

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1E4FE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1E4FE) contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**Hex(F1E4FE)**

# Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Format             | Color                      |
| Hex                | F1E4FE                     |
| RGB                | 241, 228, 254              |
| RGB Percent        | 95%, 89%, 100%             |
| CMY                | 0.0549, 0.1059, 0.0039     |
| CMYK               | 0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL                | 270°, 93%, 95%             |
| HSV                | 270°, 10%, 100%            |
| XYZ                | 81.9084, 81.3433, 105.1497 |
| YIQ                | 234.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

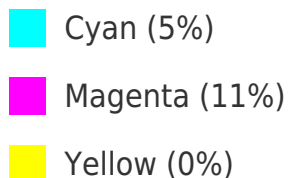
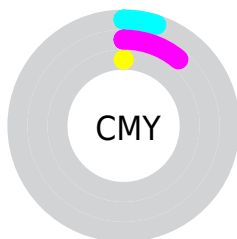
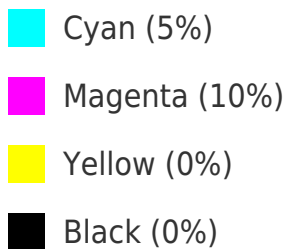
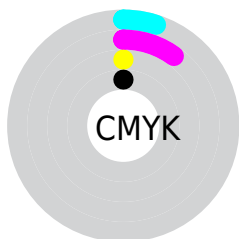
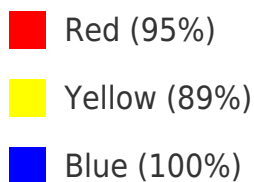
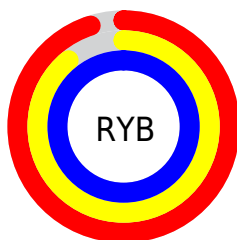
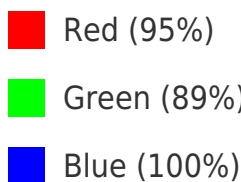
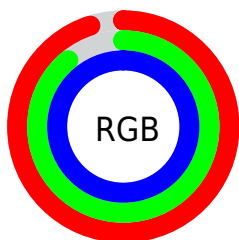
| Format                              | Color                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">241, 228, 254</a>               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">15852798</a>                    |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">92.28, 9.07, -10.99</a>         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">92, 14.248, 309.523</a>         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">81.3433, 0.3052, 0.3031</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4294042878</a><br>(0xFFFF1E4FE) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">234.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927</a>    |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">90.1905, 4.2751, -5.9906</a>    |

# Details

The Hex color **F1E4FE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1FEE4**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9ADC5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4CBFE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FEFD FE**.

# Distribution



# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E4FE 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 F1E4FE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1E4FE

 F1E4FE

FFFFFF

 D5C8E1

 B9ADC5

 9E92AA

 847890

 6A6076

 52485D

 3B3146

 251C2F

 12021B

 F1E4FE

 F1E4FE

 E4CBFE

 FEFDFE

 D8B1FE

 FFFFFFFE

 CB98FE

 BE7EFE

 B165FE

 A54CFE

 9832FE

 8B19FE

 7F00FE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0E9FF



F1E4FE



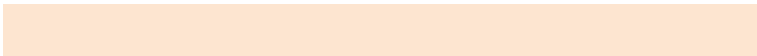
FFE1F3

# Triad

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



F1E4FE



FDE5D0



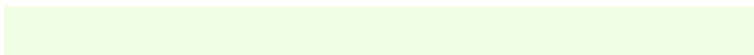
C8F1ED

# Complementary

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



F1E4FE



F1FEE4

# 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.



D1F0DF



F1E4FE



F0E9CE

# Square

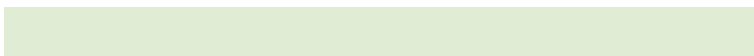
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



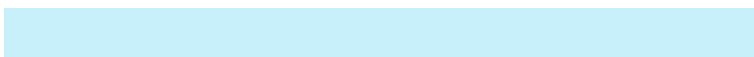
F1E4FE



FFE1D8



E0EDD4



C7F0FA

# Rectangle

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



F1E4FE



FFE0EA



E0EDD4



CAF1E8

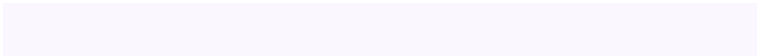


# Sweetspot

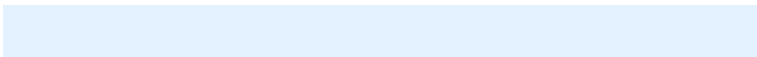
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1E4FE



FBF7FF



E4F1FE



7D7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1E4FE



F0E0FF



FEE4FE



797380



6000BF



200040



# Inverse Universe

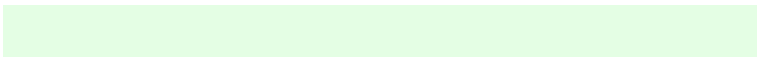
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FEE4F1



FFE0F0



E4FEE4



807379



BF0060

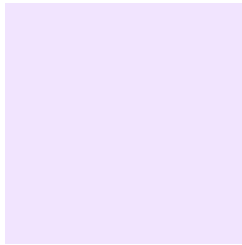


400020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E4FE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

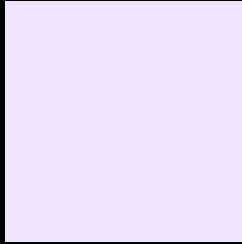
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E4FE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

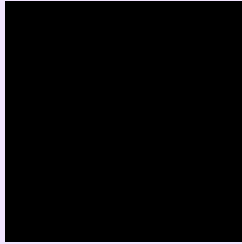
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1E4FE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E4FE.

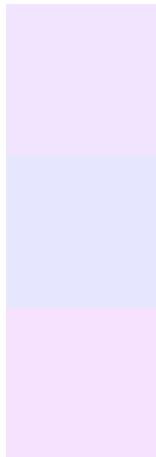


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E4FE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F1E4FE

**Protanopia**  
E6E7FF

**Deuteranopia**  
F6E2FE



**Tritanopia**  
F0E5F7

# Trichromacy

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
|  | <b>Original Color</b><br>F1E4FE |
|  | <b>Protanomaly</b><br>EAE6FF    |
|  | <b>Deuteranomaly</b><br>F4E3FE  |
|  | <b>Tritanomaly</b><br>F0E5FA    |

# Monochromacy

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
|   | <b>Original Color</b><br>F1E4FE |
|  | <b>Achromatopsia</b><br>EBEBEB  |
|  | <b>Achromatomaly</b><br>EDE8F2  |

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E4FE 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 #F1E4FE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E4FE  
}
```

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 #F1E4FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E4FE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E4FE 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
#F1E4FE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E4FE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E4FE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E4FE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E4FE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E4FE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E4FE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E4FE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E4FE }
```

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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