

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1EBCE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1EBCE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1EBCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EBCE
RGB	241, 235, 206
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 81%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0784, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	50°, 56%, 88%
HSV	50°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	77.1245, 82.5737, 70.2659
YIQ	233.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

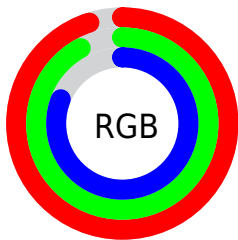
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 241, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15854542</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.83, -2.72, 14.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 15.050, 100.427</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5737, 0.3354, 0.3591</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294044622 (0xFFFF1EBCE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8701, -7.5235, 17.7626</a>

# Details

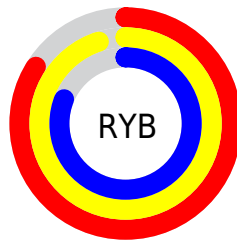
The Hex color **F1EBCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **CED4F1**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1E7B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1EFE6**.

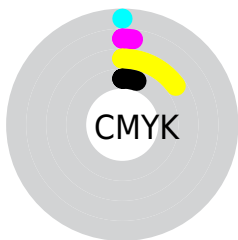
# Distribution



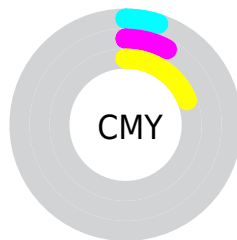
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1EBCE 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 F1EBCE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1EBCE

FFFFFF

 F1EBCE

 D5CFB2

 B9B398

 9E997E

 837F65

 6A664D

 524E36

 3A3720

 25220A

 090C00

 F1EBCE

 F1EBCE

 F1E7B6

 F1EFE6

 F1E39E

 F1F3FE

 F1DF86

 F1F7FF

 F1DA6E

 F1FCFF

 F1D656

 F1FFFF

 F1D23D

 F1CE25

 F1CA0D

 F1C800

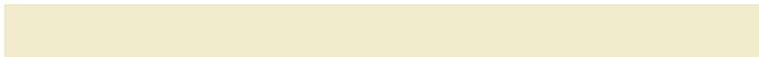
# Harmonies

## Analogous

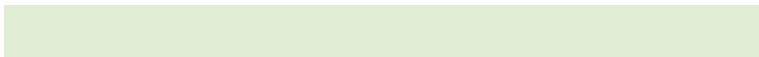
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE6D0



F1EBCE



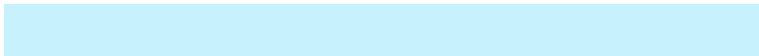
E0EFD4

# Triad

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



F1EBCE



C7F2FD



FFE2F4

# Complementary

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



F1EBCE



CED4F1

# Split Complementary

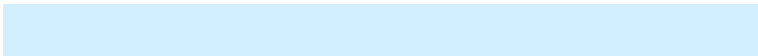
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F4E5FF



F1EBCE



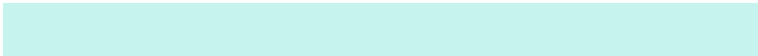
D1EFFF

# Square

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



F1EBCE



C7F3EF



E1EAFF



FFE1E6

# Rectangle

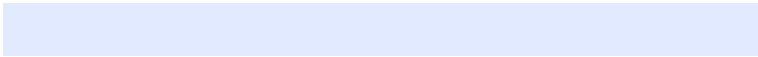
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1EBCE



D6F1DC



E1EAF9



FEE3F9

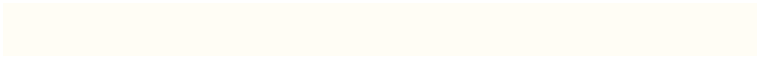


# Sweetspot

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



F1EBCE



FFFDF5



F1CED4



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1EBCE



FFF8D4



E6F1CE



78766C



B89800



382E00



# Inverse Universe

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



CED4F1



D4DBFF



D9CEF1



6C6E78



001FB8

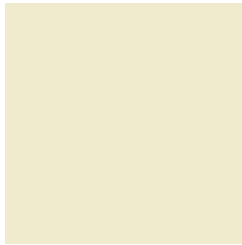


000A38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EBCE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

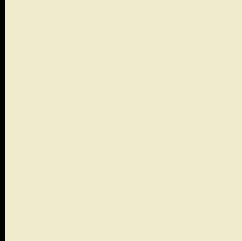
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1EBCE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

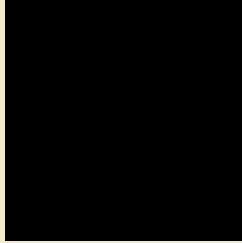
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

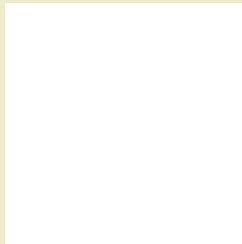
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1EBCE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EBCE.

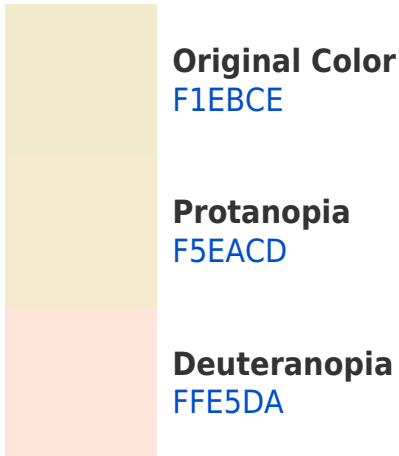


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EBCE.

# 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](#).

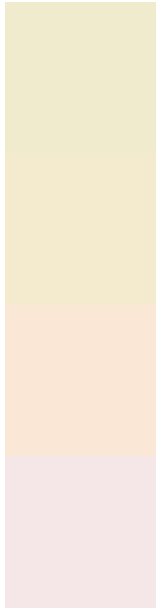
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7E5F7

# Trichromacy



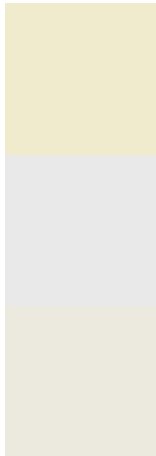
**Original Color**  
F1EBCE

**Protanomaly**  
F4EACD

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE7D6

**Tritanomaly**  
F5E7E8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1EBCE

**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9

**Achromatomaly**  
ECEADF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EBCE 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 #F1EBCE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EBCE  
}
```

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 #F1EBCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EBCE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EBCE 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
#F1EBCE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EBCE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EBCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EBCE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EBCE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EBCE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EBCE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EBCE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EBCE }
```

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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