

Converting Colors

Hex(F1DEFB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1DEFB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1DEFB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DEFB
RGB	241, 222, 251
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1294, 0.0157
CMYK	0.04, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	279°, 78%, 93%
HSV	279°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	79.8095, 77.9084, 102.0982
YIQ	230.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

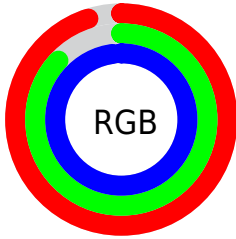
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 222, 251
Decimal	15851259
CIE _{Lab}	90.74, 11.63, -11.73
CIE _{LCh}	91, 16.517, 314.772
Yxy	77.9084, 0.3072, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041339 (0xFFF1DEFB)
YUV	230.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814
Hunter-Lab	88.2657, 6.9340, -6.7956

Details

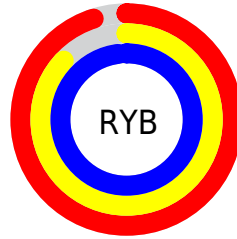
The Hex color **F1DEFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8FBDE**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9A7C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E8C5FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAF7FB**.

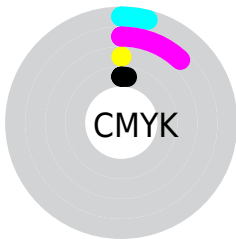
Distribution



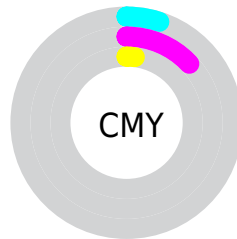
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DEFB 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 F1DEFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1DEFB

FFFFFF

 F1DEFB

 D5C2DE

 B9A7C2

 9E8CA7

 84738D

 6A5A73

 52435B

 3B2D43

 25182D

 120019

 F1DEFB

 F1DEFB

 E8C5FB

 FAF7FB

 E0ACFB

 FFFFFB

 D793FB

 CE7AFB

 C661FB

 BD47FB

 B42EFB

 AC15FB

 A400FB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DDE3FF



F1DEFB



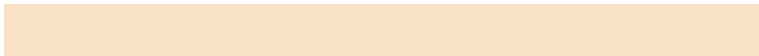
FFDAED

Triad

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



F1DEFB



F9E1C6



BDEEEC

Complementary

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



F1DEFB



E8FBDE

Split Complementary

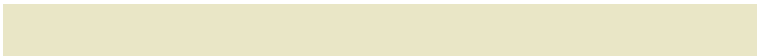
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C6EDDC



F1DEFB



E9E6C6

Square

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



F1DEFB



FFDCCF



D7EACE



BEECFA

Rectangle

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



F1DEFB



FFDAE2



D7EACE



BFEEE6

Sweetspot

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



F1DEFB



FCF7FF



DEE8FB



7E7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1DEFB



F3DBFF



FBDEF7



79707D



7C00BD



28003D

Inverse Universe

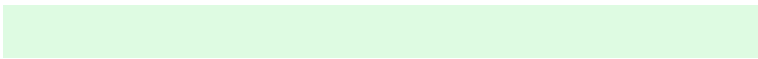
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBDEE8



FFDBE8



DEFBE2



7D7075



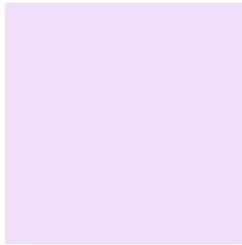
BD0041



3D0015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DEFB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

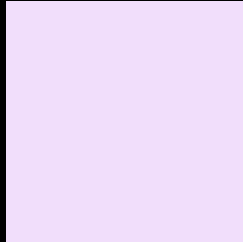
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1DEFB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

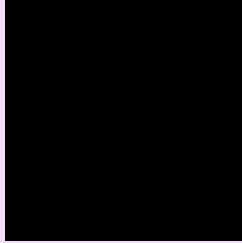
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

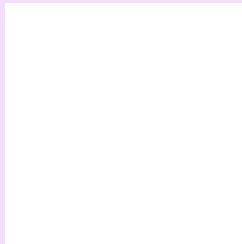
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1DEFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DEFB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DEFB.

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
EFE0F1

Trichromacy



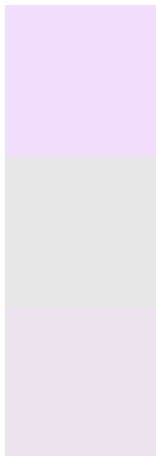
Original Color
F1DEFB

Protanomaly
E7E1FD

Deuteranomaly
F0DEFB

Tritanomaly
F0DFF5

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1DEFB

Achromatopsia
E7E7E7

Achromatomaly
EBE4EE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DEFB 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 #F1DEFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DEFB  
}
```

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 #F1DEFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DEFB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DEFB 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
#F1DEFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DEFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DEFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DEFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DEFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DEFB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DEFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DEFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DEFB }
```

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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