

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1EAF5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1EAFB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1EAF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EAFF
RGB	241, 234, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0824, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 96%
HSV	260°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	83.7484, 84.7664, 106.5553
YIQ	238.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

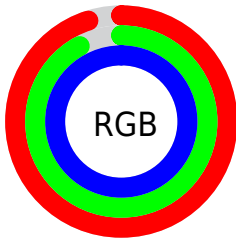
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 234, 255
Decimal	15854335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.78, 6.15, -9.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 11.135, 303.505
Y <sub>xy</sub>	84.7664, 0.3045, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044415 (0xFFFF1EAF)
YUV	238.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039
Hunter-Lab	92.0687, 1.2488, -4.1709

# Details

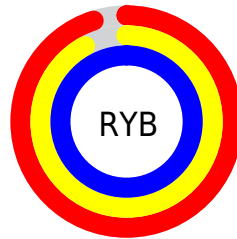
The Hex color **F1E AFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8FF EA**, and the grayscale version is **EEEE EE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B2 C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0D1 FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

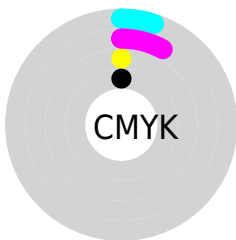
# Distribution



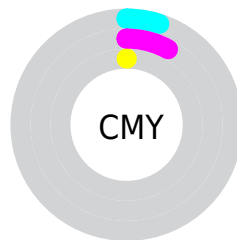
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1EAFB 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 F1EAFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1EAFB

FFFFFF

 F1EAFB

 D5CEE2

 B9B2C6

 9E98AB

 847E90

 6B6577

 524D5E

 3B3646

 252130

 110A1B

 F1EAFF

 F1EAFF

 E0D1FF

FFFFFF

 CFB7FF

 BE9DFF

 AD84FF

 9C6AFF

 8B51FF

 7A38FF

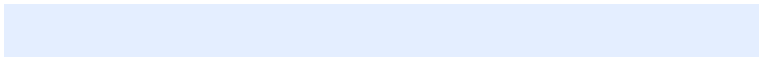
 691EFF

 5805FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4EEFF



F1EAFF



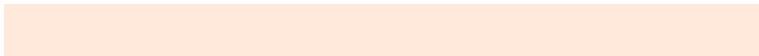
FDE7F7

# Triad

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



F1EAFF



FFE9DA



D5F4EE

# Complementary

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



F1EAFF



F8FFEA

# Split Complementary

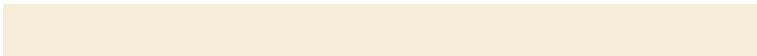
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DDF3E3



F1EAFB



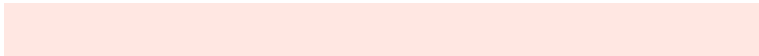
F5EED8

# Square

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



F1EAFF



FFE7E2



E9F0DB



D3F3F9

# Rectangle

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



F1EAFF



FFE6F0



E9F0DB



D7F3EA



# Sweetspot

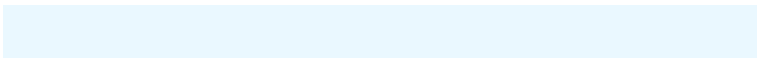
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1EAFB



FCFAFF



EAF8FF



7E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1EAFF



EEE6FF



FCEAFF



777380



4000BF



150040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFEAF8



FFE6F6



EDFFEA



80737B



BF007F

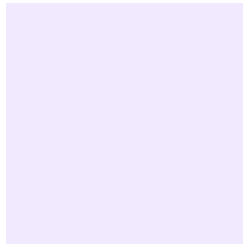


40002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EAF7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

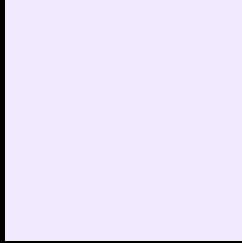
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1EAFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

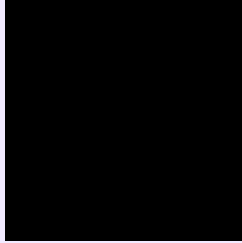
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

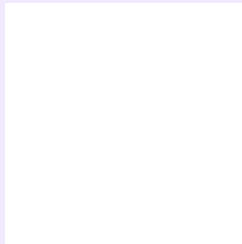
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1EAFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EAFB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EAFB.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> F1EAF7
	<b>Protanopia</b> E9E9FF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> F9E9FF



# Trichromacy



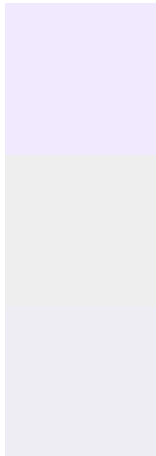
**Original Color**  
F1EAFF

**Protanomaly**  
EEEEBF

**Deuteranomaly**  
F7E8FF

**Tritanomaly**  
F1EAFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1EAFF

**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE

**Achromatomaly**  
EFEDF4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EAF1 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 #F1EAF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EAF1  
}
```

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 #F1EAFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EAFB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EAFB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

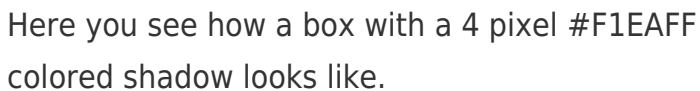
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#F1EAFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EAFf }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EAFf colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EAFf; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EAFf; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EAFf }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EAF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EAF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EAF1 }
```

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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