

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8FAEE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8FAEE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8FAEE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FAEE
RGB	248, 250, 238
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0196, 0.0667
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	70°, 55%, 96%
HSV	70°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	88.3296, 94.5007, 94.4739
YIQ	248.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

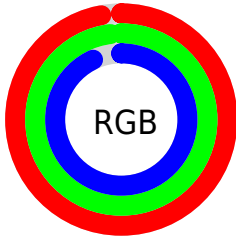
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 250, 240
Decimal	16317166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.83, -2.73, 5.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 6.147, 116.360
Yxy	94.5007, 0.3185, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507246 (0xFFFF8FAEE)
YUV	248.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298
Hunter-Lab	97.2115, -7.9290, 10.4277

# Details

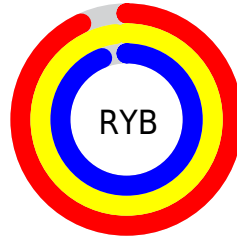
The Hex color **F8FAEE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0EEFA**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C2B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4FAD5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFAFF**.

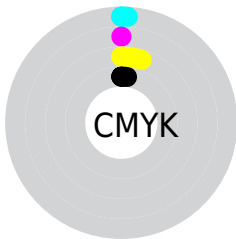
# Distribution



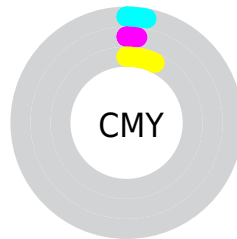
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8FAEE 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 F8FAEE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8FAEE

FFFFFF


 F8FAEE

 DBDDD2

 C0C2B6

 A5A69B

 8A8C81

 717368

 585A50

 414339

 2B2D24

 17180E

 F8FAEE

 F8FAEE

 F4FAD5

 FCFAFF

 F0FABC

 FFFAFF

 ECFAA3

 E7FA8A

 E3FA71

 DFFA58

 DBFA3F

 D7FA26

 D3FA0D

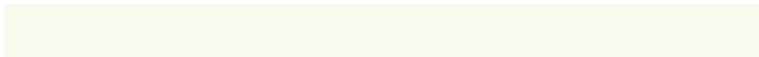
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF8ED



F8FAEE



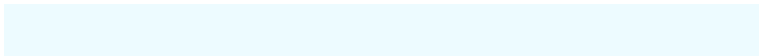
F1FCF2

# Triad

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



F8FAEE



EDFBFF



FFF5FA

# Complementary

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



F8FAEE



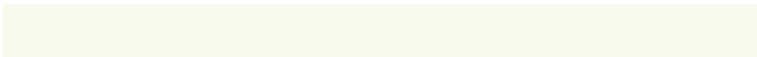
FOEEFA

# Split Complementary

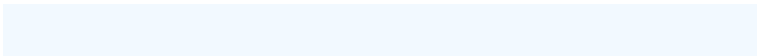
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF6FF



F8FAEE



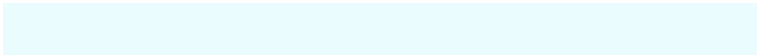
F2F9FF

# Square

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



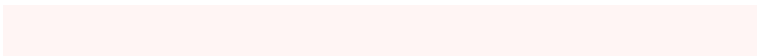
F8FAEE



EAFCFE



F9F7FF



FFF5F4

# Rectangle

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



F8FAEE



EEFCF6



F9F7FF



FFF5FC



# Sweetspot

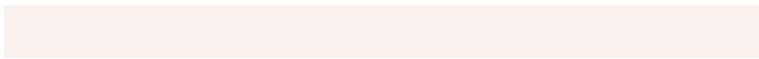
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F8FAEE



FFFFFC



FAF0EE



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F8FAEE



FCFFF0



F2FAEE



7B7D74



9DBD00



333D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F0EEFA



F2F0FF



F6EEFA



76747D



1F00BD

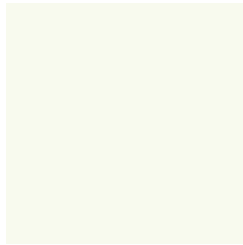


0A003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8FAEE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

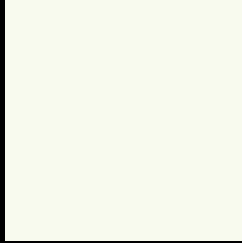
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8FAEE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

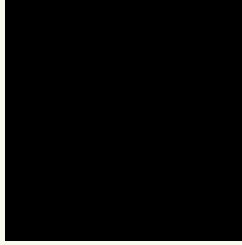
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

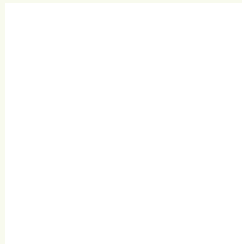
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F8FAEE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FAEE.

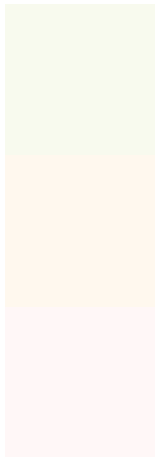


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FAEE.

# 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**  
F8FAEE

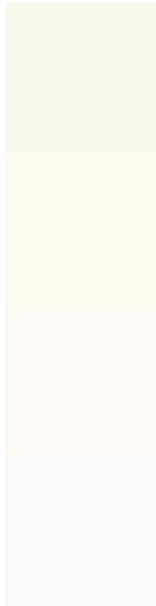
**Protanopia**  
FFF8EE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF7F7



**Tritanopia**  
FAF8FF

# Trichromacy



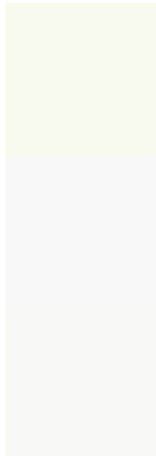
**Original Color**  
F8FAEE

**Protanomaly**  
FCF9EE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF8F4

**Tritanomaly**  
F9F9F9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8FAEE

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
F8F9F4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8FAEE 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 #F8FAEE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8FAEE  
}
```

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 #F8FAEE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8FAEE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8FAEE 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
#F8FAEE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8FAEE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8FAEE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FAEE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8FAEE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FAEE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8FAEE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8FAEE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8FAEE }
```

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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