

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8F9F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8F9F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8F9F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F9F2
RGB	248, 249, 242
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0235, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	69°, 37%, 96%
HSV	69°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	88.6141, 94.1186, 97.5006
YIQ	247.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

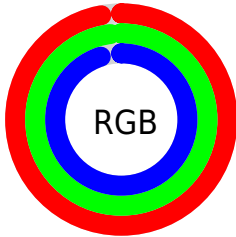
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 249, 243
Decimal	16316914
CIE Lab	97.68, -1.54, 3.23
CIE LCh	98, 3.577, 115.567
Yxy	94.1186, 0.3162, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506994 (0xFFFF8F9F2)
YUV	247.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851
Hunter-Lab	97.0148, -6.7324, 8.3234

# Details

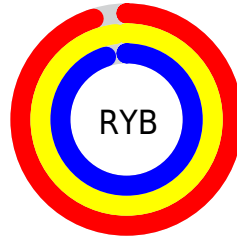
The Hex color **F8F9F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3F2F9**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C1BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4F9D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCF9FF**.

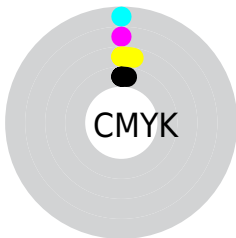
# Distribution



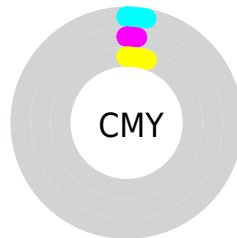
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8F9F2 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 F8F9F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8F9F2

FFFFFF

 F8F9F2

 DBDCD6

 C0C1BA

 A5A59F

 8A8B85

 71726C

 585953

 41423C

 2B2C27

 171712

 F8F9F2

 F8F9F2

 F4F9D9

 FCF9FF

 F1F9C0

 FFF9FF

 EDF9A7

 EAF98E

 E6F976

 E3F95D

 DFF944

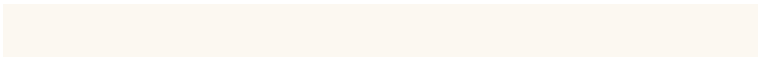
 DCF92B

 D8F912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCF8F1



F8F9F2



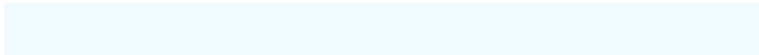
F4FAF4

# Triad

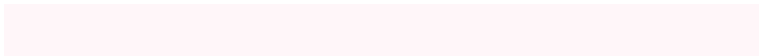
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F8F9F2



F1FAFE



FFF6F9

# Complementary

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



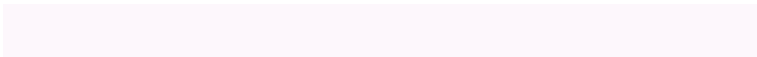
F8F9F2



F3F2F9

# Split Complementary

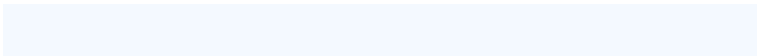
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDF7FC



F8F9F2



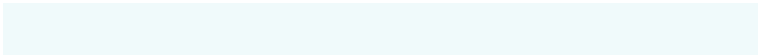
F4F9FF

# Square

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



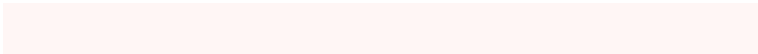
F8F9F2



F0FAFB



F9F8FF



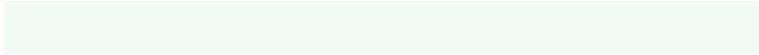
FFF6F5

# Rectangle

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



F8F9F2



F2FAF6



F9F8FF



FFF6FA



# Sweetspot

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



F8F9F2



FFFFFFC



F9F3F2



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8F9F2



FEFF7



F5F9F2



7C7D78



A2BD00



343D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F3F2F9



F8F7FF



F6F2F9



79787D



1B00BD

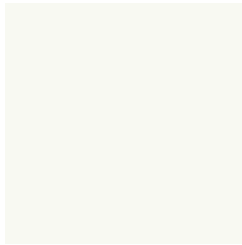


09003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8F9F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

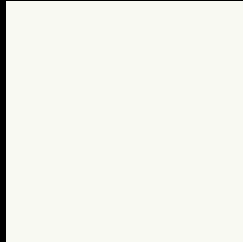
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8F9F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

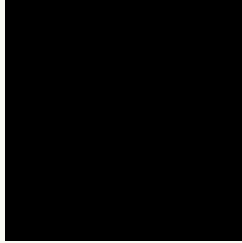
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

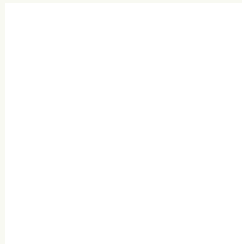
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8F9F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F9F2.

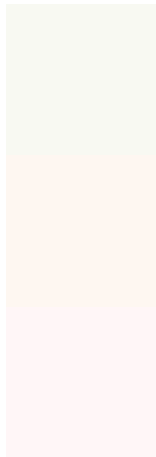


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8F9F2.

# 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**  
F8F9F2

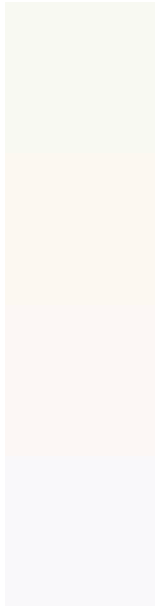
**Protanopia**  
FEF7F1

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF6F7



**Tritanopia**  
FAF7FF

# Trichromacy



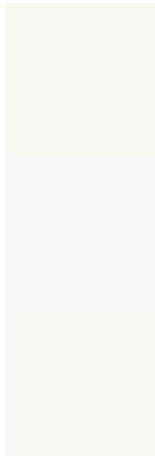
**Original Color**  
F8F9F2

**Protanomaly**  
FCF8F1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF7F5

**Tritanomaly**  
F9F8FA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8F9F2

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F8F8F6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8F9F2 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 #F8F9F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8F9F2  
}
```

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 #F8F9F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8F9F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8F9F2 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
#F8F9F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8F9F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8F9F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F9F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8F9F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8F9F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8F9F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8F9F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8F9F2 }
```

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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