

Converting Colors

Hex(F1E1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1E1FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1E1FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E1FF
RGB	241, 225, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 94%
HSV	272°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.2508, 79.7712, 105.7227
YIQ	233.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

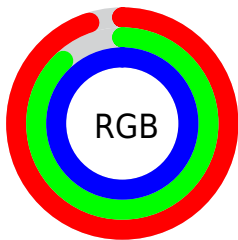
Format	Color
RYB	241, 225, 255
Decimal	15852031
CIELab	91.58, 10.82, -12.56
CIElCh	92, 16.576, 310.737
Yxy	79.7712, 0.3046, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294042111 (0xFFFF1E1FF)
YUV	233.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371
Hunter-Lab	89.3147, 6.0832, -7.6619

Details

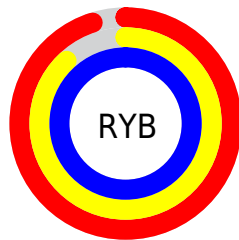
The Hex color **F1E1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFFFE1**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9AAC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5C8FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFBFF**.

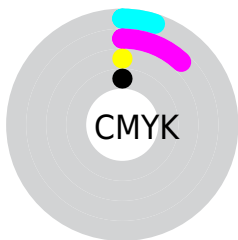
Distribution



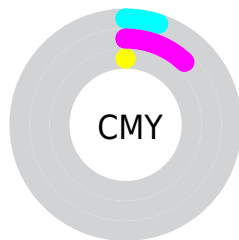
- Red (95%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E1FF 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 F1E1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1E1FF

FFFFFF

 F1E1FF

 D5C5E2

 B9AAC6

 9E8FAB

 847690

 6A5D77

 52455E

 3B2F46

 251A30

 12001B

 F1E1FF

 F1E1FF

 E5C8FF

 FDFBFF

 D9AEFF

FFFFFF

 CD94FF

 C17BFF

 B562FF

 AA48FF

 9E2FFF

 9215FF

 8800FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DDE6FF



F1E1FF



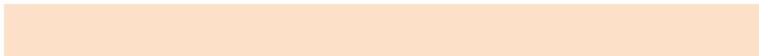
FFDDF2

Triad

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



F1E1FF



FDE2C9



C0F0EC

Complementary

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



F1E1FF



EFFFE1

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.



CBEFDC



F1E1FF



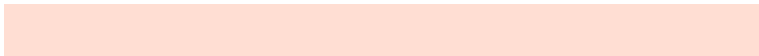
EEE8C8

Square

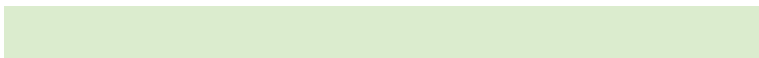
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1E1FF



FFDED3



DBECCE



BFEFFB

Rectangle

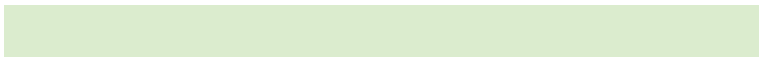
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1E1FF



FFDCE7



DBECCE



C2F0E7

Sweetspot

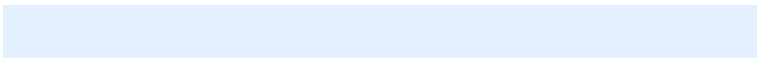
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1E1FF



FAF5FF



E1EFFF



7D7980



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1E1FF



EEDBFF



FFE1FE



7A7380



6600BF



220040

Inverse Universe

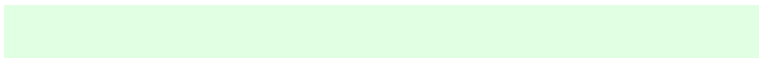
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE1EF



FFDBEC



E1FFE2



807379



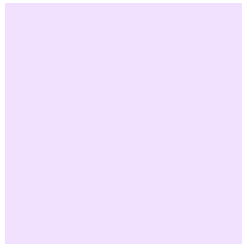
BF0059



40001E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E1FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

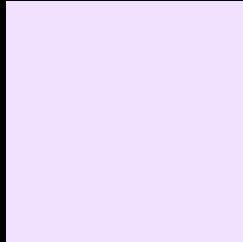
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E1FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

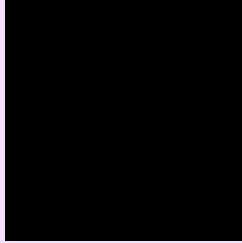
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

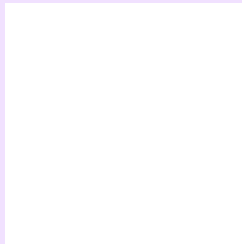
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1E1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E1FF.

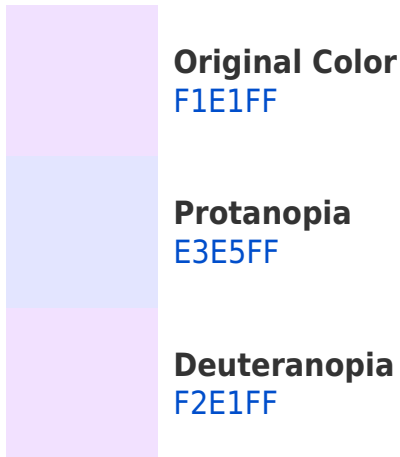


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E1FF.

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](#).

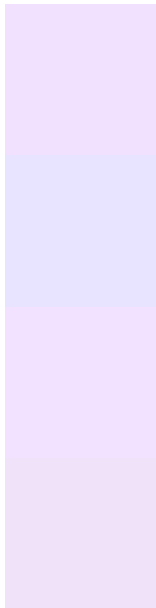
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
EFE3F5

Trichromacy



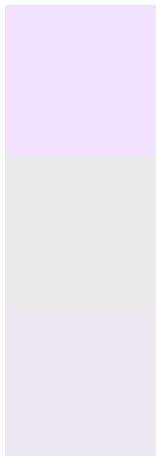
Original Color
F1E1FF

Protanomaly
E8E4FF

Deuteranomaly
F2E1FF

Tritanomaly
F0E2F9

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1E1FF

Achromatopsia
E9E9E9

Achromatomaly
ECE6F1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E1FF 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 #F1E1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E1FF  
}
```

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 #F1E1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E1FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E1FF 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
#F1E1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E1FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E1FF }
```

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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