

Converting Colors

Hex(F8FAFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F8FAFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F8FAFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F8FAFF |
| RGB | 248, 250, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 98%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0275, 0.0196, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 223°, 100%, 99% |
| HSV | 223°, 3%, 100% |
| XYZ | 90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569 |
| YIQ | 249.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

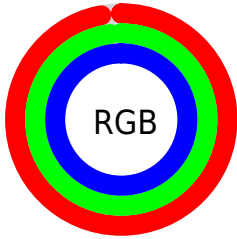
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 248, 250, 255 |
| Decimal | 16317183 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 98.25, 0.24, -2.63 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 98, 2.640, 275.175 |
| Yxy | 95.5477, 0.3086, 0.3242 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294507263 (0xFF8FAFF) |
| YUV | 249.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294 |
| Hunter-Lab | 97.7485, -4.9801, 2.7600 |

Details

The Hex color **F8FAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFDF8**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0C2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DFE8FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

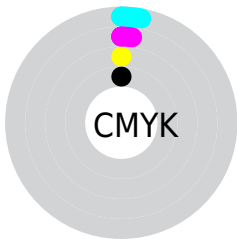
Distribution



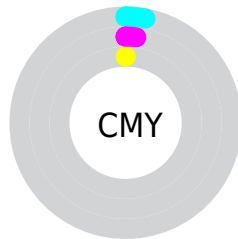
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8FAFF 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 F8FAFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F8FAFF

FFFFFF

 F8FAFF

 DBDDE2

 C0C2C6

 A5A6AB

 8A8C91

 717377

 585A5E

 414347

 2B2D30

 17181B

 F8FAFF

 F8FAFF

 DFE8FF

FFFFFF

 C5D6FF

 ABC3FF

 92B1FF

 799FFF

 5F8DFF

 457AFF

 2C68FF

 1256FF

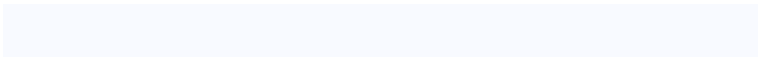
Harmonies

Analogous

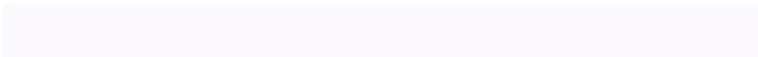
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5FBFF



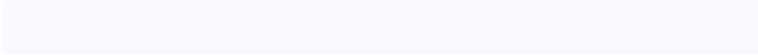
F8FAFF



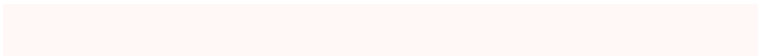
FBF9FE

Triad

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



F8FAFF



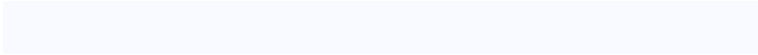
FFF8F7



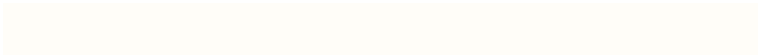
F6FBF8

Complementary

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



F8FAFF



FFDF8

Split Complementary

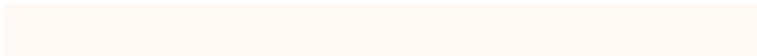
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9FBF6



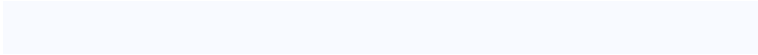
F8FAFF



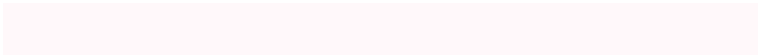
FEF9F5

Square

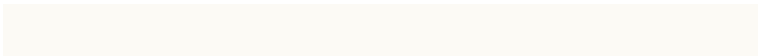
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



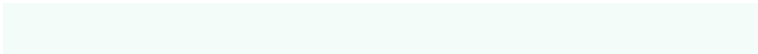
F8FAFF



FFF8FA



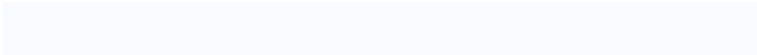
FCFAF5



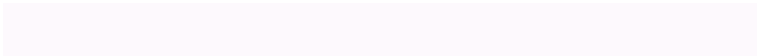
F4FCFA

Rectangle

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



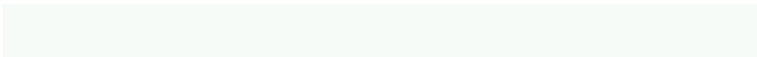
F8FAFF



FDF9FD



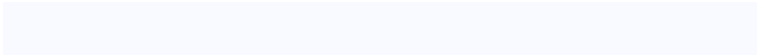
FCFAF5



F7FBF7

Sweetspot

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



F8FAFF



FCFDFF



F8FFFD



7E7F80



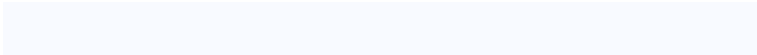
000000



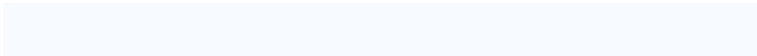
808080

Same Dimension

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



F8FAFF



F7FAFF



F9F8FF



7A7C80



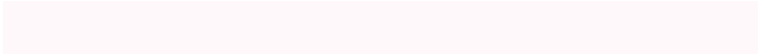
0037BF



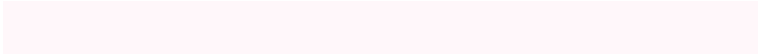
001240

Inverse Universe

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



FFF8FA



FFF7FA



FEFFF8



807A7C



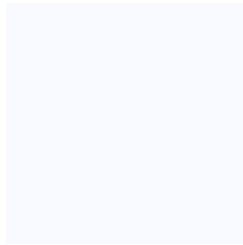
BF0037



400012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8FAFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

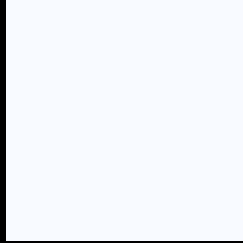
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F8FAFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

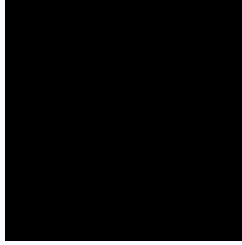
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

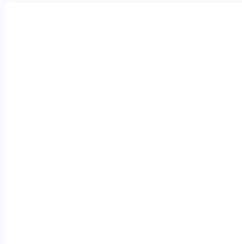
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F8FAFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FAFF.

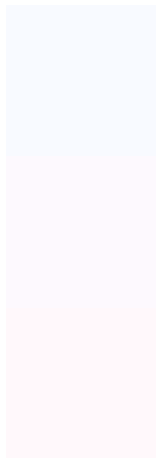


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FAFF.

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
F8FAFF

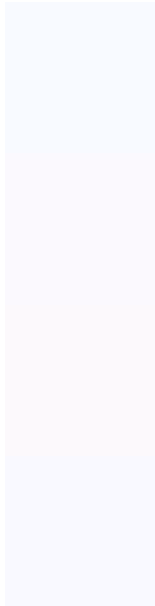
Protanopia
FDF9FE

Deuteranopia
FFF8FB



Tritanopia
FAF9FF

Trichromacy



Original Color

F8FAFF

Protanomaly

FBF9FE

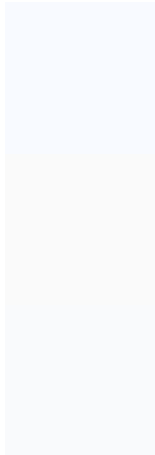
Deuteranomaly

FCF9FC

Tritanomaly

F9F9FF

Monochromacy



Original Color

F8FAFF

Achromatopsia

FAFAFA

Achromatomaly

F9FAFC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8FAFF 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 #F8FAFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8FAFF  
}
```

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 #F8FAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8FAFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8FAFF 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
#F8FAFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8FAFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8FAFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FAFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8FAFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FAFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8FAFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8FAFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8FAFF }
```

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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