

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1C1EB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1C1EB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1C1EB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1C1EB
RGB	241, 193, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2431, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	308°, 63%, 85%
HSV	308°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	70.3410, 62.8389, 87.0190
YIQ	212.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

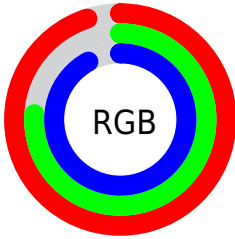
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 193, 235
Decimal	15843819
CIE Lab	83.36, 24.00, -14.30
CIE LCh	83, 27.935, 329.220
Yxy	62.8389, 0.3194, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294033899 (0xFFFF1C1EB)
YUV	212.1400, 11.2700, 25.3102
Hunter-Lab	79.2710, 19.6676, -9.5954

# Details

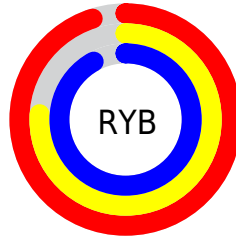
The Hex color **F1C1EB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C1F1C7**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAFF**, and **B98BB3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1A9E8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D9EE**.

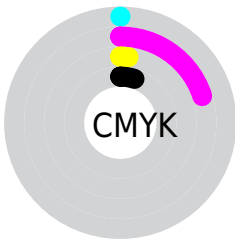
# Distribution



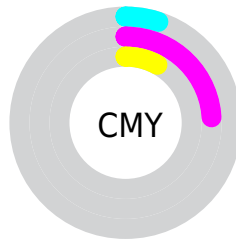
- Red (95%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C1EB 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 F1C1EB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1C1EB

FFFFFF

 FFFAFF

 F1C1EB


 D4A6CF

 B98BB3

 9D7198

 83597E

 694165

 512A4D

 391436

 240021

 000007

 F1C1EB

 F1C1EB

 F1A9E8

 F1D9EE

 F191E5

 F1F1F1

 F179E2

 F1FFF4

 F161DF

 F1FFF7

 F149DC

 F1FFFA

 F130D9

 F1FFFD

 F118D6

 F1FFFF

 F100D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3C9FD



F1C1EB



FFBDD1

# Triad

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



F1C1EB



E4CE9B



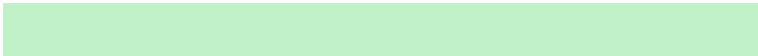
83DEE8

# Complementary

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



F1C1EB



C1F1C7

# 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.



8FDFCE



F1C1EB



C8D6A1

# Square

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



F1C1EB



FAC5A3



AADCB4



8FDAFC

# Rectangle

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



F1C1EB



FFBDC0



AADCB4



85DEE0



# Sweetspot

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



F1C1EB



FFF0FD



C7C1F1



80777E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1C1EB



FFC2F7



F1C1D3



786C76



B800A1



380031



# Inverse Universe

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



F1C1EB



FFC2F7



C1F1DF



786C76



B800A1



380031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C1EB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

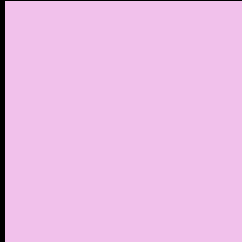
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1C1EB 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 F1C1EB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C1EB.

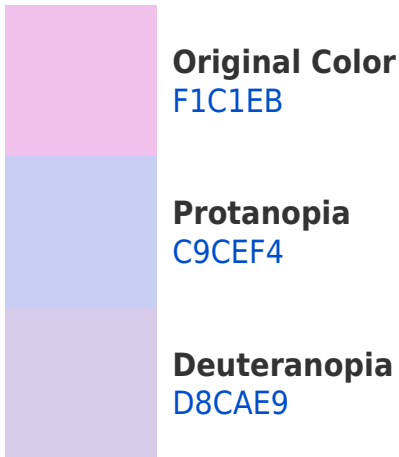


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C1EB.

# 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

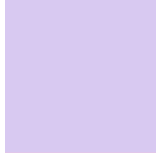




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1C1EB



**Protanomaly**  
D8C9F1



**Deuteranomaly**  
E1C7EA

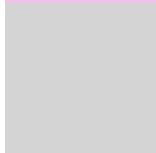


**Tritanomaly**  
EFC4DC

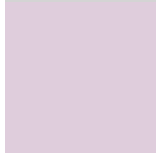
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1C1EB



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
DFCDDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C1EB 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 #F1C1EB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C1EB  
}
```

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 #F1C1EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C1EB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C1EB 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
#F1C1EB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C1EB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C1EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C1EB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C1EB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C1EB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C1EB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C1EB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C1EB }
```

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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