

Converting Colors

Hex(F0F3F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F0F3F1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F0F3F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F3F1
RGB	240, 243, 241
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0471, 0.0549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	140°, 11%, 95%
HSV	140°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.8630, 88.9773, 95.9734
YIQ	241.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

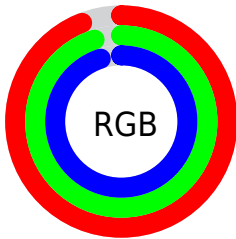
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 242, 243
Decimal	15791089
CIE Lab	95.57, -1.34, 0.60
CIE LCh	96, 1.473, 155.854
Yxy	88.9773, 0.3120, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981169 (0xFFFF0F3F1)
YUV	241.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	94.3278, -6.3766, 5.7051

Details

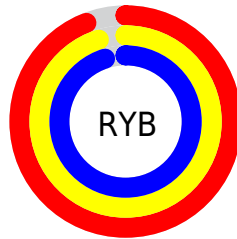
The Hex color **F0F3F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3F0F2**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B8BBB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8F3E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF3FF**.

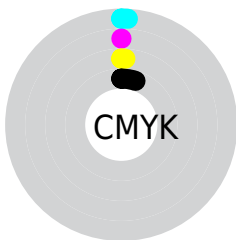
Distribution



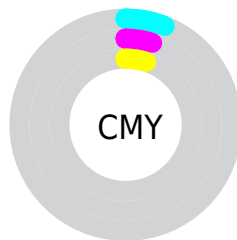
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F0F3F1 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 F0F3F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F0F3F1

 F0F3F1

FFFFFF

 D4D7D5

 B8BBB9

 9DA09E

 838684

 6A6D6B

 525453

 3B3D3C

 252726

 101311

 F0F3F1

 F0F3F1

 D8F3E1

 FFF3FF

 BFF3D1

 A7F3C0

 8FF3B0

 76F3A0

 5EF390

 46F380

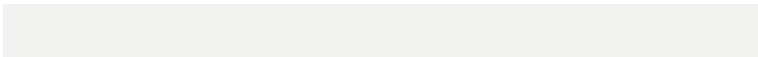
 2EF36F

 15F35F

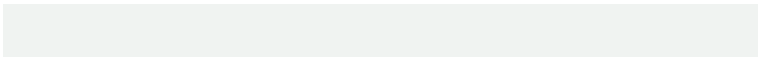
Harmonies

Analogous

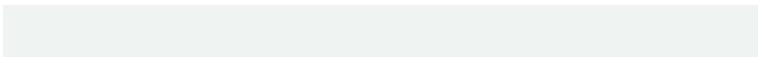
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F3F0



F0F3F1



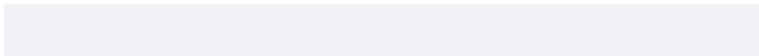
EFF3F2

Triad

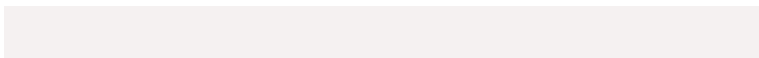
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F0F3F1



F1F2F5



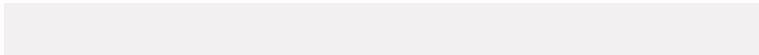
F5F1F1

Complementary

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



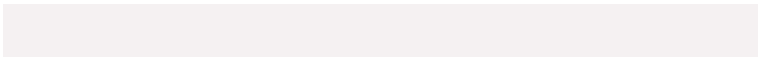
F0F3F1



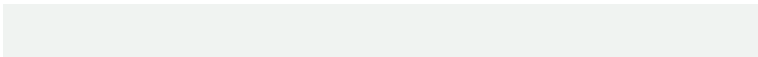
F3F0F2

Split Complementary

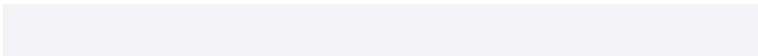
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5F1F2



F0F3F1



F3F2F5

Square

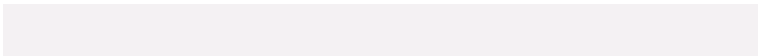
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



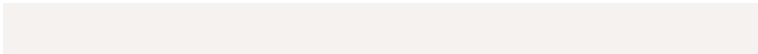
F0F3F1



F0F3F5



F4F1F3



F5F2F0

Rectangle

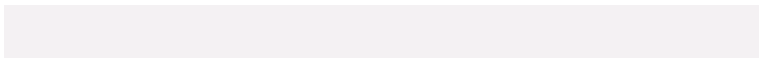
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F0F3F1



EFF3F3



F4F1F3



F5F1F1

Sweetspot

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



F0F3F1

FFFFFF



F2F3F0



808080



000000

Same Dimension

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



F0F3F1



FCFFFD



F0F3F2



797A7A



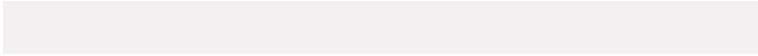
00BA3E



003B14

Inverse Universe

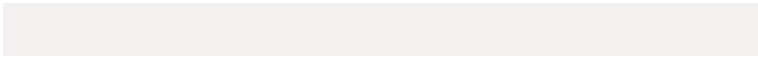
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F3F0F2



FFFCFE



F3F0F0



7A797A



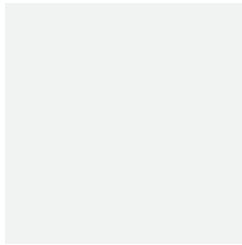
BA007C



3B0027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F0F3F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

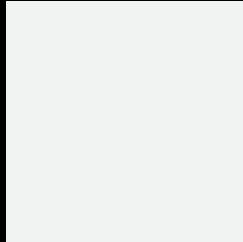
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F0F3F1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

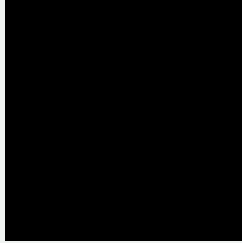
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

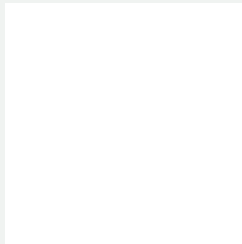
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F0F3F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F3F1.

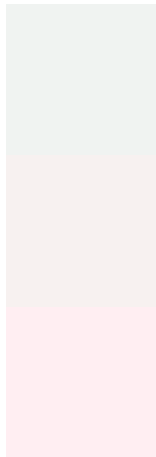


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F0F3F1.

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
F0F3F1

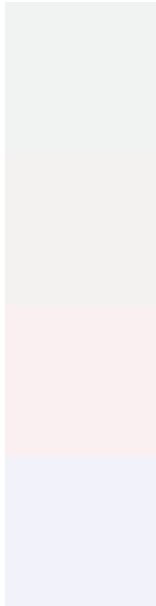
Protanopia
F7F1F0

Deuteranopia
FFEEF2



Tritanopia
F3F1FF

Trichromacy



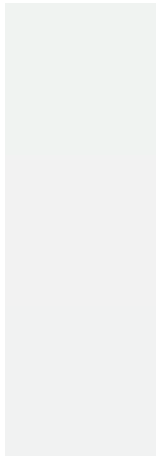
Original Color
F0F3F1

Protanomaly
F4F2F0

Deuteranomaly
FAF0F2

Tritanomaly
F2F2FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F0F3F1

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F1F2F2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F0F3F1 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 #F0F3F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F0F3F1  
}
```

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 #F0F3F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F0F3F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F0F3F1 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
#F0F3F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F0F3F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F0F3F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F3F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F0F3F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F0F3F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F0F3F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F0F3F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F0F3F1 }
```

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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