

Converting Colors

Hex(FCF8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FCF8F1) contains.

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Color

Hex(FCF8F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF8F1
RGB	252, 248, 241
RGB Percent	99%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0275, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	38°, 65%, 97%
HSV	38°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	89.5895, 94.1811, 96.6760
YIQ	248.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

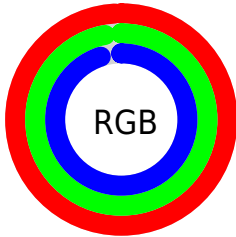
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 252, 241
Decimal	16578801
CIE Lab	97.70, 0.13, 3.82
CIE LCh	98, 3.818, 87.997
Yxy	94.1811, 0.3195, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294768881 (0xFFFCF8F1)
YUV	248.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590
Hunter-Lab	97.0470, -5.0489, 8.8695

Details

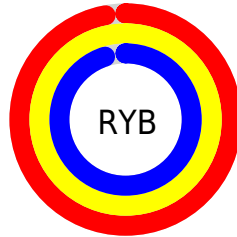
The Hex color **FCF8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1F5FC**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C3C0B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FCEFD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FCFFFF**.

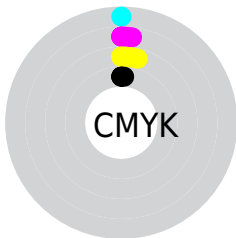
Distribution



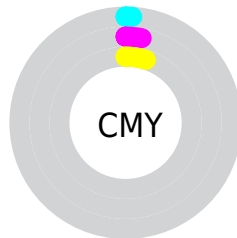
- Red (99%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FCF8F1 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 FCF8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FCF8F1

FFFFFF

 FCF8F1

 DFDBD5

 C3C0B9

 A8A59E

 8E8A84

 74716B

 5C5853

 44413C

 2E2B26

 191711

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCFFFD

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

 FCF8F1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFF7F2



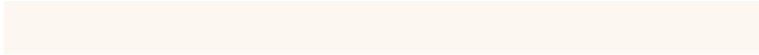
FCF8F1



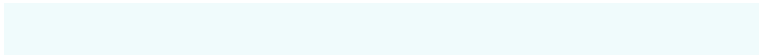
F8F9F2

Triad

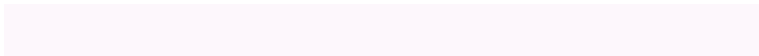
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FCF8F1



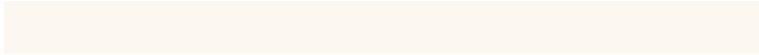
F0FBFC



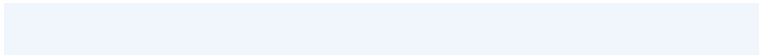
FDF7FC

Complementary

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



FCF8F1



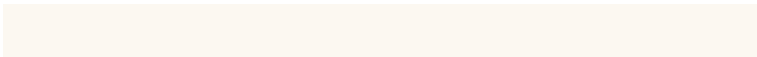
F1F5FC

Split Complementary

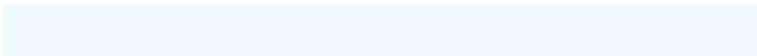
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F9F8FF



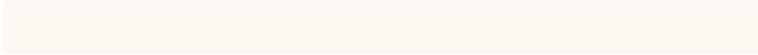
FCF8F1



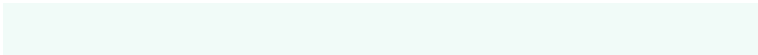
F1FAFF

Square

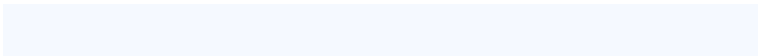
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



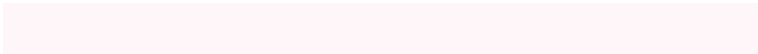
FCF8F1



F1FBF8



F5F9FF



FFF6F9

Rectangle

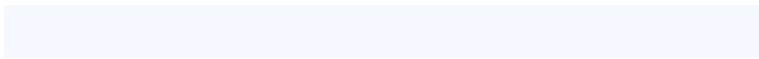
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FCF8F1



F5FAF3



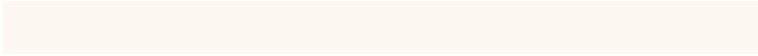
F5F9FF



FCF7FD

Sweetspot

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



FCF8F1



FFFEFC



FCF1F5



807F7E



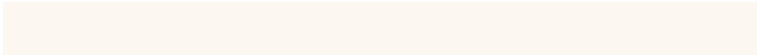
000000



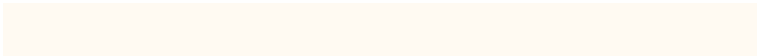
808080

Same Dimension

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



FCF8F1



FFFAF2



FBFCF1



7D7A75



BD7800



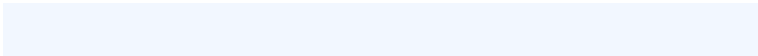
3D2700

Inverse Universe

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



F1F5FC



F2F7FF



F2F1FC



75787D



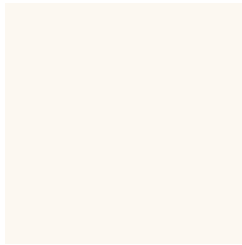
0045BD



00163D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FCF8F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

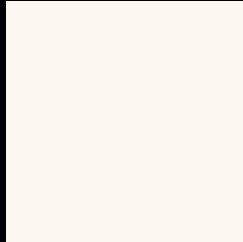
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FCF8F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

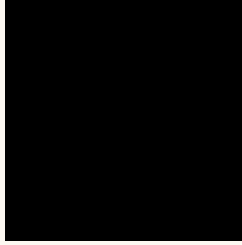
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

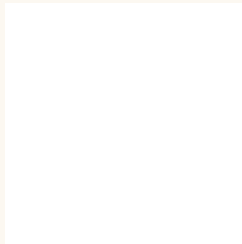
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FCF8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF8F1.

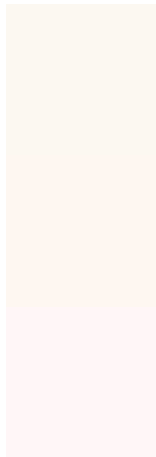


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FCF8F1.

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
FCF8F1

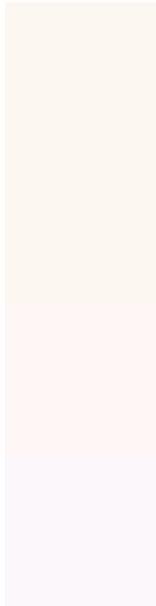
Protanopia
FEF7F1

Deuteranopia
FFF6F7



Tritanopia
FBF7FF

Trichromacy



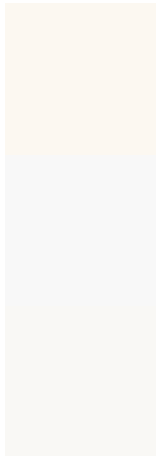
Original Color
FCF8F1

Protanomaly
FDF7F1

Deuteranomaly
FEF7F5

Tritanomaly
FBF7FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
FCF8F1

Achromatopsia
F8F8F8

Achromatomaly
F9F8F5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FCF8F1 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 #FCF8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FCF8F1  
}
```

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 #FCF8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FCF8F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FCF8F1 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
#FCF8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FCF8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FCF8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FCF8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FCF8F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FCF8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FCF8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FCF8F1 }
```

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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