

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1CDE3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1CDE3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1CDE3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1CDE3
RGB	241, 205, 227
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1961, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	323°, 56%, 87%
HSV	323°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	71.9721, 67.9095, 81.9875
YIQ	218.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

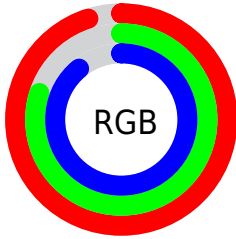
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">241, 205, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15846883</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.96, 16.25, -6.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 17.375, 339.242</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.9095, 0.3244, 0.3061</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294036963</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF1CDE3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4072, 11.6842, -1.3030</a>

# Details

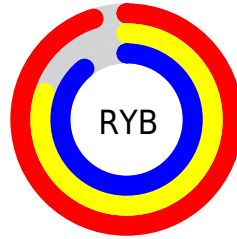
The Hex color **F1CDE3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDF1DB**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B997AC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B5DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E5EC**.

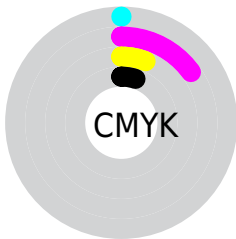
# Distribution



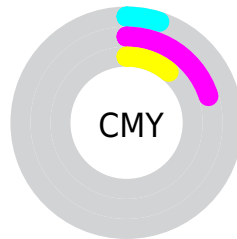
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1CDE3 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 F1CDE3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1CDE3

FFFFFF

 F1CDE3

 D5B1C7

 B997AC

 9E7D91

 836477

 6A4C5F

 513547

 3A1F31

 24091C

 000000

 F1CDE3

 F1CDE3

 F1B5DA

 F1E5EC

 F19DD0

 F1FDF6

 F185C7

 F1FFFF

 F16DBE

 F155B4

 F13CAB

 F124A1

 F10C98

 F10093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0D1F0



F1CDE3



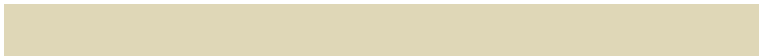
F9CCD2

# Triad

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



F1CDE3



DFD7B7



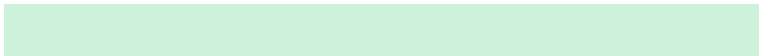
ADDFEB

# Complementary

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



F1CDE3



CDF1DB

# 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.



AEE1DC



F1CDE3



CCDCBD

# Square

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



F1CDE3



EFD2B9



BAE0CB



B8DCF5

# Rectangle

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



F1CDE3



FACDC8



BAE0CB



ACE0E6



# Sweetspot

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



F1CDE3



FFF5FB



DBCDF1



80797D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1CDE3



FFD1ED



F1CDD1



786C73



B80070



380022



# Inverse Universe

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



F1CDE3



FFD1ED



CDF1ED



786C73



B80070

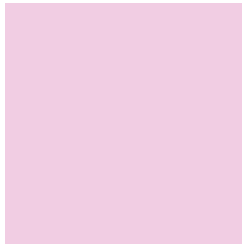


380022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1CDE3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

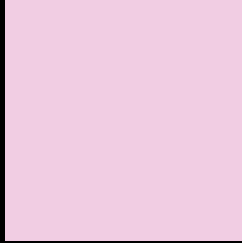
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1CDE3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

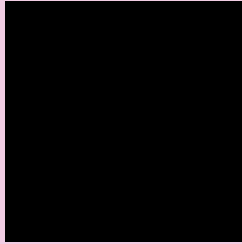
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1CDE3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CDE3.

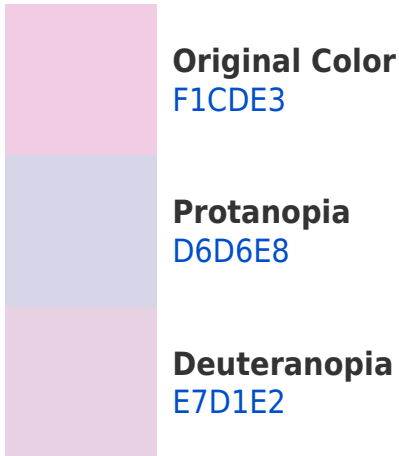


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CDE3.

# 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**  
F1CDE3

**Protanomaly**  
E0D3E6

**Deuteranomaly**  
EBD0E2

**Tritanomaly**  
F0CEE0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1CDE3

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
E2D5DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1CDE3 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 #F1CDE3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1CDE3  
}
```

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 #F1CDE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1CDE3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1CDE3 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  
#F1CDE3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1CDE3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1CDE3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CDE3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1CDE3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CDE3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1CDE3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1CDE3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1CDE3 }
```

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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