

# Converting Colors

Hex(F0F1EC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F0F1EC) contains.

<b>Hex(F0F1EC)</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(F0F1EC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F1EC
RGB	240, 241, 236
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0549, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	72°, 15%, 94%
HSV	72°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	82.5308, 87.4920, 91.8947
YIQ	240.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

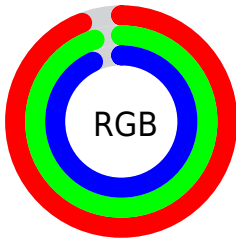
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 241, 237
Decimal	15790572
CIE Lab	94.95, -1.21, 2.28
CIE LCh	95, 2.581, 117.859
Yxy	87.4920, 0.3151, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980652 (0xFFFF0F1EC)
YUV	240.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149
Hunter-Lab	93.5372, -6.1938, 7.2271

# Details

The Hex color **F0F1EC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDECF1**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8B9B4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EBF1D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F1FF**.

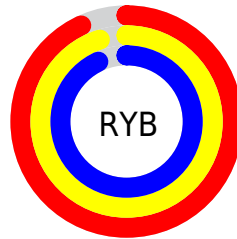
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (95%)

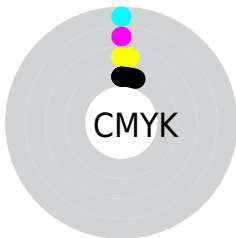
Blue (93%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (93%)

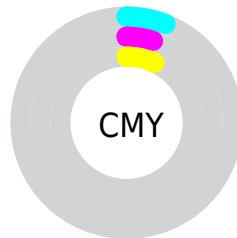


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0F1EC 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 F0F1EC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F0F1EC

FFFFFF

 F0F1EC

 D4D5D0

 B8B9B4

 9D9E99

 838480

 6A6B67

 52534F

 3B3C38

 252622

 10110C

 F0F1EC

 F0F1EC

 EBF1D4

 F5F1FF

 E6F1BC

 FAF1FF

 E2F1A4

 FEF1FF

 DDF18C

 FFF1FF

 D8F174

 D3F15B

 CEF143

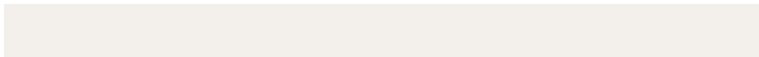
 C9F12B

 C5F113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

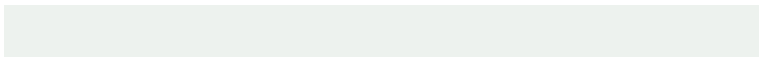
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3F0EB



F0F1EC



EDF2EE

# Triad

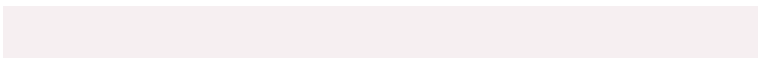
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0F1EC



ECF1F5



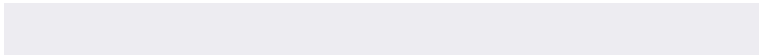
F6EFF1

# Complementary

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



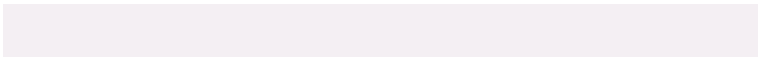
F0F1EC



EDEC F1

# Split Complementary

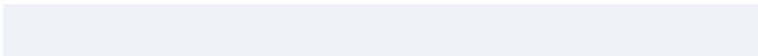
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4EFF3



F0F1EC



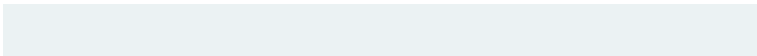
EEF1F5

# Square

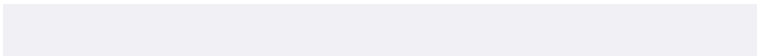
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



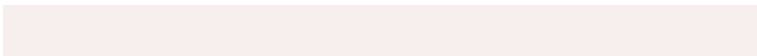
F0F1EC



EBF2F3



F1F0F5



F6EFEE

# Rectangle

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



F0F1EC



ECF2EF



F1F0F5



F5EFF2



# Sweetspot

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



F0F1EC



FEFFFC



F1EDEC



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F0F1EC



FEFFFA



EDF1EC



777875



93B800

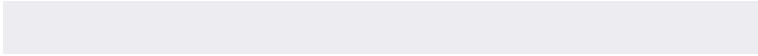


2D3800



# Inverse Universe

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



EDECF1



FBFAFF



EFECE1



767578



2500B8

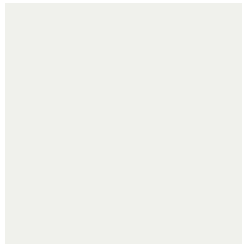


0B0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0F1EC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

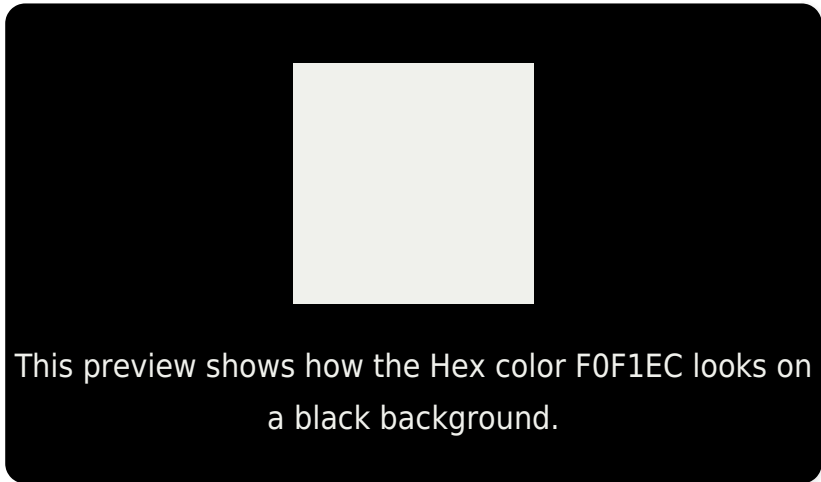
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

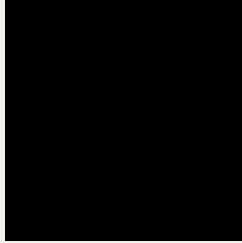
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

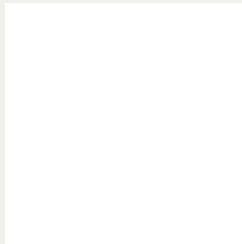
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F0F1EC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F1EC.

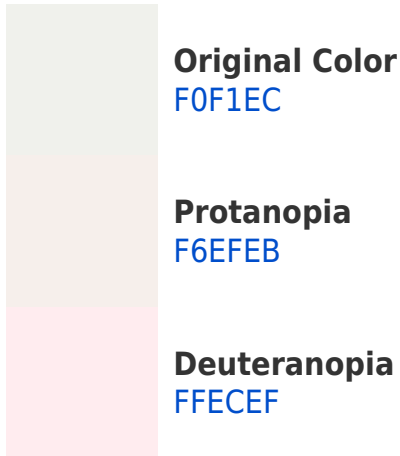


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F1EC.

# 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](#).

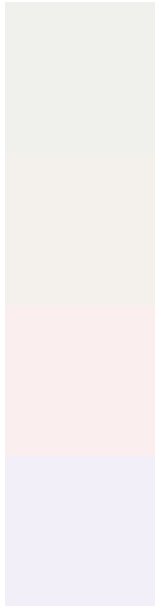
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F3EEFF

# Trichromacy



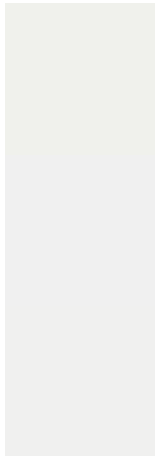
**Original Color**  
F0F1EC

**Protanomaly**  
F4F0EB

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEEEE

**Tritanomaly**  
F2EFF8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F0F1EC

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F0F0EF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0F1EC 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 #F0F1EC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0F1EC  
}
```

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 #F0F1EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0F1EC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0F1EC 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
#F0F1EC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0F1EC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0F1EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F1EC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0F1EC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F1EC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0F1EC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0F1EC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0F1EC }
```

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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