

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9F7DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9F7DC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9F7DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9F7DC
RGB	249, 247, 220
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0314, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	56°, 71%, 92%
HSV	56°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	85.2460, 91.8286, 80.9419
YIQ	244.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

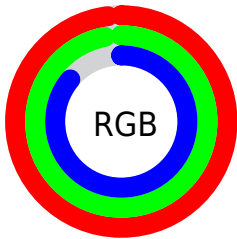
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 249, 220
Decimal	16381916
CIE Lab	96.75, -3.81, 13.22
CIE LCh	97, 13.758, 106.059
Yxy	91.8286, 0.3304, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294571996 (0xFFFF9F7DC)
YUV	244.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290
Hunter-Lab	95.8272, -8.9077, 16.9989

# Details

The Hex color **F9F7DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCDEF9**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C0BFA5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F9F5C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9F9F5**.

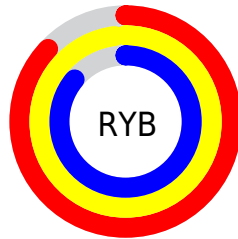
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (97%)

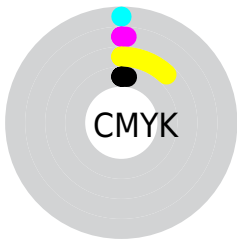
Blue (86%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (86%)

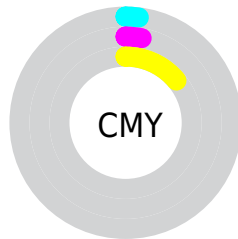


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9F7DC 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 F9F7DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9F7DC

FFFFFF


 F9F7DC

 DCDBC0

 C0BFA5

 A5A48B

 8B8971

 717059

 595841

 41402B

 2B2A16

 171600

 F9F7DC

 F9F7DC

 F9F5C3

 F9F9F5

 F9F4AA

 F9FAFF

 F9F291

 F9FCFF

 F9F078

 F9FEFF

 F9EE60

 F9FFFF

 F9ED47

 F9EB2E

 F9E915

 F9E800

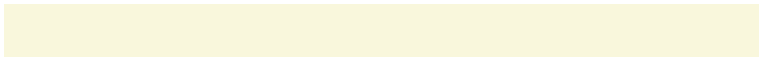
# Harmonies

## Analogous

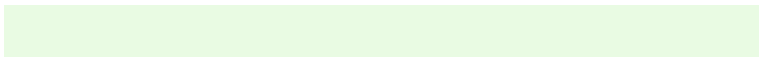
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3DC



F9F7DC



E9FBE3

# Triad

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



F9F7DC



D6FCFF



FFEDFC

# Complementary

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



F9F7DC



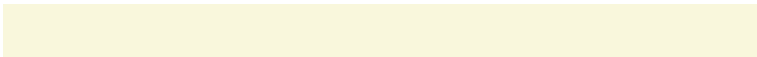
DCDEF9

# Split Complementary

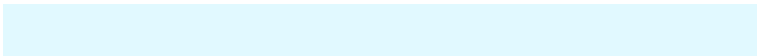
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF0FF



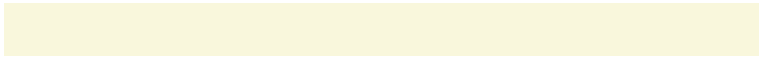
F9F7DC



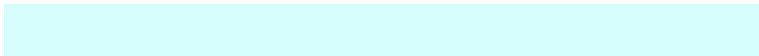
E1F9FF

# Square

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



F9F7DC



D5FEFC



F1F4FF



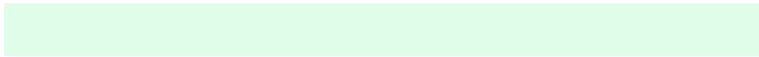
FFEDEF

# Rectangle

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



F9F7DC



E0FDEA



F1F4FF



FFEEFF



# Sweetspot

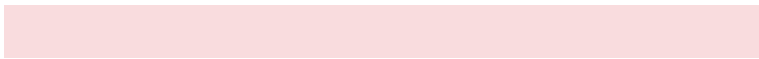
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F9F7DC



FFFEF7



F9DCDE



807F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

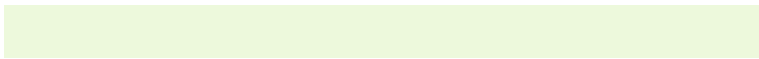
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F9F7DC



FFFDDDB



EDF9DC



7D7C70



BDB000



3D3900



# Inverse Universe

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



DCDEF9



DBDEFF



E8DCF9



70717D



000DBD

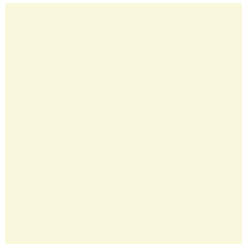


00043D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9F7DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

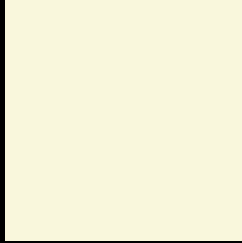
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F9F7DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

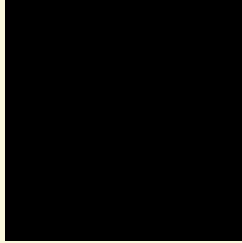
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

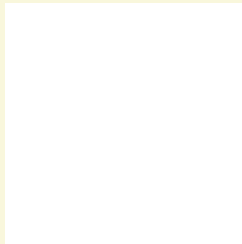
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F9F7DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9F7DC.

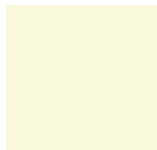
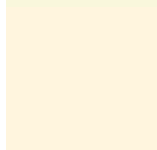
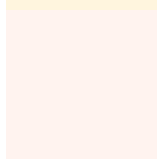


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9F7DC.

# 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](#).

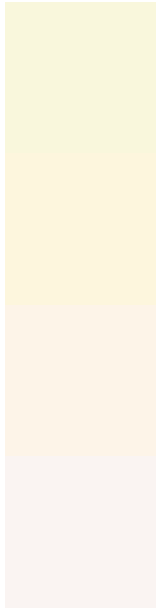
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F9F7DC
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5DE
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3EF



**Tritanopia**  
FBF3FF

# Trichromacy



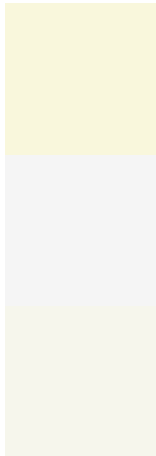
**Original Color**  
F9F7DC

**Protanomaly**  
FDF6DD

**Deuteranomaly**  
FDF4E8

**Tritanomaly**  
FAF4F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F9F7DC

**Achromatopsia**  
F5F5F5

**Achromatomaly**  
F6F6EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9F7DC 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 #F9F7DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9F7DC  
}
```

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 #F9F7DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9F7DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9F7DC 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
#F9F7DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9F7DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9F7DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9F7DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9F7DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9F7DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9F7DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9F7DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9F7DC }
```

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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