

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFF7C3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FFF7C3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFF7C3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7C3
RGB	255, 247, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0314, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 88%
HSV	52°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	84.3511, 91.7217, 64.8880
YIQ	243.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

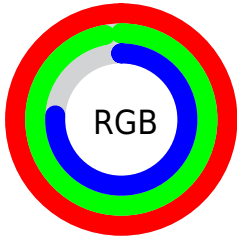
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 255, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775107</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.71, -5.31, 26.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 26.552, 101.536</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.7217, 0.3501, 0.3806</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965187</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF7C3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">243.4640, -23.8928, 10.1171</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.7714, -10.3854, 26.8692</a>

# Details

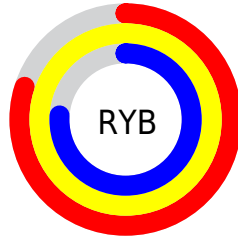
The Hex color **FFF7C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3CBFF**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFC**, and **C6BF8D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF4AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFADC**.

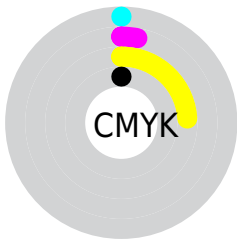
# Distribution



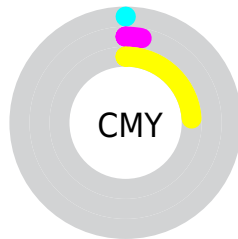
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF7C3 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 FFF7C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FFF7C3

 FFF7C3

FFFFFF

 E2DBA8

 FFFFFC

 C6BF8D

 AAA473

 8F895A

 757042

 5C582C

 434116

 2D2B00

 151700

 FFF7C3

 FFF7C3

 FFF4AA

 FFFADC

 FFF090

 FFFEF6

 FFED77

FFFFFF

 FFE95D

 FFE643

 FFE32A

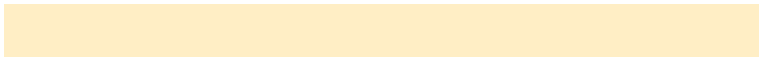
 FFDF10

 FFDD00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

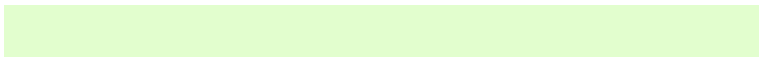
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEEC5



FFF7C3



E2FECE

# Triad

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



FFF7C3



B0FFFF



FFE5FF

# Complementary

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



FFF7C3



C3CBFF

# 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.



FFECFF



FFF7C3



C4FDFD

# Square

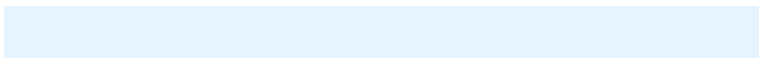
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF7C3



B2FFFF



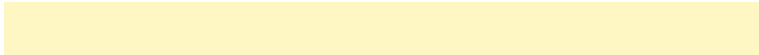
E5F4FF



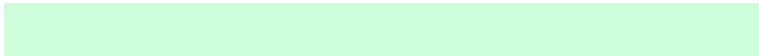
FFE3EC

# Rectangle

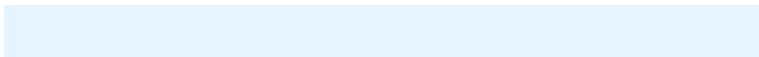
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF7C3



CEFFDC



E5F4FF



FFE7FF



# Sweetspot

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



FFF7C3



FFFDED



FFC3CB



807E75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

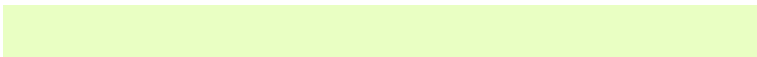
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFF7C3



FFF5B8



E9FFC3



807E73



BFA600



403700



# Inverse Universe

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



C3CBFF



B8C1FF



D9C3FF



737480



0019BF



000840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF7C3 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

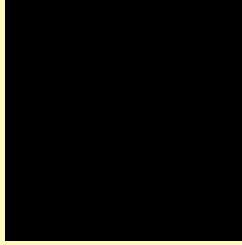
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FFF7C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF7C3.



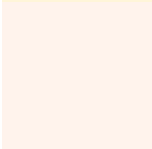


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF7C3.

# 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](#).

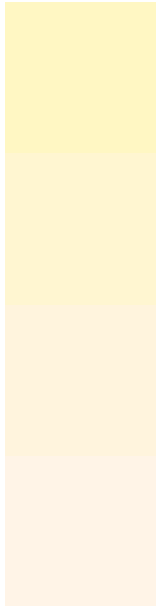
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> FFF7C3
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF5D9
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFF3EC



**Tritanopia**  
FFF2FC

# Trichromacy



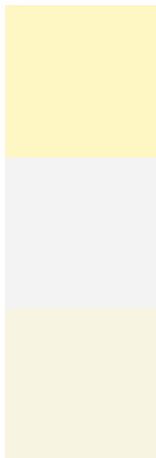
**Original Color**  
FFF7C3

**Protanomaly**  
FFF6D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FFF4DD

**Tritanomaly**  
FFF4E7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFF7C3

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F7F4E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF7C3 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 #FFF7C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFF7C3  
}
```

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 #FFF7C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF7C3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF7C3 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
#FFF7C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF7C3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF7C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF7C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF7C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF7C3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF7C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF7C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF7C3 }
```

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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