

Converting Colors

Hex(F1DEF8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1DEF8) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1DEF8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DEF8
RGB	241, 222, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1294, 0.0275
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	284°, 65%, 92%
HSV	284°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	79.3402, 77.7206, 99.6268
YIQ	230.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

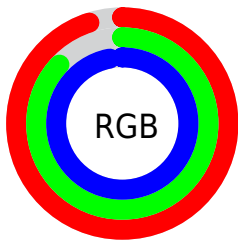
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 222, 248
Decimal	15851256
CIE _{Lab}	90.65, 11.08, -10.28
CIE _{LCh}	91, 15.112, 317.132
Yxy	77.7206, 0.3091, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041336 (0xFFFF1DEF8)
YUV	230.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813
Hunter-Lab	88.1593, 6.3647, -5.2908

Details

The Hex color **F1DEF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5F8DE**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9A7C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAC5F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7F8**.

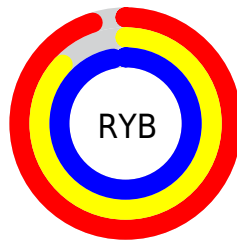
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (87%)

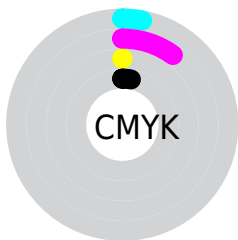
Blue (97%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (97%)

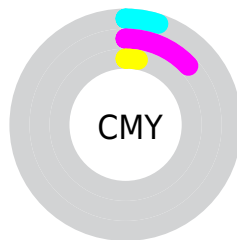


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DEF8 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 F1DEF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1DEF8

FFFFFF

 F1DEF8

 D5C2DB

 B9A7C0

 9E8CA5

 84738A

 6A5A71

 524358

 3B2D41

 25182B

 120017

 F1DEF8

 F1DEF8

 EAC5F8

 F8F7F8

 E4ACF8

 FEFFF8

 DD94F8

 FFFF8

 D67BF8

 D062F8

 C949F8

 C230F8

 BC18F8

 B500F8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DFE3FF



F1DEF8



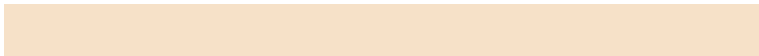
FEDBEB

Triad

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



F1DEF8



F6E1C8



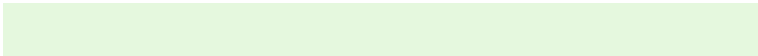
C0EDEC

Complementary

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



F1DEF8



E5F8DE

Split Complementary

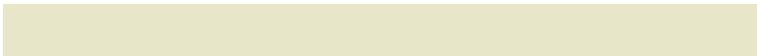
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C8ECDD



F1DEF8



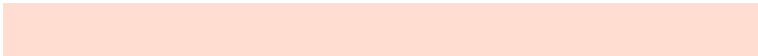
E7E6C9

Square

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



F1DEF8



FFDDD0



D6EAD0



C2EBF9

Rectangle

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



F1DEF8



FFDAE1



D6EAD0



C2EDE7

Sweetspot

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



F1DEF8



FDF7FF



DEE5F8



7E7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1DEF8



F6DEFF



F8DEF2



7A707D



8A00BD



2D003D

Inverse Universe

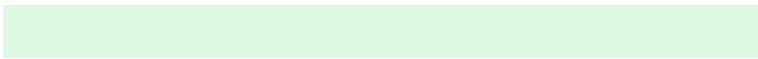
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8DEE5



FFDEE7



DEF8E4



7D7074



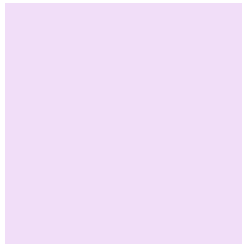
BD0033



3D0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DEF8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

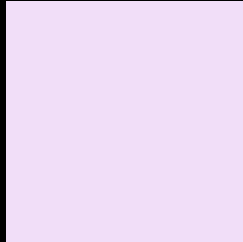
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1DEF8 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

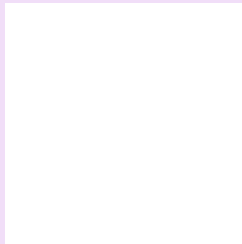
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1DEF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DEF8.

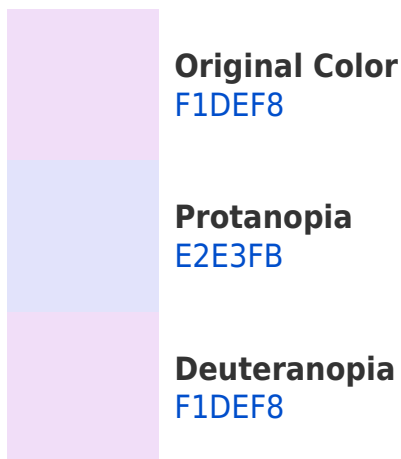


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DEF8.

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



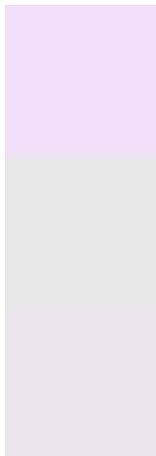
Original Color
F1DEF8

Protanomaly
E7E1FA

Deuteranomaly
F1DEF8

Tritanomaly
F0DFF4

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1DEF8

Achromatopsia
E7E7E7

Achromatomaly
EBE4ED

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DEF8 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 #F1DEF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DEF8  
}
```

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 #F1DEF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DEF8  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DEF8 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  
#F1DEF8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DEF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DEF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DEF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DEF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DEF8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DEF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DEF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DEF8 }
```

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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