

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF4FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF4FD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF4FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4FD
RGB	255, 244, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 98%
HSV	311°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765
YIQ	248.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 253
Decimal	16774397
CIE Lab	97.25, 5.23, -3.01
CIE LCh	97, 6.038, 330.106
Yxy	93.0532, 0.3144, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964477 (0xFFFFF4FD)
YUV	248.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627
Hunter-Lab	96.4641, 0.1696, 2.3268

# Details

The Hex color **FFF4FD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4FFF6**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6BCC4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFDBF8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (99%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF4FD 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 FFF4FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF4FD

FFFFFF

 FFF4FD

 E2D8E0

 C6BCC4

 ABA1A9

 90878F

 776D75

 5E555D

 463E45

 30282F

 1B141A

 FFF4FD

 FFF4FD

 FFDBF8

FFFFFF

 FFC1F4

 FFA8EF

 FF8EEA

 FF75E6

 FF5BE1

 FF42DD

 FF28D8

 FF0FD3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8F6FF



FFF4FD



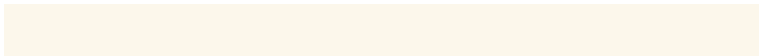
FFF3F7

# Triad

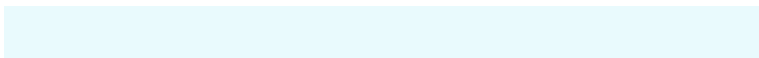
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFF4FD



FCF7EB



E9FAFD

# Complementary

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



FFF4FD



F4FFF6

# 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.



EAFBF7



FFF4FD



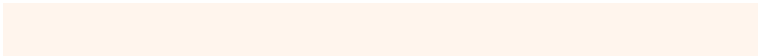
F5F9ED

# Square

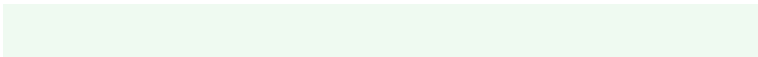
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



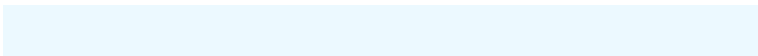
FFF4FD



FFF5ED



EFFAF1



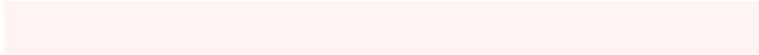
ECF9FF

# Rectangle

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



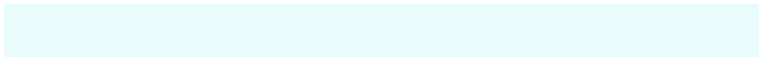
FFF4FD



FFF3F3



EFFAF1



E9FBFB



# Sweetspot

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



FFF4FD



FFFCFF



F6F4FF



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFF4FD



FFF2FD



FFF4F8



80787E



BF009C



400034



# Inverse Universe

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



FFF4FD



FFF2FD



F4FFFB



80787E



BF009C

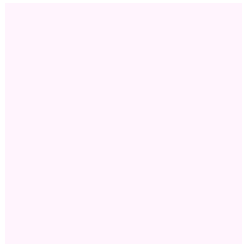


400034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF4FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

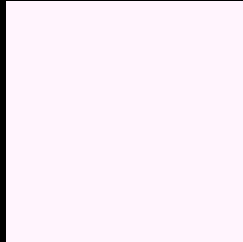
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF4FD 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 FFF4FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF4FD.

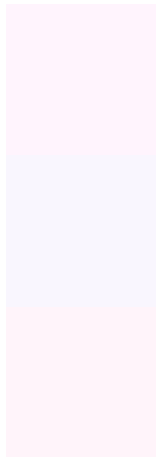


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF4FD.

# 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**  
FFF4FD

**Protanopia**  
F9F6FE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF4FA



**Tritanopia**  
FCF5FF

# Trichromacy



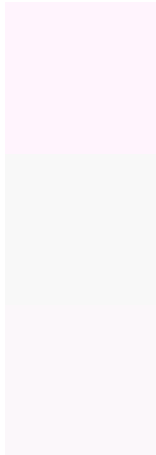
**Original Color**  
FFF4FD

**Protanomaly**  
FBF5FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF4FB

**Tritanomaly**  
FDF5FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF4FD

**Achromatopsia**  
F8F8F8

**Achromatomaly**  
FBF7FA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF4FD 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 #FFF4FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF4FD  
}
```

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 #FFF4FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF4FD }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF4FD 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 #FFF4FD }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF4FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF4FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF4FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF4FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF4FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF4FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF4FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF4FD }
```

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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