

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F8F7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F8F7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8F8F7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F8F7
RGB	248, 248, 247
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0275, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	60°, 7%, 97%
HSV	60°, 0%, 97%
XYZ	89.0673, 93.8067, 101.4078
YIQ	247.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

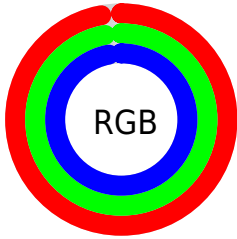
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 248, 247
Decimal	16316663
CIE Lab	97.55, -0.17, 0.47
CIE LCh	98, 0.499, 109.988
Yxy	93.8067, 0.3133, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506743 (0xFF8F8F7)
YUV	247.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	96.8538, -5.3447, 5.7199

# Details

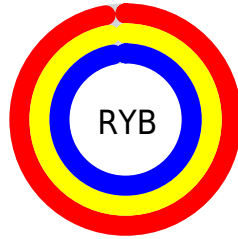
The Hex color **F8F8F7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F7F7F8**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C0BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F8F8DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F8FF**.

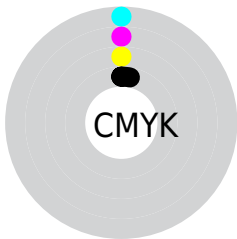
# Distribution



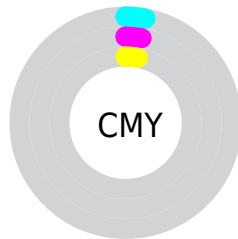
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F8F7 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 F8F8F7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F8F7

FFFFFF

 F8F8F7

 DBDBDB

 C0C0BF

 A5A5A4

 8A8A89

 717170

 585858

 414140

 2B2B2A

 171716

 F8F8F7

 F8F8F7

 F8F8DE

 F8F8FF

 F8F8C5

 F8F8AD

 F8F894

 F8F87B

 F8F862

 F8F849

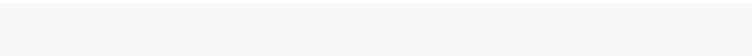
 F8F831

 F8F818

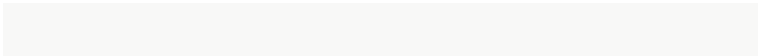
# Harmonies

## Analogous

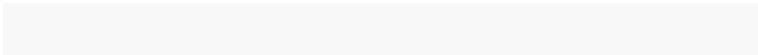
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F9F8F7



F8F8F7



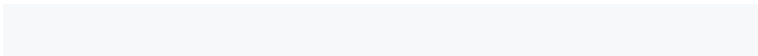
F7F8F7

# Triad

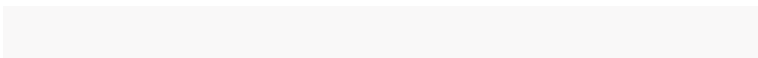
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F8F8F7



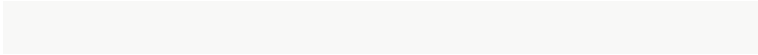
F7F8F9



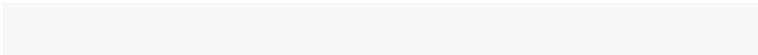
F9F8F8

# Complementary

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



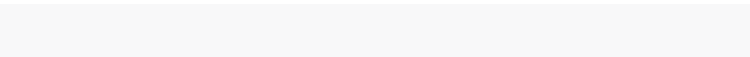
F8F8F7



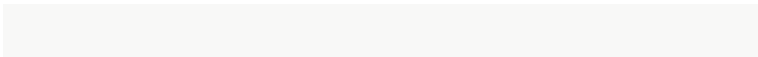
F7F7F8

# Split Complementary

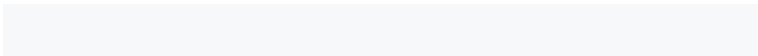
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8F8F9



F8F8F7



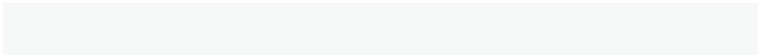
F7F8F9

# Square

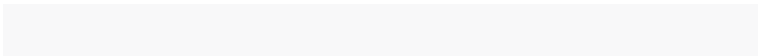
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



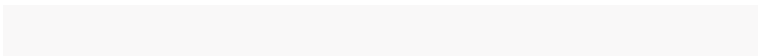
F8F8F7



F7F8F8



F8F8F9



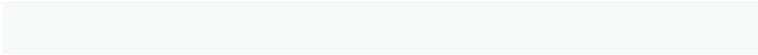
F9F8F8

# Rectangle

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



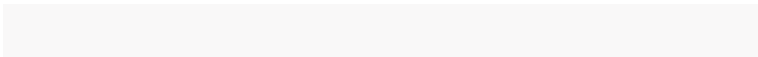
F8F8F7



F7F8F8



F8F8F9

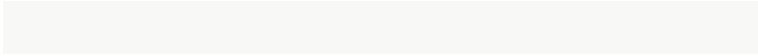


F9F8F8



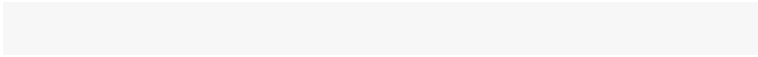
# Sweetspot

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



F8F8F7

FFFFFF



F8F7F7



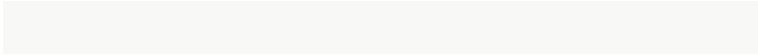
808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



F8F8F7

FFFFFF



7D7D7D



BDBD00



3D3D00

# Inverse Universe

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



F7F7F8

FFFFFF



F8F7F8



7D7D7D



0000BD

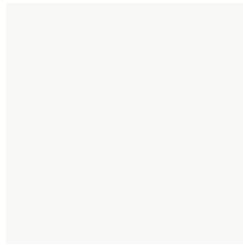


00003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F8F7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

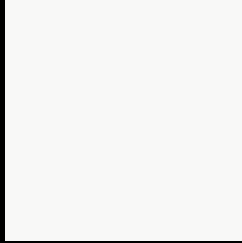
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F8F7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

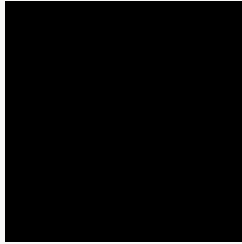
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

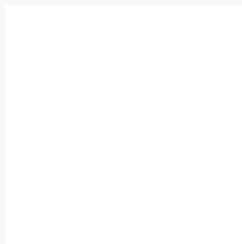
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F8F8F7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F8F7.

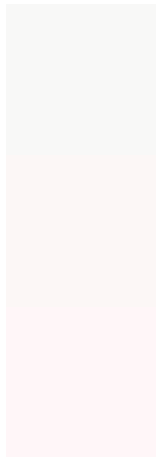


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F8F7.

# 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**  
F8F8F7

**Protanopia**  
FCF7F6

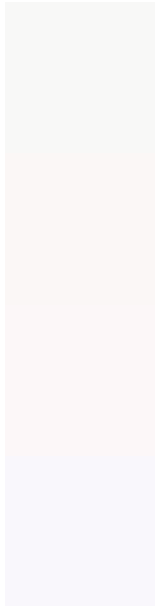
**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F8





**Tritanopia**  
F9F7FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

F8F8F7

**Protanomaly**

FBF7F6

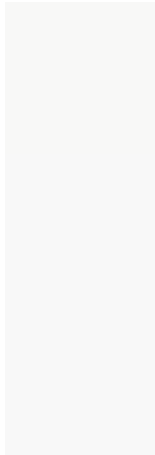
**Deuteranomaly**

FCF7F8

**Tritanomaly**

F9F7FC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

F8F8F7

**Achromatopsia**

F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**

F8F8F8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F8F7 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 #F8F8F7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F8F7  
}
```

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 #F8F8F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F8F7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F8F7 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
#F8F8F7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F8F7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F8F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F8F7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F8F7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F8F7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F8F7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F8F7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F8F7 }
```

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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