

Converting Colors

Hex(F1E2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1E2FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1E2FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E2FF
RGB	241, 226, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 94%
HSV	271°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.5220, 80.3135, 105.8131
YIQ	233.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

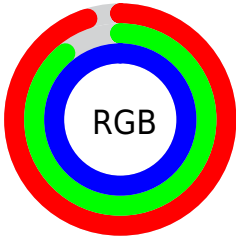
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 226, 255
Decimal	15852287
CIE Lab	91.83, 10.30, -12.20
CIE LCh	92, 15.961, 310.170
Yxy	80.3135, 0.3046, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294042367 (0xFFFF1E2FF)
YUV	233.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223
Hunter-Lab	89.6178, 5.5437, -7.2722

Details

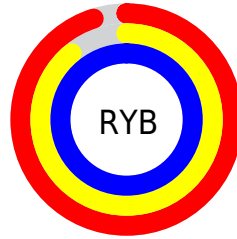
The Hex color **F1E2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0FFE2**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9ABC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5C9FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDFBFF**.

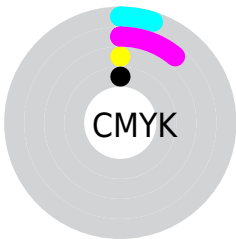
Distribution



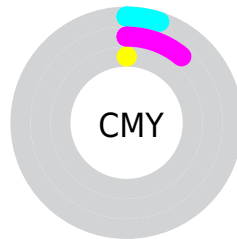
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E2FF 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 F1E2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1E2FF

FFFFFF

 F1E2FF

 D5C6E2

 B9ABC6

 9E90AB

 847790

 6A5E77

 52465E

 3B3046

 251B30

 12001B

 F1E2FF

 F1E2FF

 E5C9FF

 FDFBFF

 D8AFFF

FFFFFF

 CC95FF

 C07CFF

 B362FF

 A749FF

 9B30FF

 8F16FF

 8400FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DEE7FF



F1E2FF



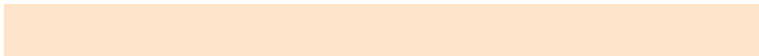
FFDEF2

Triad

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



F1E2FF



FEE3CB



C2F1EC

Complementary

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



F1E2FF



F0FFE2

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.



CDF0DD



F1E2FF



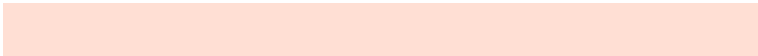
EFE8C9

Square

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



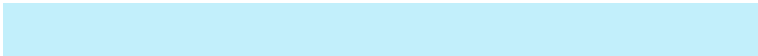
F1E2FF



FFDFD4



DDEDD0



C2E9FB

Rectangle

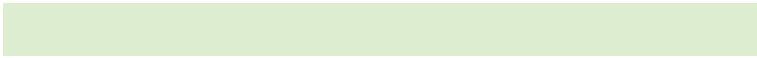
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1E2FF



FFDDE8



DDEDD0



C5F1E7

Sweetspot

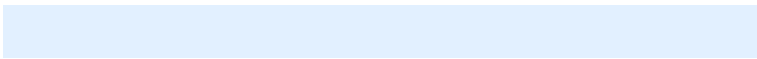
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1E2FF



FBF7FF



E2F0FF



7D7A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1E2FF



EEDBFF



FFE2FF



797380



6300BF



210040

Inverse Universe

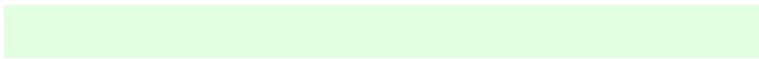
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE2F0



FFDBED



E2FFE2



807379



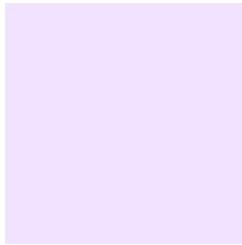
BF005C



40001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E2FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

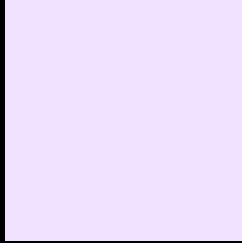
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E2FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

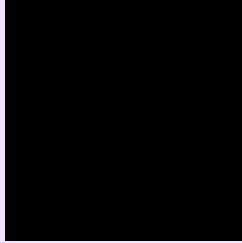
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

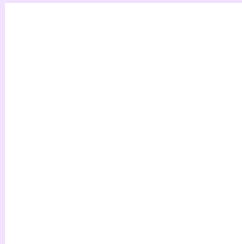
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1E2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E2FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E2FF.

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
F0E4F6

Trichromacy



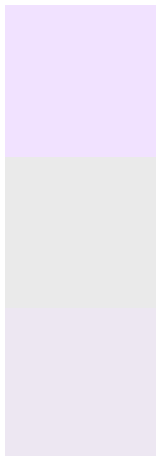
Original Color
F1E2FF

Protanomaly
E9E5FF

Deuteranomaly
F2E1FF

Tritanomaly
F0E3F9

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1E2FF

Achromatopsia
EAEAEA

Achromatomaly
EDE7F2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E2FF 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 #F1E2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E2FF  
}
```

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 #F1E2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E2FF }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E2FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

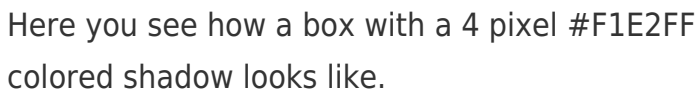
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #F1E2FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E2FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E2FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E2FF }
```

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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