

Converting Colors

Hex(F1DEF9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1DEF9) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1DEF9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DEF9
RGB	241, 222, 249
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1294, 0.0235
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	282°, 69%, 92%
HSV	282°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	79.4958, 77.7829, 100.4462
YIQ	230.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

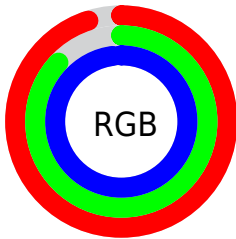
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 222, 249
Decimal	15851257
CIE _{Lab}	90.68, 11.26, -10.76
CIE _{LCh}	91, 15.577, 316.296
Yxy	77.7829, 0.3085, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041337 (0xFFFF1DEF9)
YUV	230.7590, 8.9928, 8.9814
Hunter-Lab	88.1946, 6.5536, -5.7901

Details

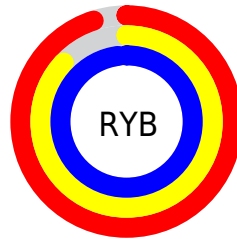
The Hex color **F1DEF9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E6F9DE**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9A7C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EAC5F9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F8F7F9**.

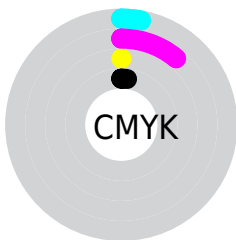
Distribution



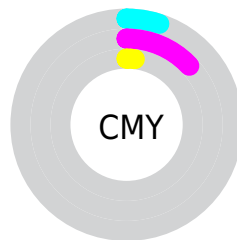
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DEF9 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 F1DEF9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1DEF9

FFFFFF

 F1DEF9

 D5C2DC

 B9A7C1

 9E8CA5

 84738B

 6A5A72

 524359

 3B2D42

 25182C

 120018

 F1DEF9

 F1DEF9

 EAC5F9

 F8F7F9

 E2ACF9

 FFFFF9

 DB93F9

 D37AF9

 CC62F9

 C549F9

 BD30F9

 B617F9

 AF00F9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DFE3FF



F1DEF9



FFDBEC

Triad

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



F1DEF9



F7E1C8



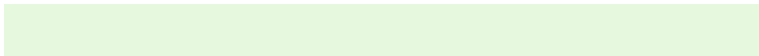
BFEDC

Complementary

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



F1DEF9



E6F9DE

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.



C7EDDD



F1DEF9



E8E6C8

Square

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



F1DEF9



FFDDCF



D6EACF



C1EBF9

Rectangle

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



F1DEF9



FFDAE2



D6EACF



C1EDE7

Sweetspot

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



F1DEF9



FDF7FF



DEE6F9



7E7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1DEF9



F5DEFF



F9DEF4



79707D



8500BD



2B003D

Inverse Universe

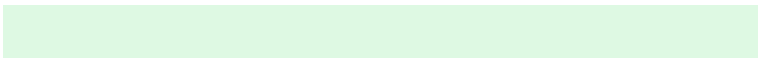
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F9DEE6



FFDEE8



DEF9E3



7D7074



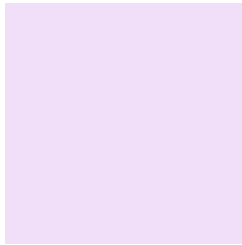
BD0038



3D0012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DEF9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

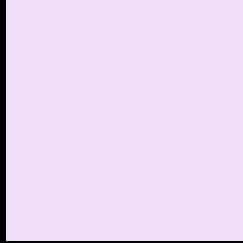
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1DEF9 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

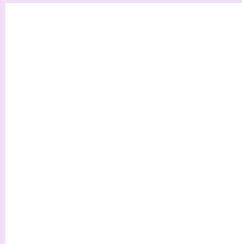
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1DEF9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DEF9.

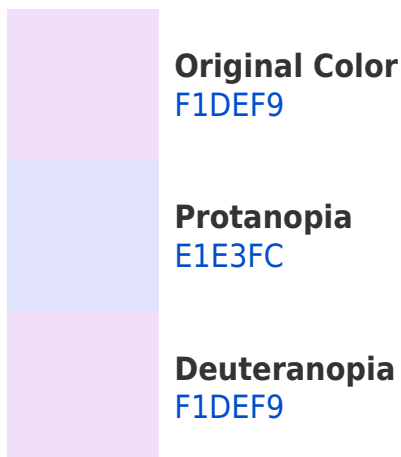


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DEF9.

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



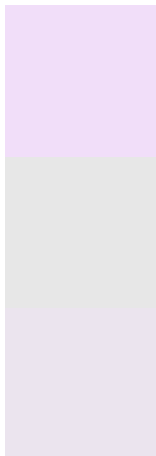
Original Color
F1DEF9

Protanomaly
E7E1FB

Deuteranomaly
F1DEF9

Tritanomaly
F0DFF4

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1DEF9

Achromatopsia
E7E7E7

Achromatomaly
EBE4EE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DEF9 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 #F1DEF9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DEF9  
}
```

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 #F1DEF9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DEF9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DEF9 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
#F1DEF9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DEF9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DEF9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DEF9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DEF9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DEF9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DEF9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DEF9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DEF9 }
```

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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