

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1E7DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1E7DC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1E7DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E7DC
RGB	241, 231, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0941, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	31°, 43%, 90%
HSV	31°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	77.7698, 81.0199, 79.2496
YIQ	232.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

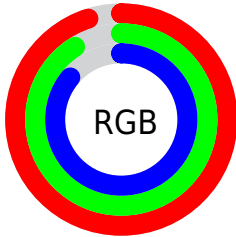
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 241, 220
Decimal	15853532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.14, 1.53, 6.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 6.722, 76.808
Yxy	81.0199, 0.3267, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043612 (0xFFFF1E7DC)
YUV	232.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475
Hunter-Lab	90.0111, -3.2948, 10.8063

# Details

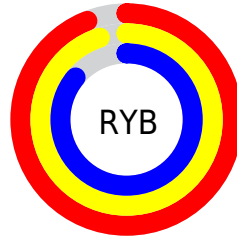
The Hex color **F1E7DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DCE6F1**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9AFA5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1DCC4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F2F4**.

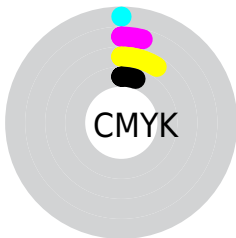
# Distribution



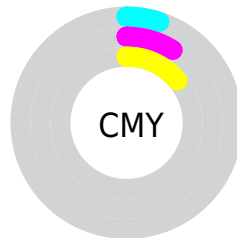
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E7DC 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 F1E7DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1E7DC

FFFFFF

 F1E7DC

 D5CBC0

 B9AFA5

 9E958B

 847B71

 6B6259

 524A41

 3B342B

 251F17

 0F0600

 F1E7DC

 F1E7DC

 F1DCC4

 F1F2F4

 F1D0AC

 F1FEFF

 F1C594

 F1FFFF

 F1B97C

 F1AE64

 F1A24B

 F19733

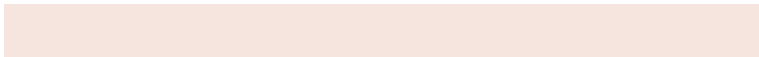
 F18B1B

 F18003

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6E5DF



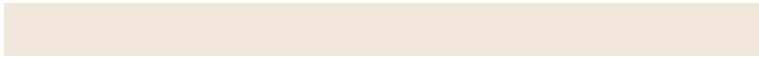
F1E7DC



EAE9DC

# Triad

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



F1E7DC



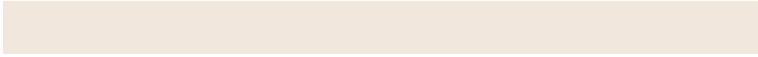
D9ECEC



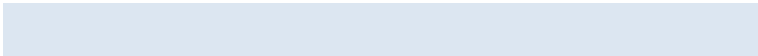
EEE6F1

# Complementary

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



F1E7DC



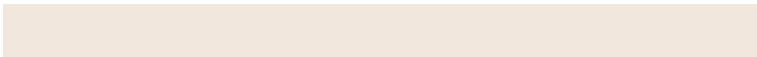
DCE6F1

# 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.



E6E8F5



F1E7DC



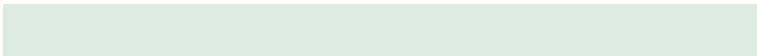
DAECF2

# Square

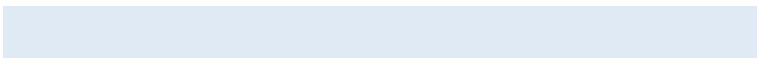
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1E7DC



DCECE5



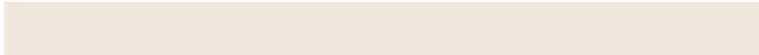
DFEAF5



F4E4EC

# Rectangle

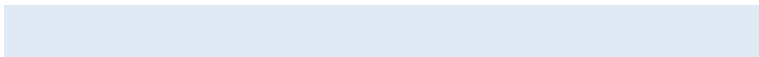
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1E7DC



E5EADE



DFEAF5

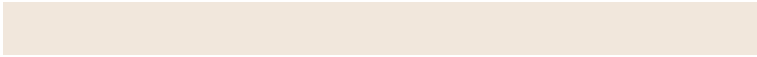


ECE6F3

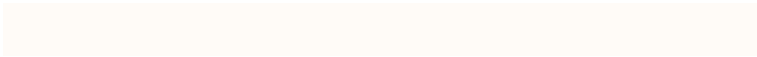


# Sweetspot

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



F1E7DC



FFFBF7



F1DCE6



807D7A



000000



808080

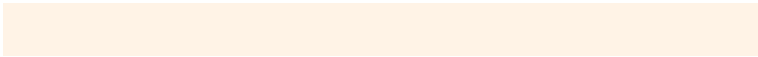


# Same Dimension

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



F1E7DC



FFF3E6



F1F1DC



78726C



B86000

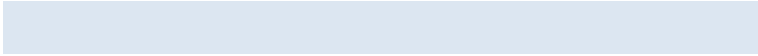


381D00

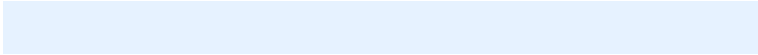


# Inverse Universe

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



DCE6F1



E6F2FF



DCDCF1



6C7278



0057B8

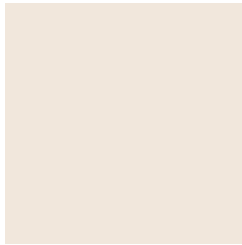


001B38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E7DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

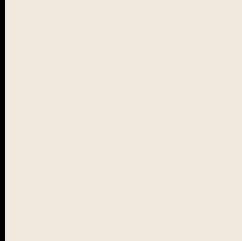
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E7DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

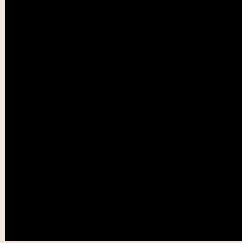
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

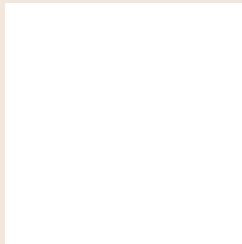
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1E7DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E7DC.

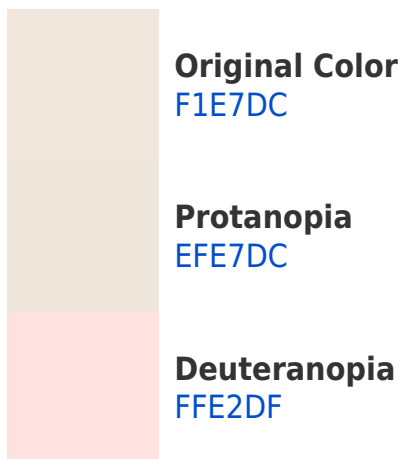


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E7DC.

# 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](#).

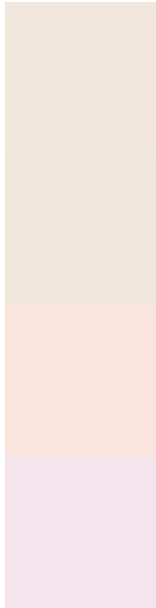
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5E3F5

# Trichromacy



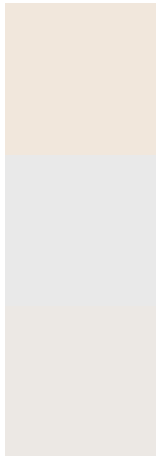
**Original Color**  
F1E7DC

**Protanomaly**  
F0E7DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE4DE

**Tritanomaly**  
F4E4EC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1E7DC

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
ECE8E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E7DC 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 #F1E7DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E7DC  
}
```

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 #F1E7DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E7DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E7DC 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
#F1E7DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E7DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E7DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E7DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E7DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E7DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E7DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E7DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E7DC }
```

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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