

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8FAD5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8FAD5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8FAD5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FAD5
RGB	248, 250, 213
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0196, 0.1647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	63°, 79%, 91%
HSV	63°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	84.9072, 93.1318, 76.4519
YIQ	245.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

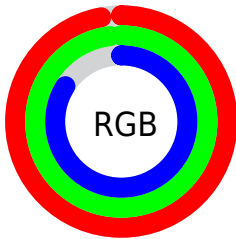
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 250, 215
Decimal	16317141
CIE Lab	97.28, -6.73, 17.55
CIE LCh	97, 18.797, 110.990
Yxy	93.1318, 0.3336, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507221 (0xFFF8FAD5)
YUV	245.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696
Hunter-Lab	96.5048, -11.8348, 20.5833

# Details

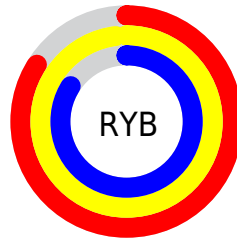
The Hex color **F8FAD5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7D5FA**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFC29E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7FABC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9FAEE**.

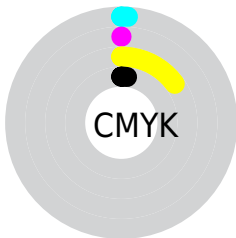
# Distribution



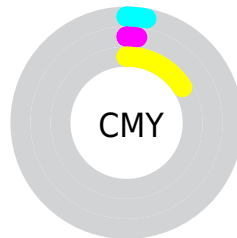
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8FAD5 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 F8FAD5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8FAD5

FFFFFF

 F8FAD5

 DBDDB9

 BFC29E

 A4A684

 8A8C6B

 707352

 575A3B

 404325

 292D10

 141800

 F8FAD5

 F8FAD5

 F7FABC

 F9FAEE

 F5FAA3

 FBFAFF

 F4FA8A

 FCFAFF

 F3FA71

 FDFAFF

 F1FA58

 FFFAFF

 F0FA3F

 EFFA26

 EDFA0D

 ECFA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

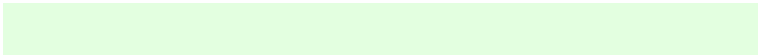
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF4D3



F8FAD5



E3FFE0

# Triad

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



F8FAD5



CCFFFF



FFEBFD

# Complementary

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



F8FAD5



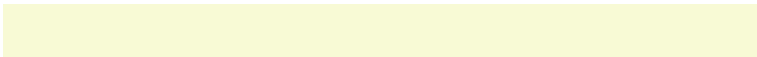
D7D5FA

# Split Complementary

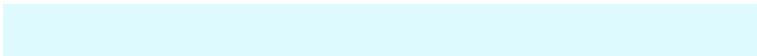
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEFFF



F8FAD5



DDFAFF

# Square

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



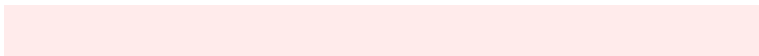
F8FAD5



C8FFFF



F4F4FF



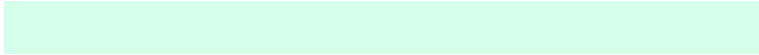
FFEBE8

# Rectangle

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



F8FAD5



D6FFEB



F4F4FF



FFECFF



# Sweetspot

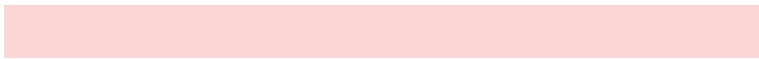
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F8FAD5



FEFFF5



FAD7D5



7F8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8FAD5



FDFFD1



E6FAD5



7C7D70



B3BD00



3A3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D7D5FA



D4D1FF



E9D5FA



71707D



0A00BD

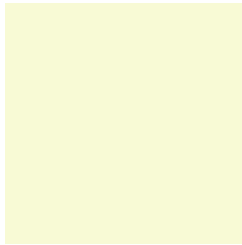


03003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8FAD5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

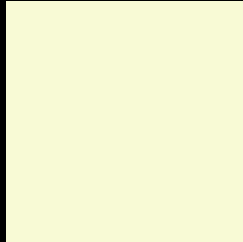
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8FAD5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

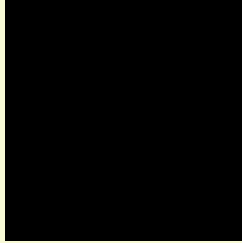
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8FAD5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FAD5.

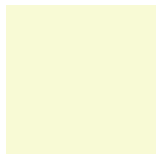
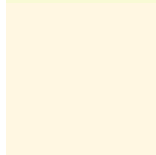
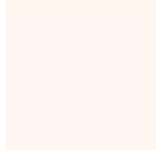


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FAD5.

# 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](#).

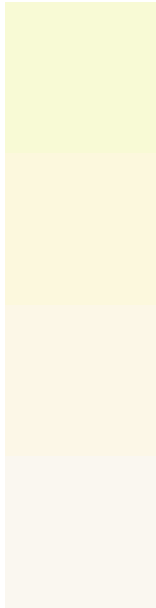
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F8FAD5
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF7E2
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF5F1



**Tritanopia**  
FBF5FF

# Trichromacy



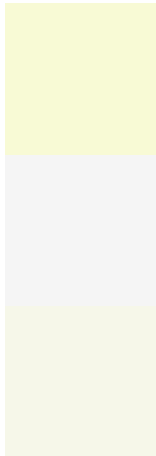
**Original Color**  
F8FAD5

**Protanomaly**  
FCF8DD

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF7E7

**Tritanomaly**  
FAF7F0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8FAD5

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F7E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8FAD5 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 #F8FAD5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8FAD5  
}
```

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 #F8FAD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8FAD5 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8FAD5 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 #F8FAD5 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8FAD5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8FAD5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FAD5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8FAD5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FAD5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8FAD5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8FAD5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8FAD5 }
```

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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