

Converting Colors

Hex(F1D4FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1D4FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1D4FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D4FF
RGB	241, 212, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 92%
HSV	280°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	77.8691, 73.0077, 104.5955
YIQ	225.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

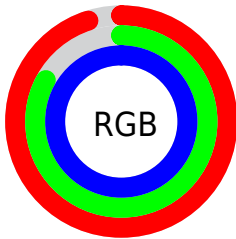
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 212, 255
Decimal	15848703
CIE Lab	88.45, 17.63, -17.25
CIE LCh	88, 24.669, 315.630
Yxy	73.0077, 0.3048, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294038783 (0xFFFF1D4FF)
YUV	225.5730, 14.5075, 13.5295
Hunter-Lab	85.4446, 13.1463, -12.7676

Details

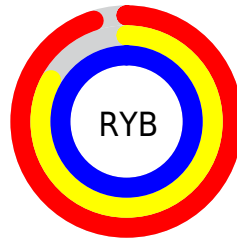
The Hex color **F1D4FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E2FFD4**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B99DC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E9BBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9EEFF**.

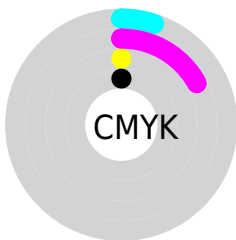
Distribution



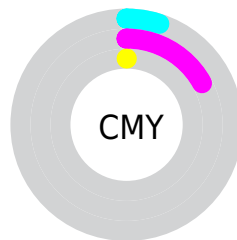
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1D4FF 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 F1D4FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1D4FF

FFFFFF

 F1D4FF

 D5B8E2

 B99DC6

 9E83AB

 836A90

 6A5277

 513A5E

 3A2446

 241030

 0C001B

 F1D4FF

 F1D4FF

 E9BBFF

 F9EEFF

 E0A1FF

FFFFFF

 D888FF

 D06EFF

 C755FF

 BF3BFF

 B721FF

 AF08FF

 AC00FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D3DCFF



F1D4FF



FFCFEA

Triad

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



F1D4FF



FBD9B1



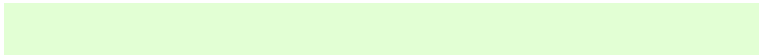
9FECEA

Complementary

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



F1D4FF



E2FFD4

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.



AFEBD2



F1D4FF



E3E0B1

Square

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



F1D4FF



FFD2BD



C8E7BD



A0E9FF

Rectangle

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



F1D4FF



FFCDDA



C8E7BD



A3ECE2

Sweetspot

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



F1D4FF



FBF2FF



D4E2FF



7D7880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1D4FF



EECCFF



FFD4F8



7B7380



8100BF



2B0040

Inverse Universe

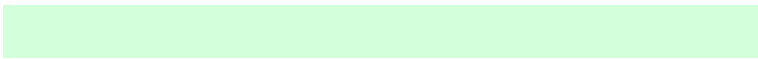
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD4E2



FFCCDD



D4FFDB



807377



BF003E



400015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1D4FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

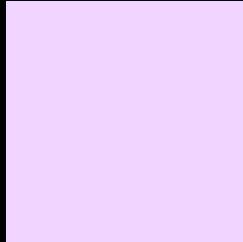
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1D4FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

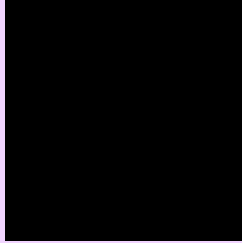
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1D4FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D4FF.

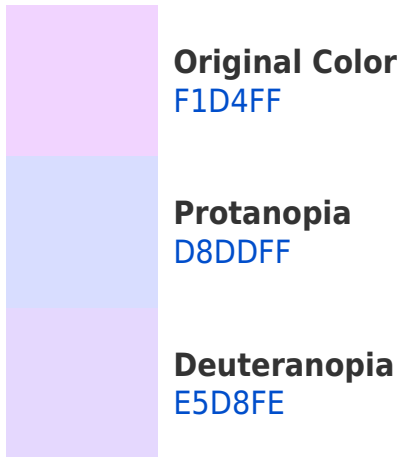


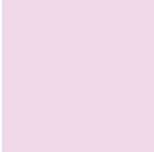
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D4FF.

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
EED8E9

Trichromacy



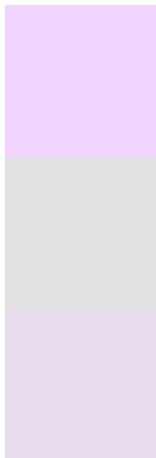
Original Color
F1D4FF

Protanomaly
E1DAFF

Deuteranomaly
E9D7FE

Tritanomaly
EFD7F1

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1D4FF

Achromatopsia
E2E2E2

Achromatomaly
E7DDED

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1D4FF 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 #F1D4FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F1D4FF  
}
```

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 #F1D4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1D4FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1D4FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

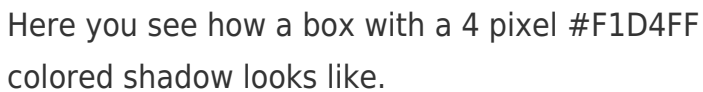
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F1D4FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1D4FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1D4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D4FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1D4FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D4FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1D4FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1D4FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1D4FF }
```

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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