

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0E5D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0E5D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F0E5D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E5D1
RGB	240, 229, 209
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1020, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	39°, 51%, 88%
HSV	39°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	75.4631, 79.1673, 71.6251
YIQ	230.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

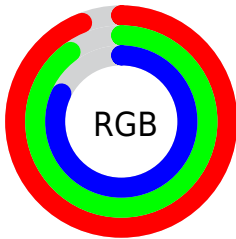
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 240, 209
Decimal	15787473
CIE Lab	91.31, 0.44, 11.08
CIE LCh	91, 11.086, 87.704
Yxy	79.1673, 0.3335, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977553 (0xFFFF0E5D1)
YUV	230.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621
Hunter-Lab	88.9760, -4.3171, 14.5552

# Details

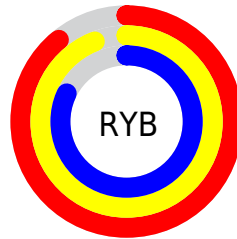
The Hex color **F0E5D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **D1DCF0**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8AE9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0DCB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0EEE9**.

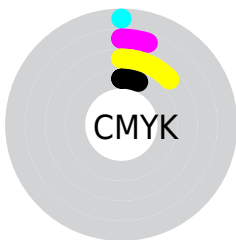
# Distribution



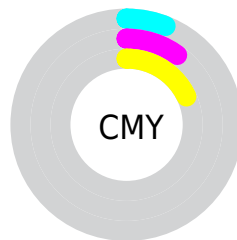
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0E5D1 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 F0E5D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0E5D1

FFFFFF

 F0E5D1


 D4C9B5

 B8AE9B

 9D9381

 837967

 69614F

 514938

 3A3223

 241D0E

 090400

 F0E5D1

 F0E5D1

 F0DCB9

 F0EEE9

 F0D4A1

 F0F6FF

 F0CB89

 F0FFFF

 F0C371

 F0BA59

 F0B241

 F0A929

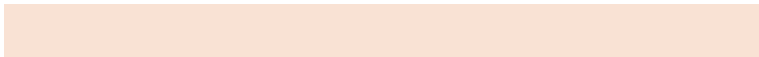
 F0A111

 F09B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9E2D4



F0E5D1



E4E8D3

# Triad

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



F0E5D1



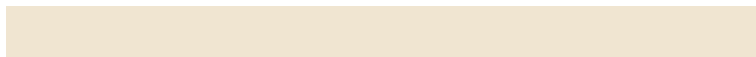
CCECEF



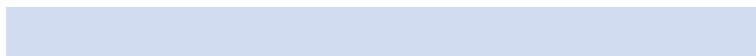
F3E1F2

# Complementary

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



F0E5D1



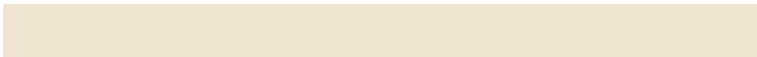
D1DCF0

# 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.



E7E4F9



F0E5D1



D0EAF8

# Square

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



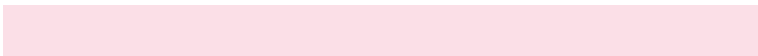
F0E5D1



CFECE5



DAE7FB



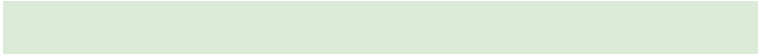
FBD FE7

# Rectangle

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



F0E5D1



DCEAD8



DAE7FB



F0E2F4

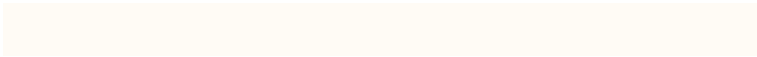


# Sweetspot

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



F0E5D1



FFFBF5



F0D1DC



807D79



000000



808080

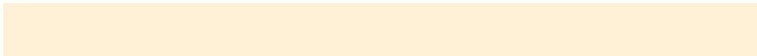


# Same Dimension

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



F0E5D1



FFF1D6



ECF0D1



78746C



B87600



382400

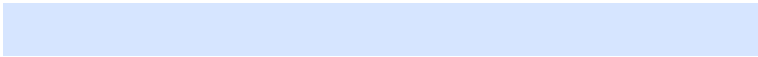


# Inverse Universe

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



D1DCF0



D6E5FF



D5D1F0



6C7078



0041B8

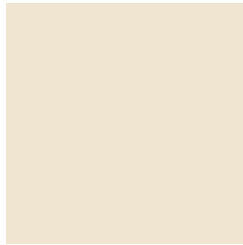


001438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0E5D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

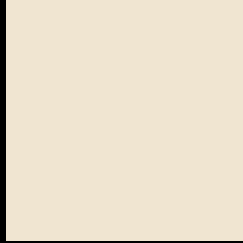
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0E5D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

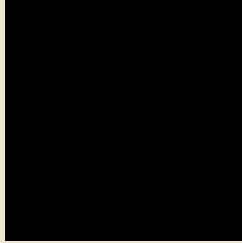
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

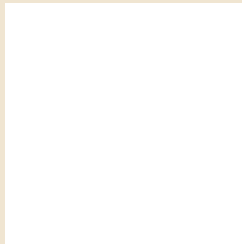
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0E5D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0E5D1.

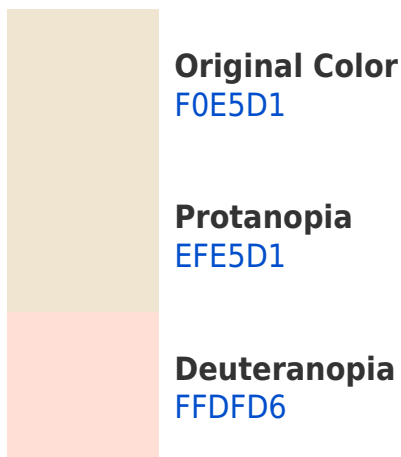


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0E5D1.

# 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](#).

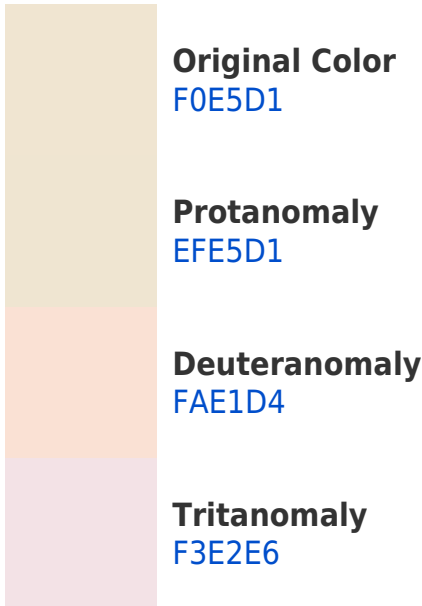
## Dichromacy



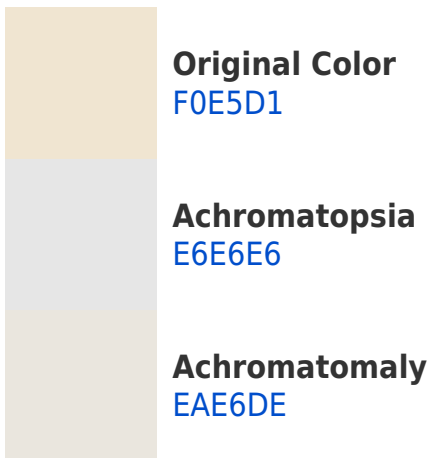


**Tritanopia**  
F5E0F2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0E5D1 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 #F0E5D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0E5D1  
}
```

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 #F0E5D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0E5D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0E5D1 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
#F0E5D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0E5D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0E5D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0E5D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0E5D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0E5D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0E5D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0E5D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0E5D1 }
```

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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