

# Converting Colors

Hex(F8FFCC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F8FFCC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F8FFCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFCC
RGB	248, 255, 204
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	68°, 100%, 90%
HSV	68°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	85.3705, 95.8361, 71.1255
YIQ	247.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

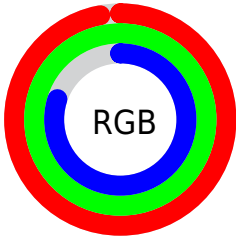
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 211
Decimal	16318412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.37, -10.54, 23.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 25.893, 114.021
Yxy	95.8361, 0.3383, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508492 (0xFFFF8FFCC)
<b>YUV</b>	247.0930, -21.2448, 0.7954
Hunter-Lab	97.8959, -15.6563, 25.4505

# Details

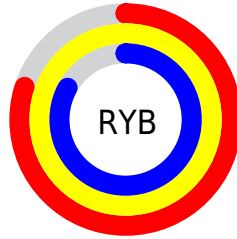
The Hex color **F8FFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3CCFF**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BFC696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5FFB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFE6**.

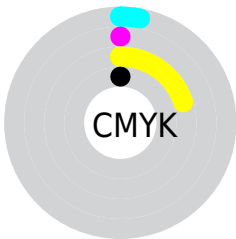
# Distribution



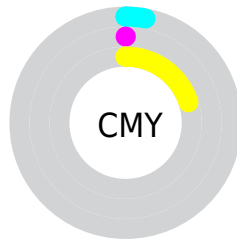
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F8FFCC 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 F8FFCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F8FFCC

FFFFFF

 F8FFCC

 DBE2B0

 BFC696

 A4AB7C

 899162

 70774A

 575E33

 3F471D

 283006

 121C00

 F8FFCC

 F8FFCC

 F5FFB3

 FCFFE6

 F1FF99

FFFFFF

 EEFF80

 EAFF66

 E7FF4D

 E3FF33

 E0FF19

 DCFF00

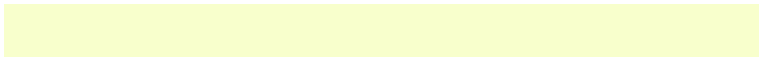
# Harmonies

## Analogous

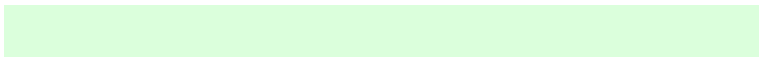
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF7C9



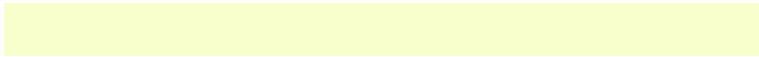
F8FFCC



DBFFDC

# Triad

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



F8FFCC



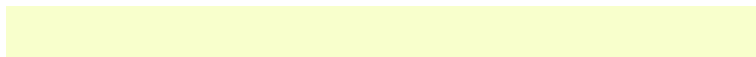
BDFFFF



FFE9FF

# Complementary

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



F8FFCC



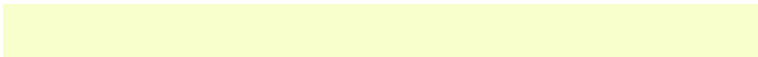
D3CCFF

# 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.



FFEEFF



F8FFCC



D7FEFF

# Square

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



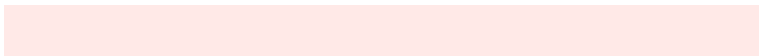
F8FFCC



B6FFFF



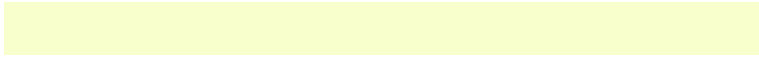
F8F6FF



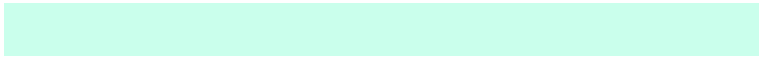
FFE9E7

# Rectangle

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



F8FFCC



CAFFEC



F8F6FF

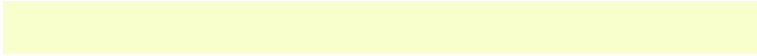


FFEAFF



# Sweetspot

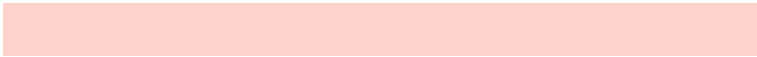
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F8FFCC



FDFFF0



FFD3CC



7E8077



000000

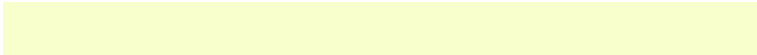


808080

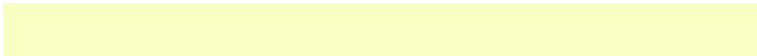


# Same Dimension

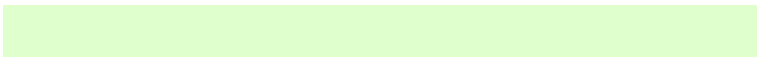
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F8FFCC



F7FFC2



DFFFCC



7E8073



A5BF00



374000



# Inverse Universe

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



D3CCFF



CAC2FF



ECCCCF



757380



1A00BF

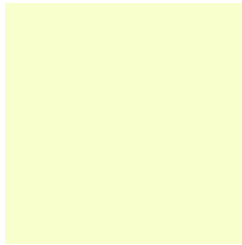


090040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F8FFCC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

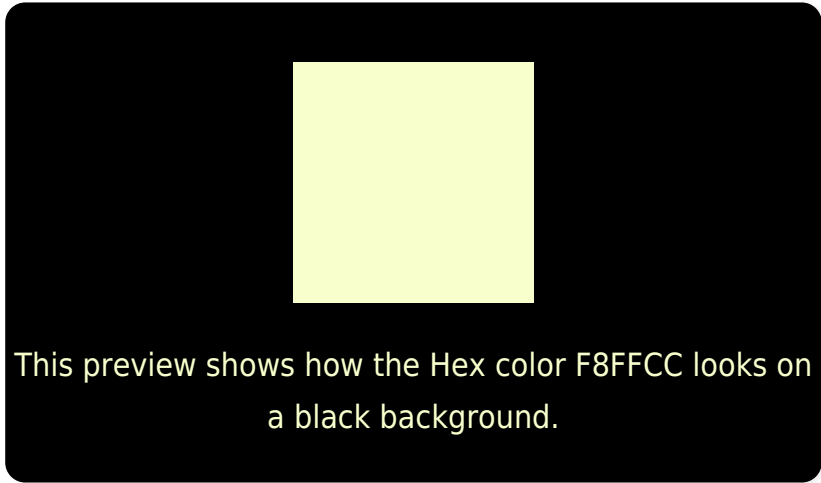
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

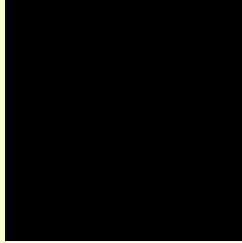
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F8FFCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FFCC.

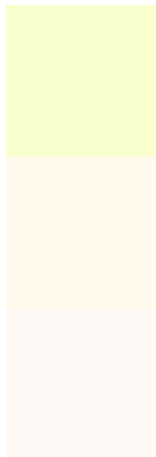


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F8FFCC.

# 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**  
F8FFCC

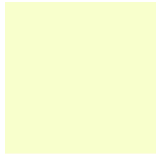
**Protanopia**  
FFFAEC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF9F6

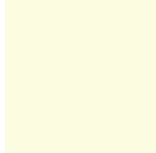


**Tritanopia**  
FCF9FF

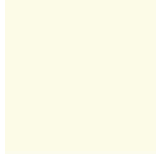
# Trichromacy



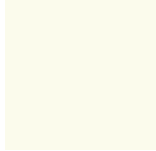
**Original Color**  
F8FFCC



**Protanomaly**  
FCFCE0

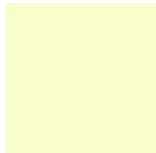


**Deuteranomaly**  
FCFBE7

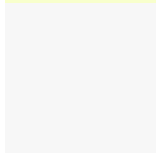


**Tritanomaly**  
FBFBEC

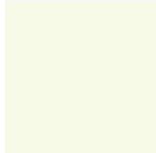
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F8FFCC



**Achromatopsia**  
F7F7F7



**Achromatomaly**  
F7FAE7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F8FFCC 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 #F8FFCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F8FFCC  
}
```

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 #F8FFCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F8FFCC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F8FFCC 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
#F8FFCC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F8FFCC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F8FFCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FFCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F8FFCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F8FFCC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F8FFCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F8FFCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F8FFCC }
```

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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