

Converting Colors

Hex(F1E7F2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1E7F2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1E7F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F1E7F2 |
| RGB | 241, 231, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 91%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0549, 0.0941, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 295°, 30%, 93% |
| HSV | 295°, 5%, 95% |
| XYZ | 80.8786, 82.2634, 95.6201 |
| YIQ | 235.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

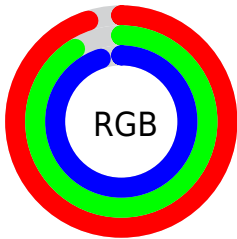
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 241, 231, 242 |
| Decimal | 15853554 |
| CIE Lab | 92.69, 5.31, -4.13 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 6.726, 322.153 |
| Yxy | 82.2634, 0.3126, 0.3179 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294043634 (0xFF1E7F2) |
| YUV | 235.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.6992, 0.4490, 0.9826 |

Details

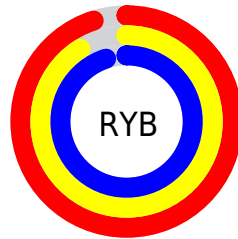
The Hex color **F1E7F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8F2E7**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9AFBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFCFF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FFF2**.

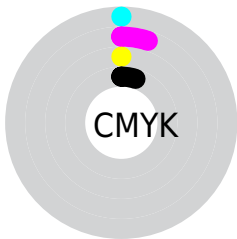
Distribution



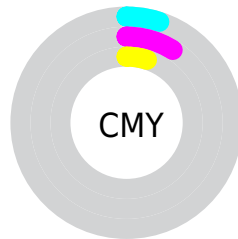
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E7F2 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 F1E7F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1E7F2

FFFFFF

 F1E7F2

 D5CBD6

 B9AFBA

 9E959F

 847B85

 6B626C

 534A53

 3B343C

 261F27

 110612

 F1E7F2

 F1E7F2

 EFCFF2

 F3FFF2

 EDB7F2

 F5FFF2

 EA9EF2

 F8FFF2

 E886F2

 FAFFF2

 E66EF2

 FCFFF2

 E456F2

 FEFFF2

 E23EF2

 FFFFF2

 DF25F2

 DD0DF2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E9E9F6



F1E7F2



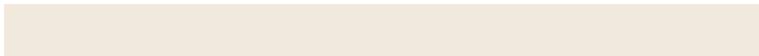
F6E6EC

Triad

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



F1E7F2



F1E9DD



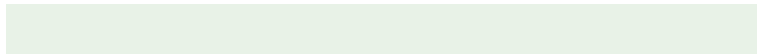
DAEEEF

Complementary

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



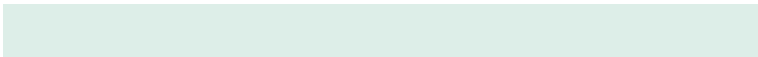
F1E7F2



E8F2E7

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.



DDEE8



F1E7F2



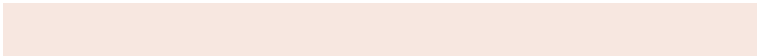
EAE8DE

Square

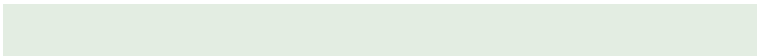
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1E7F2



F7E7E0



E3EDE2



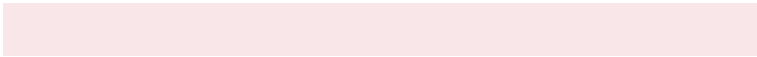
DCEDF4

Rectangle

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



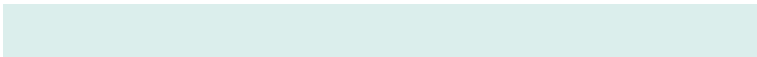
F1E7F2



F8E6E8



E3EDE2



DBEEEC

Sweetspot

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



F1E7F2



FFCFF



E7E8F2



7F7E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1E7F2



FEF2FF



F2E7EE



777178



A700B8



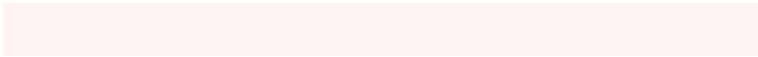
330038

Inverse Universe

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



F2E7E8



FFF2F3



E7F2EB



787171



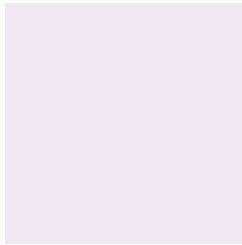
B80011



380005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E7F2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

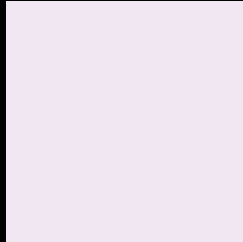
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E7F2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

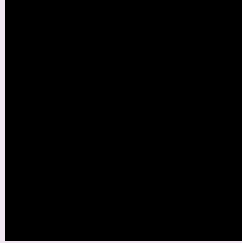
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

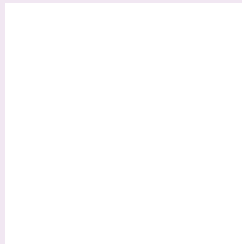
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1E7F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E7F2.

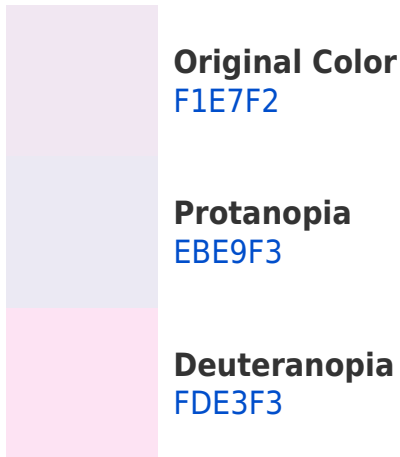


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E7F2.

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](#).

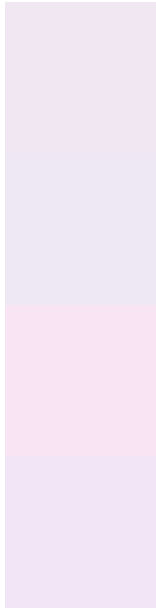
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F2E6F8

Trichromacy



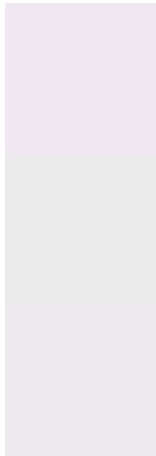
Original Color
F1E7F2

Protanomaly
EDE8F3

Deuteranomaly
F9E4F3

Tritanomaly
F2E6F6

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1E7F2

Achromatopsia
EBEBEB

Achromatomaly
EDEAEE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E7F2 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 #F1E7F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E7F2  
}
```

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 #F1E7F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E7F2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E7F2 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
#F1E7F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E7F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E7F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E7F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E7F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E7F2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E7F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E7F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E7F2 }
```

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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