

Converting Colors

Hex(FFF8DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFF8DB) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFF8DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8DB
RGB	255, 248, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0275, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 93%
HSV	48°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503
YIQ	246.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

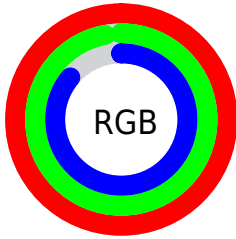
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 255, 219
Decimal	16775387
CIE Lab	97.43, -2.37, 14.77
CIE LCh	97, 14.955, 99.104
Yxy	93.5093, 0.3349, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965467 (0xFFFFF8DB)
YUV	246.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028
Hunter-Lab	96.7002, -7.5353, 18.3635

Details

The Hex color **FFF8DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBE2FF**, and the grayscale version is **F7F7F7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C6C0A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFF3C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFDF4**.

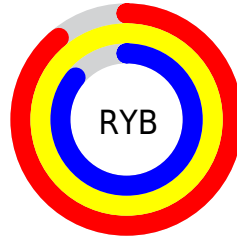
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

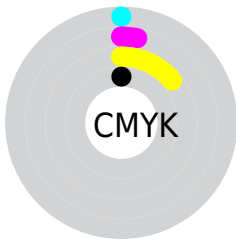
Blue (86%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

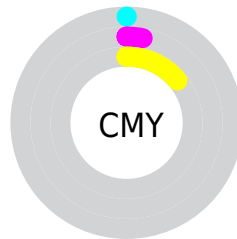


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFF8DB 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 FFF8DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFF8DB

FFFFFF

 FFF8DB

 E2DBBF

 C6C0A4

 ABA58A

 908A70

 767158

 5D5840

 45412A

 2F2B15

 1B1700

 FFF8DB

 FFF8DB

 FFF3C2

 FFFDF4

 FFEEA8

FFFFFF

 FFE98F

 FFE475

 FFDF5B

 FFDA42

 FFD528

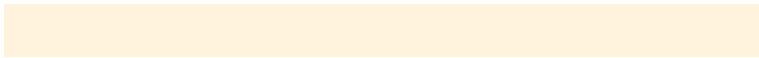
 FFD00F

 FFCD00

Harmonies

Analogous

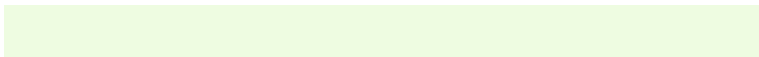
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3DD



FFF8DB



EEFCE1

Triad

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



FFF8DB



D4FFFF



FFEFFF

Complementary

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



FFF8DB



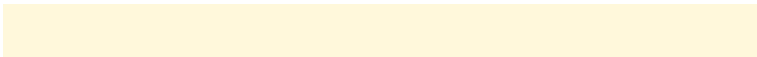
DBE2FF

Split Complementary

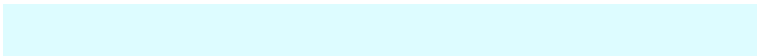
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF3FF



FFF8DB



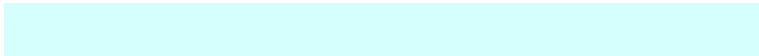
DDFCFF

Square

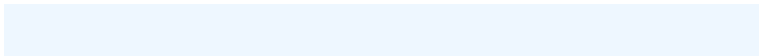
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFF8DB



D5FFFC



EEF7FF



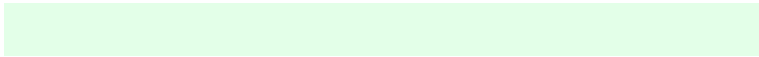
FFEEF4

Rectangle

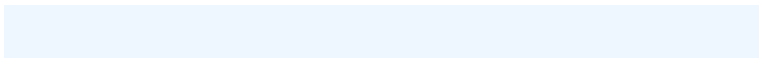
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FFF8DB



E3FFE8



EEF7FF



FFF0FF

Sweetspot

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



FFF8DB



FFFDF5



FFDBE2



807E79



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFF8DB



FFF7D4



F4FFDB



807D73



BF9A00



403300

Inverse Universe

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



DBE2FF



D4DCFF



E6DBFF



737580



0025BF



000C40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFF8DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

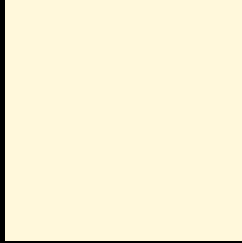
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFF8DB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

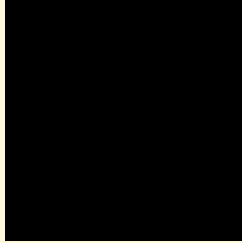
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FFF8DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF8DB.


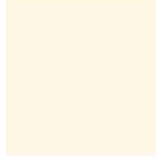
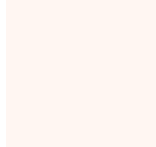


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFF8DB.

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](#).

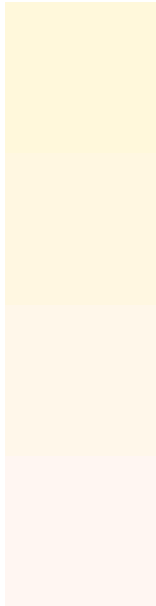
Dichromacy

	Original Color FFF8DB
	Protanopia FFF7E5
	Deuteranopia FFF6F2



Tritanopia
FFF5FF

Trichromacy



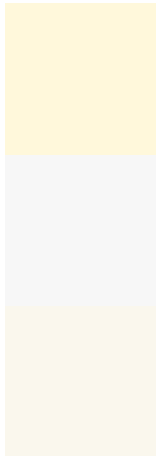
Original Color
FFF8DB

Protanomaly
FFF7E1

Deuteranomaly
FFF7EA

Tritanomaly
FFF6F2

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFF8DB

Achromatopsia
F7F7F7

Achromatomaly
FAF7ED

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFF8DB 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 #FFF8DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FFF8DB  
}
```

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 #FFF8DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFF8DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFF8DB 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
#FFF8DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFF8DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFF8DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF8DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFF8DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFF8DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFF8DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFF8DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFF8DB }
```

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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