

Converting Colors

Hex(F1D2CF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1D2CF) contains.

Hex(F1D2CF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F1D2CF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D2CF
RGB	241, 210, 207
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1765, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	5°, 55%, 88%
HSV	5°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	70.5847, 69.2990, 68.6873
YIQ	218.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

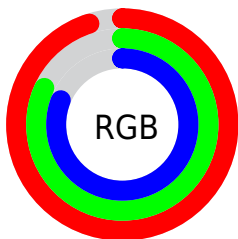
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 210, 207
Decimal	15848143
CIE Lab	86.65, 10.32, 5.46
CIE LCh	87, 11.676, 27.868
Yxy	69.2990, 0.3384, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294038223 (0xFFFF1D2CF)
YUV	218.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580
Hunter-Lab	83.2460, 5.6706, 9.3513

Details

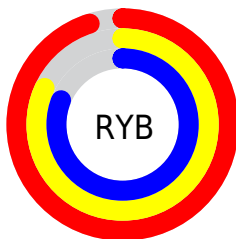
The Hex color **F1D2CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFEEF1**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B99C99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1BCB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E8E7**.

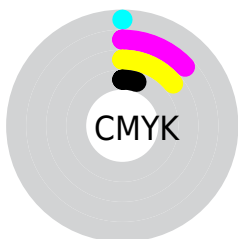
Distribution



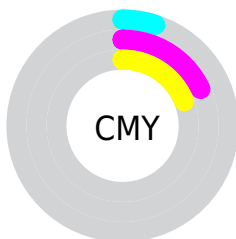
- Red (95%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1D2CF 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 F1D2CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1D2CF

FFFFFF

 F1D2CF

 D4B6B3

 B99C99

 9E817F

 836866

 6A504E

 513937

 3A2322

 240F0B

 000000

 F1D2CF

 F1D2CF

 F1BCB7

 F1E8E7

 F1A69F

 F1FEFF

 F19087

 F1FFFF

 F17A6F

 F16457

 F14E3E

 F13826

 F1220E

 F11500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EFD2DA



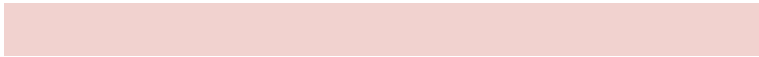
F1D2CF



EDD4C7

Triad

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



F1D2CF



CADECD



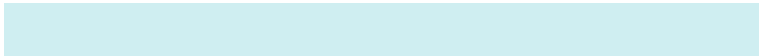
CDDAEF

Complementary

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



F1D2CF



CFEEF1

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.



C2DDEB



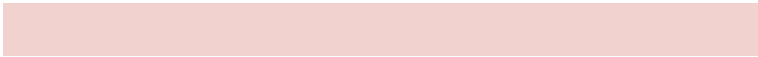
F1D2CF



C1E0D8

Square

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



F1D2CF



D7DBC5



BDDFE3



DAD6EC

Rectangle

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



F1D2CF



E7D7C4



BDDFE3



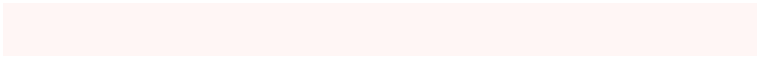
C8DBEE

Sweetspot

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



F1D2CF



FFF6F5



F1CFEE



807A79



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1D2CF



FFD7D4



F1E3CF



786D6C



B81000



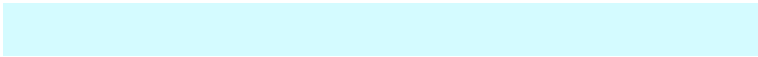
380500

Inverse Universe

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



CFEEF1



D4FBFF



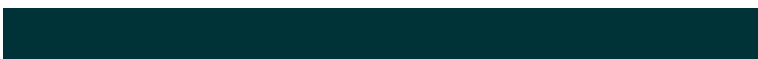
CFDDF1



6C7778



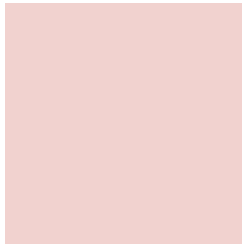
00A7B8



003338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1D2CF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

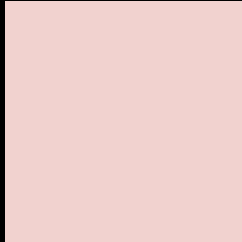
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1D2CF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

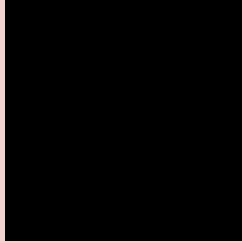
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1D2CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D2CF.


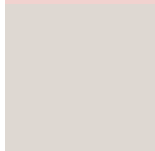



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D2CF.

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](#).

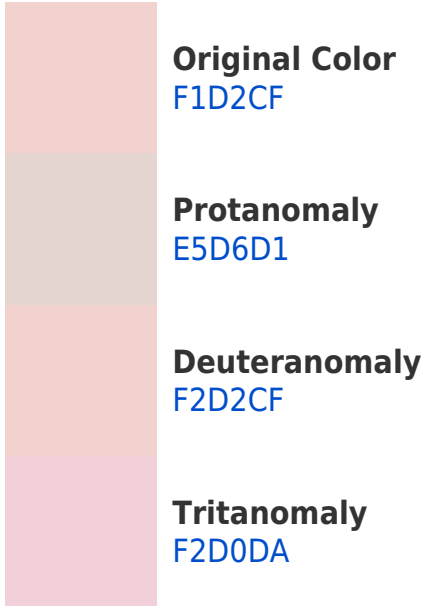
Dichromacy

	Original Color F1D2CF
	Protanopia DED8D2
	Deuteranopia F2D2CF

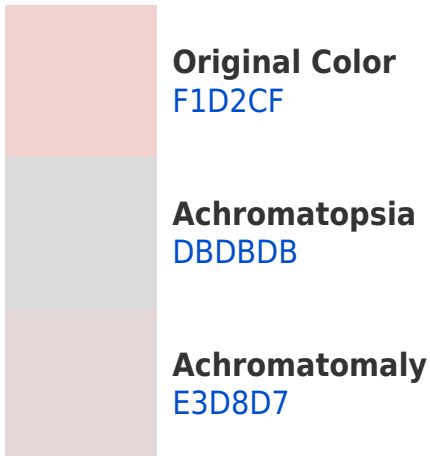


Tritanopia
F3CFE0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1D2CF 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 #F1D2CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1D2CF  
}
```

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 #F1D2CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1D2CF }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1D2CF 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 #F1D2CF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1D2CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1D2CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D2CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1D2CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D2CF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1D2CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1D2CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1D2CF }
```

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