

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1DCC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1DCC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1DCC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DCC8
RGB	241, 220, 200
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1373, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	29°, 59%, 86%
HSV	29°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	72.2942, 74.0573, 65.1278
YIQ	223.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

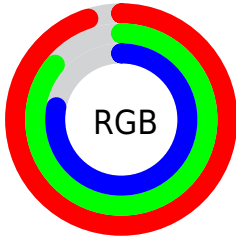
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 239, 200
Decimal	15850696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.95, 4.04, 12.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 13.076, 71.983
Yxy	74.0573, 0.3418, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040776 (0xFFFF1DCC8)
YUV	223.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099
Hunter-Lab	86.0566, -0.6452, 15.3688

# Details

The Hex color **F1DCC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8DDF1**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9A592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1D0B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E8E0**.

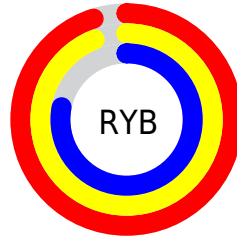
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (86%)

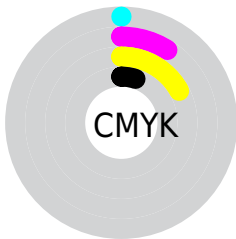
Blue (78%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (78%)

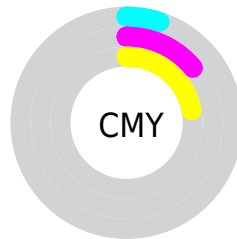


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DCC8 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 F1DCC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1DCC8

FFFFFF

 F1DCC8

 D4C0AD

 B9A592

 9E8B78

 837160

 6A5948

 514231

 3A2B1C

 241703

 000000

 F1DCC8

 F1DCC8

 F1D0B0

 F1E8E0

 F1C398

 F1F5F8

 F1B780

 F1FFFF

 F1AB68

 F19E50

 F19237

 F1861F

 F17907

 F17600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9D9CF



F1DCC8



E4E0C7

# Triad

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



F1DCC8



C1E7E4



E8DBF2

# Complementary

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



F1DCC8



C8DDF1

# 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.



D9DFF8



F1DCC8



C1E6F0

# Square

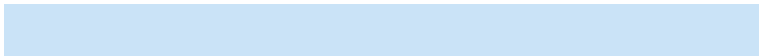
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1DCC8



C9E6D7



CAE3F7



F4D8E7

# Rectangle

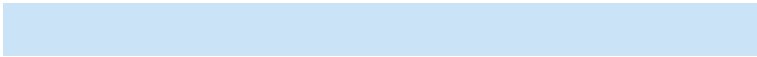
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1DCC8



DBE3CA



CAE3F7



E3DCF4

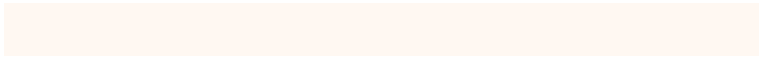


# Sweetspot

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



F1DCC8



FFF8F2



F1C8DD



807C78



000000



808080

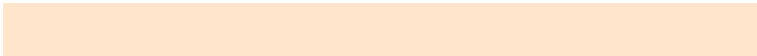


# Same Dimension

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



F1DCC8



FFE5CC



F1F0C8



78726C



B85A00



381B00

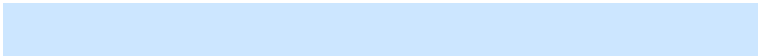


# Inverse Universe

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



C8DDF1



CCE6FF



C8C9F1



6C7278



005EB8

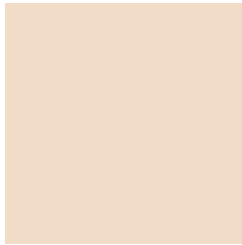


001D38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DCC8 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 F1DCC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

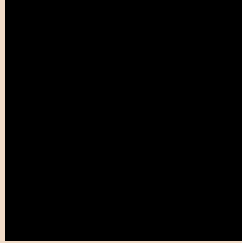
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1DCC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DCC8.

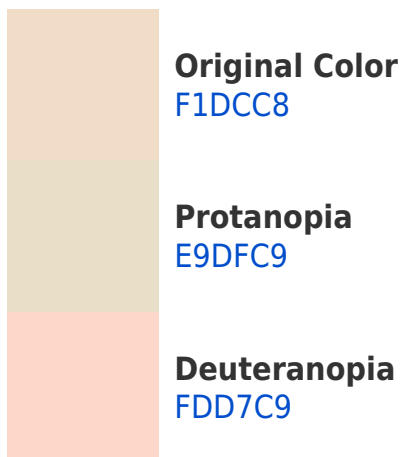


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DCC8.

# 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](#).

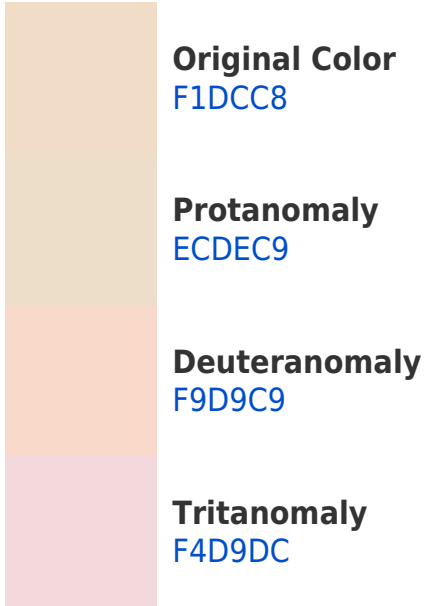
## Dichromacy



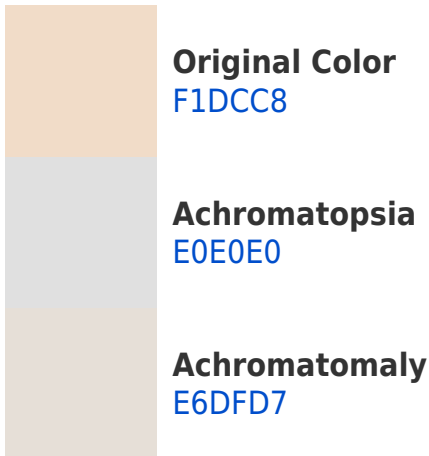


**Tritanopia**  
F5D7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DCC8 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 #F1DCC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DCC8  
}
```

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 #F1DCC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DCC8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DCC8 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 #F1DCC8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DCC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DCC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DCC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DCC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DCC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DCC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DCC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DCC8 }
```

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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