

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1E7E9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1E7E9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1E7E9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1E7E9
RGB	241, 231, 233
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0941, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	348°, 26%, 93%
HSV	348°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	79.5595, 81.7358, 88.6741
YIQ	234.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

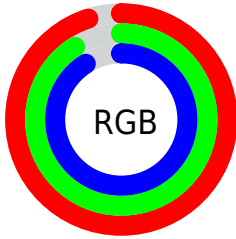
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 231, 233
Decimal	15853545
CIE Lab	92.46, 3.73, 0.23
CIE LCh	92, 3.732, 3.471
Yxy	81.7358, 0.3183, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043625 (0xFFFF1E7E9)
YUV	234.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478
Hunter-Lab	90.4078, -1.1325, 5.1325

# Details

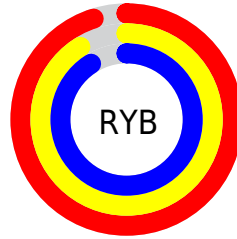
The Hex color **F1E7E9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E7F1EF**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9AFB1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1CFD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FFFC**.

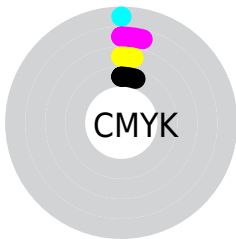
# Distribution



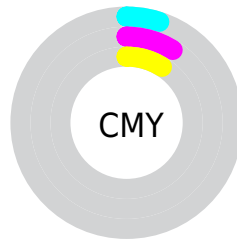
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E7E9 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 F1E7E9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1E7E9

FFFFFF

 F1E7E9

 D5CBCD

 B9AFB1

 9E9597

 847B7D

 6B6264

 534A4C

 3B3435

 261F20

 110609

 F1E7E9

 F1E7E9

 F1CFD6

 F1FFFC

 F1B7C2

 F1FFFF

 F19FAF

 F1879C

 F16E89

 F15675

 F13E62

 F1264F

 F10E3B

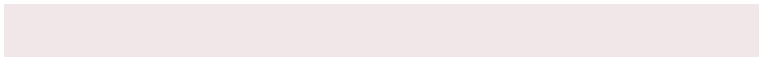
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFE7ED



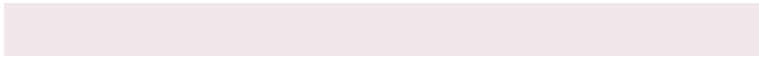
F1E7E9



F1E7E5

# Triad

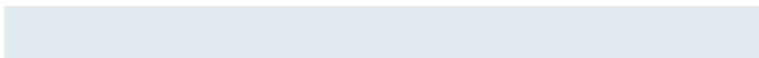
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1E7E9



E8EAE3



E3EBF0

# Complementary

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



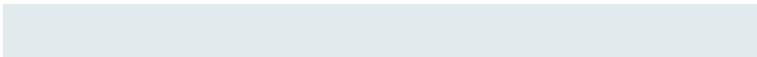
F1E7E9



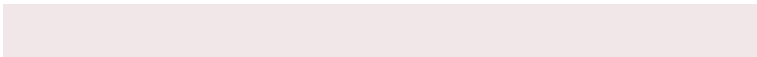
E7F1EF

# Split Complementary

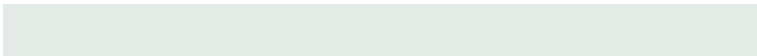
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E1EBED



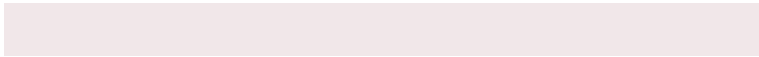
F1E7E9



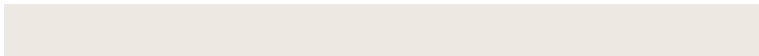
E4EBE6

# Square

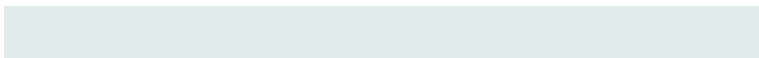
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



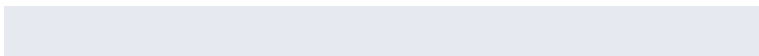
F1E7E9



ECE9E2



E1ECEA



E6E9F0

# Rectangle

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



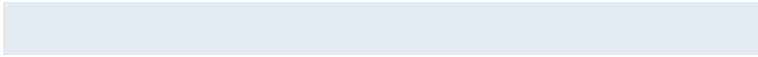
F1E7E9



F0E8E4



E1ECEA



E2EBEF



# Sweetspot

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



F1E7E9



FFCFD



EFE7F1



807E7E



000000



808080

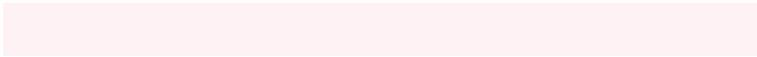


# Same Dimension

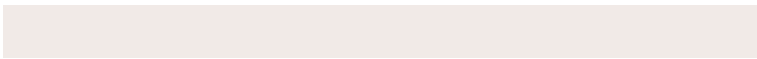
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1E7E9



FFF2F5



F1EAE7



787172



B80025



38000B



# Inverse Universe

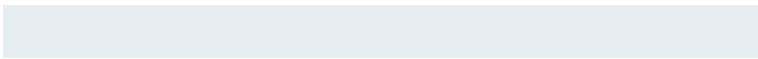
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1E7E9



FFF2F5



E7EEF1



787172



B80025

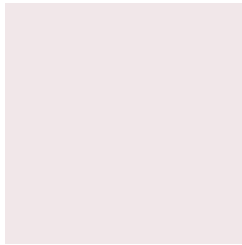


38000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E7E9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

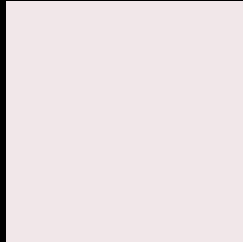
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E7E9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

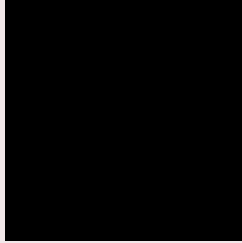
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

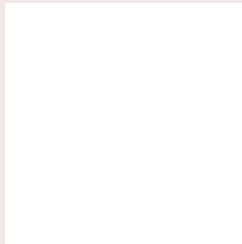
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1E7E9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E7E9.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E7E9.

# 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](#).

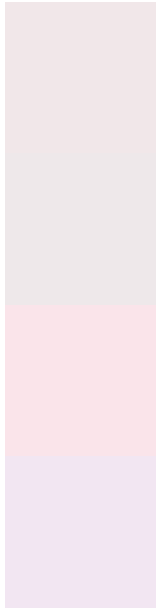
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F3E5F7

# Trichromacy



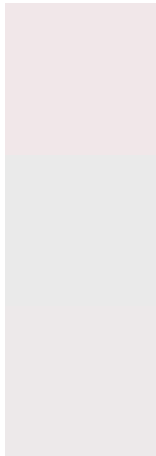
**Original Color**  
F1E7E9

**Protanomaly**  
EEE8EA

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE4EA

**Tritanomaly**  
F2E6F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1E7E9

**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA

**Achromatomaly**  
EDE9EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E7E9 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 #F1E7E9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E7E9  
}
```

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 #F1E7E9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E7E9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E7E9 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
#F1E7E9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E7E9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E7E9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E7E9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E7E9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E7E9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E7E9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E7E9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E7E9 }
```

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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