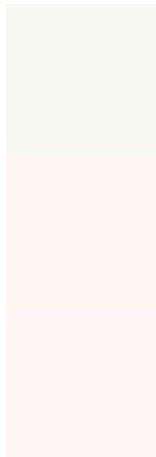


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F8F2.

# 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**  
F8F8F2

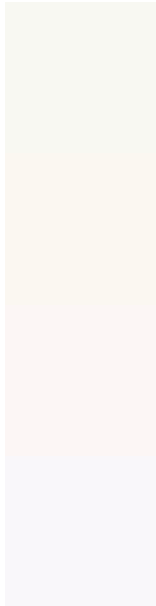
**Protanopia**  
FDF6F1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF5F6



**Tritanopia**  
F9F6FF

# Trichromacy



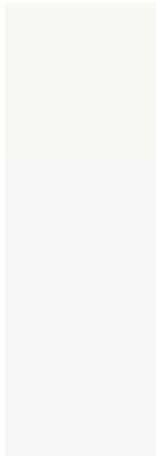
**Original Color**  
F8F8F2

**Protanomaly**  
FBF7F1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF6F5

**Tritanomaly**  
F9F7FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8F8F2

**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F7F5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F8F2 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 #F8F8F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F8F2  
}
```

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 #F8F8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F8F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F8F2 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
#F8F8F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F8F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F8F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F8F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F8F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F8F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F8F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F8F2 }
```

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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