

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0ECE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0ECE1) contains.

<b>Hex(F0ECE1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F0ECE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0ECE1
RGB	240, 236, 225
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0745, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	44°, 33%, 91%
HSV	44°, 6%, 94%
XYZ	79.5212, 83.9524, 83.2474
YIQ	235.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

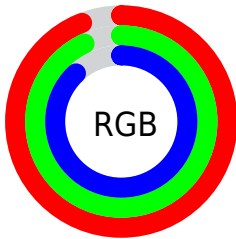
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 240, 225
Decimal	15789281
CIE Lab	93.43, -0.54, 5.79
CIE LCh	93, 5.817, 95.312
Yxy	83.9524, 0.3223, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293979361 (0xFFFF0ECE1)
YUV	235.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589
Hunter-Lab	91.6255, -5.4257, 10.2693

# Details

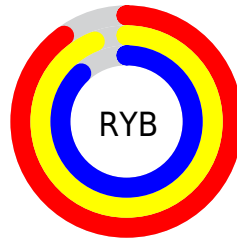
The Hex color **F0ECE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E1E5F0**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8B4AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0E6C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F2F9**.

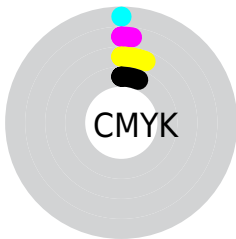
# Distribution



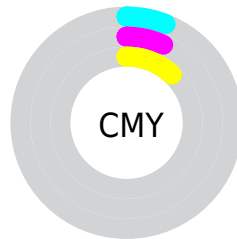
- Red (94%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0ECE1 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 F0ECE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0ECE1

FFFFFF

 F0ECE1

 D4D0C5

 B8B4AA

 9D998F

 838076

 6A675D

 524F46

 3B382F

 25221A

 100C00

 F0ECE1

 F0ECE1

 F0E6C9

 F0F2F9

 F0DFB1

 F0F9FF

 F0D999

 F0FFFF

 F0D281

 F0CC69

 F0C651

 F0BF39

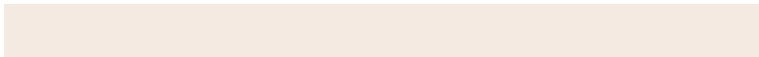
 F0B921

 F0B209

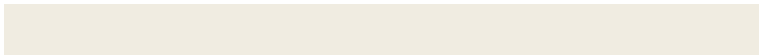
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F5EAE2



F0ECE1



E9EEE3

# Triad

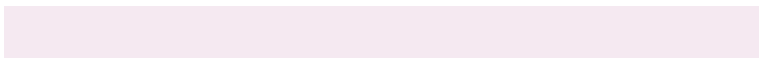
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0ECE1



DFEFF2



F5E9F1

# Complementary

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



F0ECE1



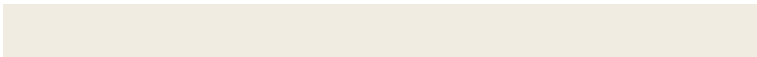
E1E5F0

# Split Complementary

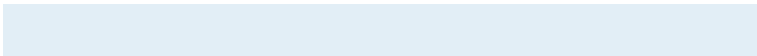
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EFEAF5



F0ECE1



E2EEF6

# Square

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



F0ECE1



DFF0ED



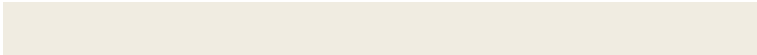
E8ECF7



F8E8EB

# Rectangle

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



F0ECE1



E5EFE6



E8ECF7



F3E9F3



# Sweetspot

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



F0ECE1



FFFEFA



F0E1E5



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0ECE1



FFFAEB



ECF0E1



78756C



B88700



382900



# Inverse Universe

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



E1E5F0



EBF0FF



E4E1F0



6C6F78



0031B8

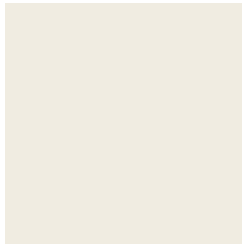


000F38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0ECE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

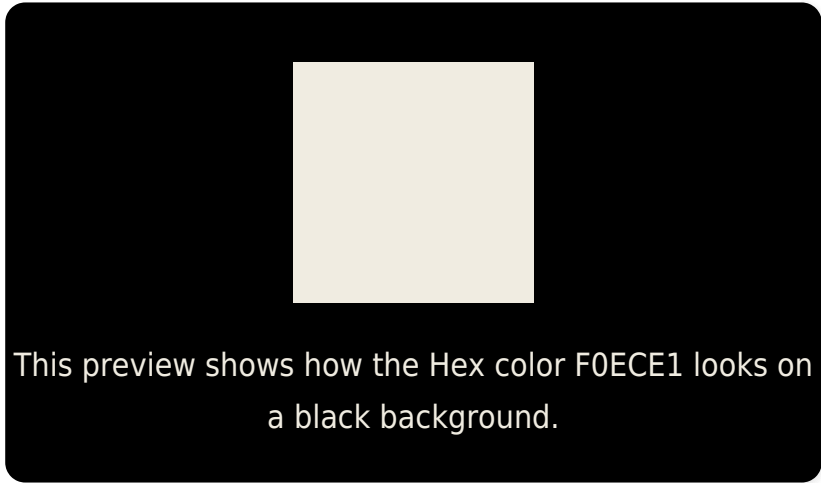
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

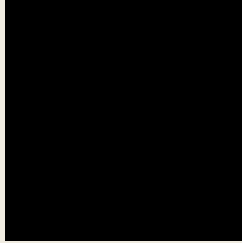
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

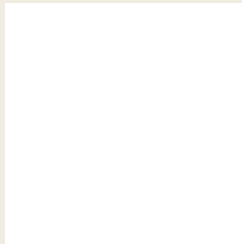
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0ECE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0ECE1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0ECE1.

# 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](#).

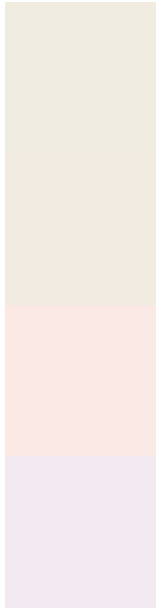
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4E8FA

# Trichromacy



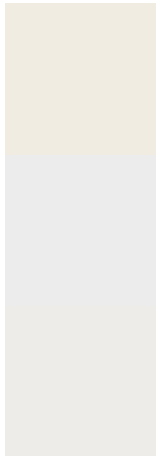
**Original Color**  
F0ECE1

**Protanomaly**  
F2EBE1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE9E4

**Tritanomaly**  
F3E9F1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0ECE1

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
EDECE8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0ECE1 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 #F0ECE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0ECE1  
}
```

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 #F0ECE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0ECE1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0ECE1 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  
#F0ECE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0ECE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0ECE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0ECE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0ECE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0ECE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0ECE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0ECE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0ECE1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor