

Converting Colors

Hex(F1D8F2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1D8F2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1D8F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D8F2
RGB	241, 216, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1529, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	298°, 50%, 90%
HSV	298°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.8585, 74.2233, 94.2801
YIQ	226.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

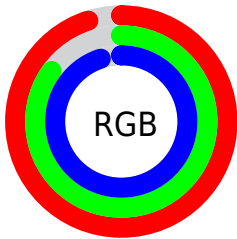
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 216, 242
Decimal	15849714
CIE Lab	89.03, 13.12, -9.54
CIE LCh	89, 16.221, 323.960
Yxy	74.2233, 0.3132, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039794 (0xFFFF1D8F2)
YUV	226.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700
Hunter-Lab	86.1530, 8.4752, -4.5760

Details

The Hex color **F1D8F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D9F2D8**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9A1BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0C0F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F0F2**.

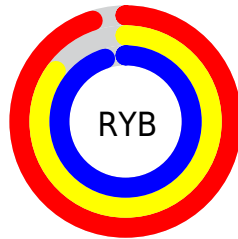
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

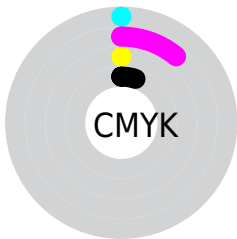
Blue (95%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

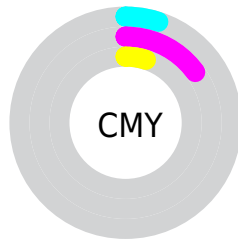


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1D8F2 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 F1D8F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1D8F2

FFFFFF

 F1D8F2

 D5BCD6

 B9A1BA

 9E879F

 846E85

 6A556C

 523E53

 3B283C

 251326

 0E0012

 F1D8F2

 F1D8F2

 F0C0F2

 F2F0F2

 EFA8F2

 F3FFF2

 EE8FF2

 F4FFF2

 ED77F2

 F5FFF2

 EC5FF2

 F6FFF2

 EB47F2

 F7FFF2

 EA2FF2

 F8FFF2

 EA16F2

 F9FFF2

 E900F2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DFDDFC



F1D8F2



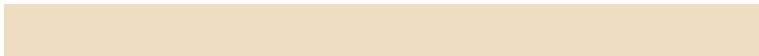
FDD5E3

Triad

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



F1D8F2



EFDDC1



B8E9EC

Complementary

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



F1D8F2



D9F2D8

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.



BEE9DC



F1D8F2



DFE2C3

Square

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



F1D8F2



FCD9C7



CDE6CD



BDE6F8

Rectangle

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



F1D8F2



FFD5D9



CDE6CD



B9E9E6

Sweetspot

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



F1D8F2



FFF7FF



D8D9F2



7F7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1D8F2



FEDEFF



F2D8E6



776C78



B100B8



360038

Inverse Universe

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



F2D8D9



FFDEDF



D8F2E4



786C6C



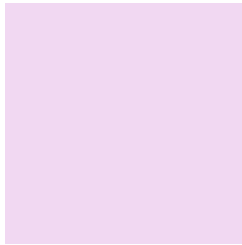
B80007



380002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1D8F2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

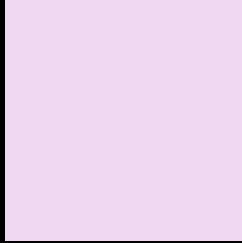
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1D8F2 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

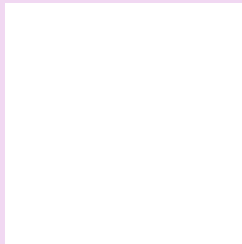
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1D8F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D8F2.

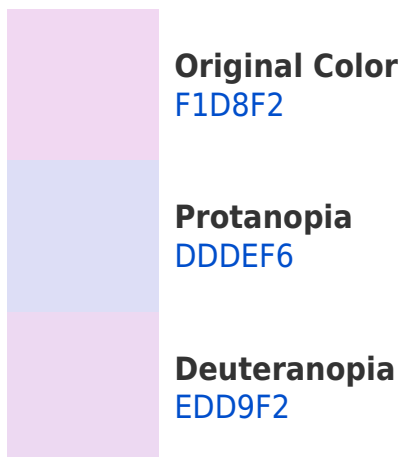


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D8F2.

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
F0D9EA

Trichromacy



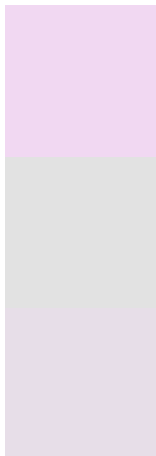
Original Color
F1D8F2

Protanomaly
E4DCF5

Deuteranomaly
EED9F2

Tritanomaly
F0D9ED

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1D8F2

Achromatopsia
E2E2E2

Achromatomaly
E7DEE8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1D8F2 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 #F1D8F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#F1D8F2  
}
```

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 #F1D8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1D8F2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1D8F2 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
#F1D8F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1D8F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1D8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D8F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1D8F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D8F2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1D8F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1D8F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1D8F2 }
```

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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