

Converting Colors

Hex(F1E9E8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1E9E8) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1E9E8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F1E9E8 |
| RGB | 241, 233, 232 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 91%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.0549, 0.0863, 0.0902 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05 |
| HSL | 7°, 24%, 93% |
| HSV | 7°, 4%, 95% |
| XYZ | 79.9800, 82.8048, 88.1115 |
| YIQ | 235.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

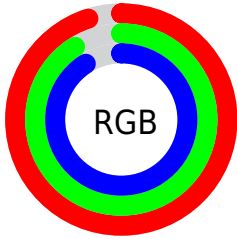
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 241, 233, 232 |
| Decimal | 15854056 |
| CIE Lab | 92.93, 2.52, 1.43 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 2.903, 29.586 |
| Yxy | 82.8048, 0.3188, 0.3300 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294044136 (0xFFFF1E9E8) |
| YUV | 235.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.9971, -2.3562, 6.2882 |

Details

The Hex color **F1E9E8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8F0F1**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B1B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1D4D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FEFF**.

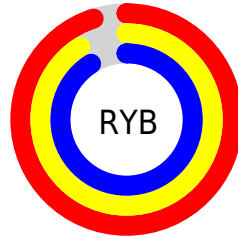
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (91%)

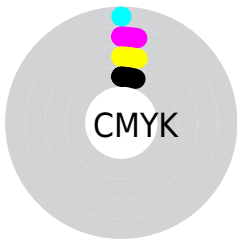
Blue (91%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

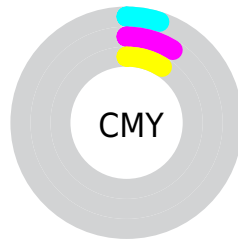


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E9E8 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 F1E9E8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1E9E8

FFFFFF

 F1E9E8

 D5CDCC

 B9B1B0

 9E9796

 847D7C

 6B6463

 534C4B

 3B3535

 26201F

 110907

 F1E9E8

 F1E9E8

 F1D4D0

 F1FEFF

 F1BEB8

 F1FFFF

 F1A9A0

 F19388

 F17E6F

 F16857

 F1533F

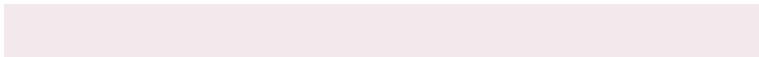
 F13E27

 F1280F

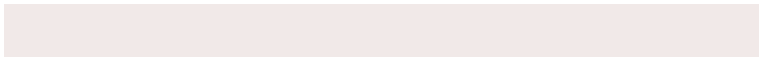
Harmonies

Analogous

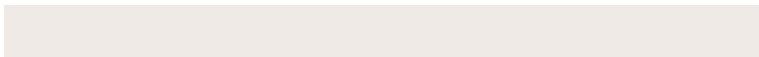
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1E9EB



F1E9E8



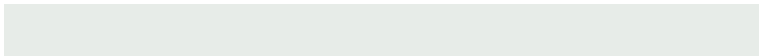
F0EAE6

Triad

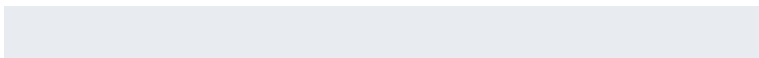
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1E9E8



E7ECE8



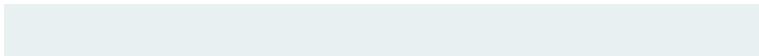
E8EBF0

Complementary

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



F1E9E8



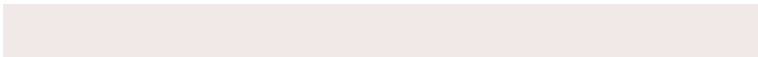
E8F0F1

Split Complementary

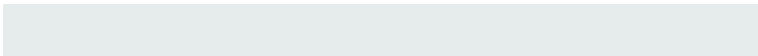
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E5ECEF



F1E9E8



E5ECEB

Square

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



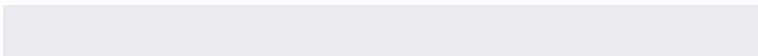
F1E9E8



EAEBE6



E4ECED



EBFAF0

Rectangle

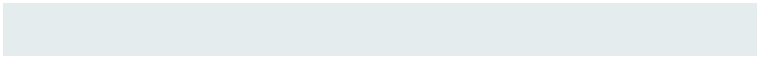
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



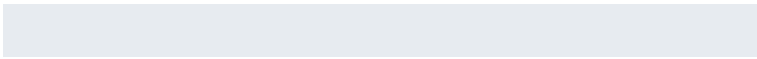
F1E9E8



EEEAE5



E4ECD



E7EBF0

Sweetspot

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



F1E9E8



FFFDFC



F1E8F0



807E7E



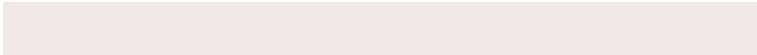
000000



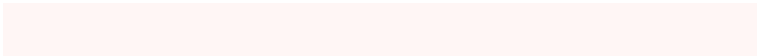
808080

Same Dimension

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



F1E9E8



FFF6F5



F1EDE8



787372



B81400



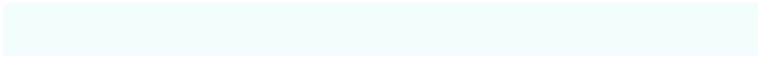
380600

Inverse Universe

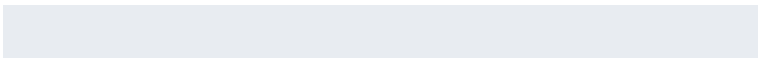
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E8F0F1



F5FEFF



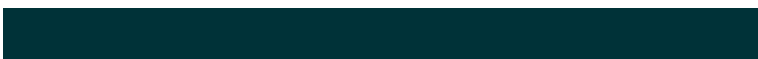
E8ECF1



727778



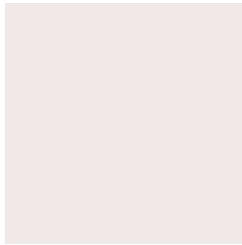
00A3B8



003238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1E9E8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

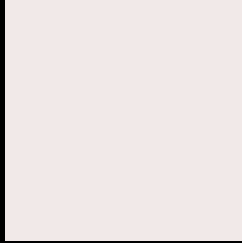
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E9E8 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

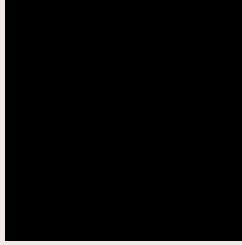
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

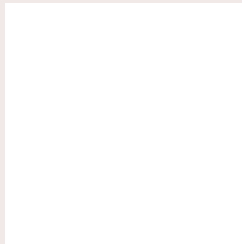
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1E9E8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E9E8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1E9E8.

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](#).

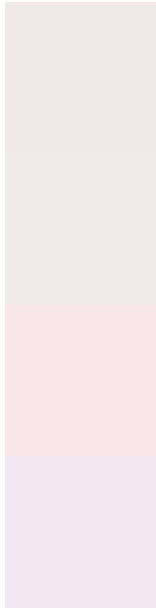
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F3E6F9

Trichromacy



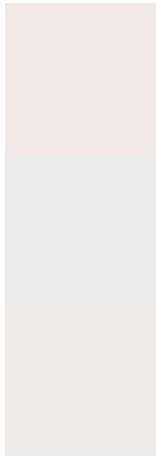
Original Color
F1E9E8

Protanomaly
F0EAE8

Deuteranomaly
FAE6E9

Tritanomaly
F2E7F3

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1E9E8

Achromatopsia
EBEBEB

Achromatomaly
EDEAEA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1E9E8 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 #F1E9E8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1E9E8  
}
```

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 #F1E9E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1E9E8
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1E9E8 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
#F1E9E8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1E9E8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1E9E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E9E8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1E9E8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1E9E8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1E9E8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1E9E8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1E9E8 }
```

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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