

Converting Colors

Hex(F1EBEA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1EBEA) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1EBEA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EBEA
RGB	241, 235, 234
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0784, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	9°, 20%, 93%
HSV	9°, 3%, 95%
XYZ	80.8352, 84.0579, 89.8062
YIQ	236.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

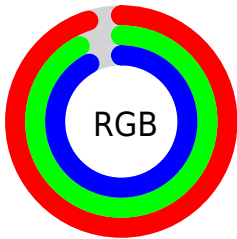
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 235, 234
Decimal	15854570
CIE Lab	93.48, 1.84, 1.19
CIE LCh	93, 2.195, 32.800
Yxy	84.0579, 0.3174, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044650 (0xFFFF1EBEA)
YUV	236.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	91.6831, -3.0655, 6.1019

Details

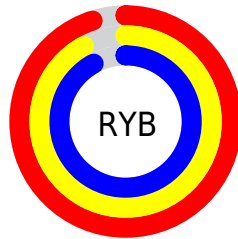
The Hex color **F1EBEA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EAF0F1**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B3B2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1D6D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FFFF**.

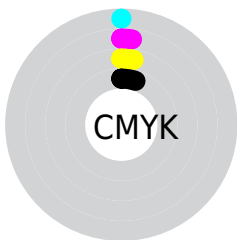
Distribution



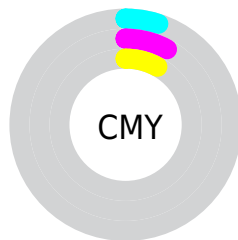
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1E8EA 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 F1E8EA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1EBEA

FFFFFF

 F1EBEA

 D5CFCE

 B9B3B2

 9E9998

 847F7E

 6B6665

 534E4D

 3C3736

 262221

 110B0A

 F1EBEA

 F1EBEA

 F1D6D2

 F1FFFF

 F1C2BA

 F1ADA2

 F1988A

 F18471

 F16F59

 F15A41

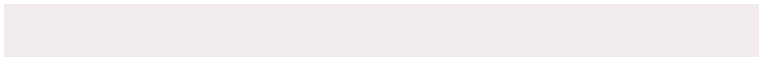
 F14629

 F13111

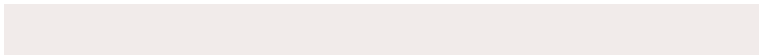
Harmonies

Analogous

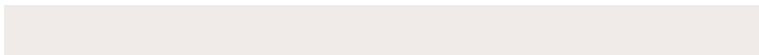
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1EBEC



F1EBEA



FOEBE9

Triad

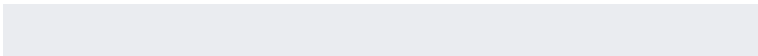
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1EBEA



E9EDEA



EAECFO

Complementary

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



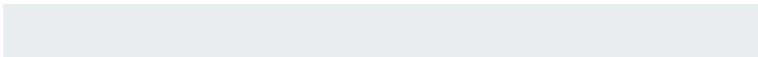
F1EBEA



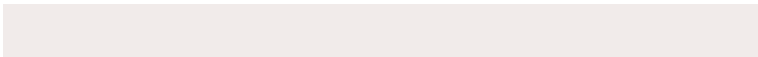
EAF0F1

Split Complementary

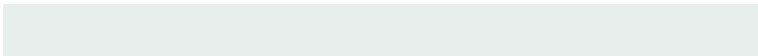
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8EDF0



F1E8EA



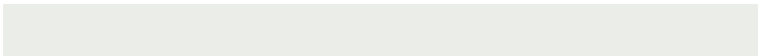
E8EEEC

Square

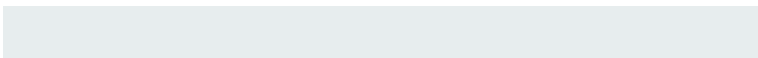
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



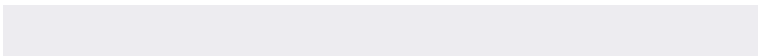
F1EBEA



EBEDE9



E7EDEE



EDECF0

Rectangle

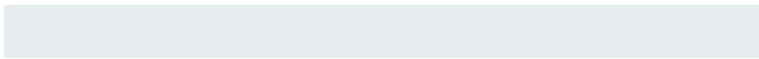
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



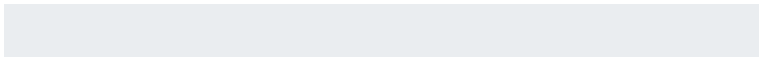
F1E8EA



E7E8E8



E7E8E8



E7E8E8

Sweetspot

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



F1E8EA



FFFDFC



F1EAF0



807E7E



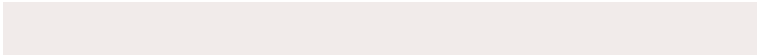
000000



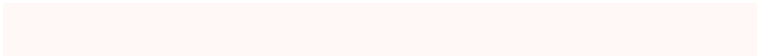
808080

Same Dimension

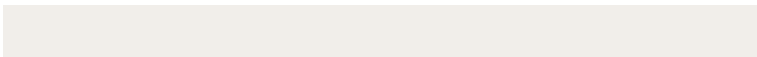
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1EBEA



FFF8F7



F1EEEA



787473



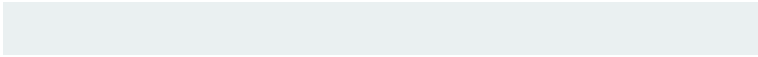
B81A00



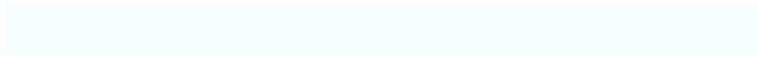
380800

Inverse Universe

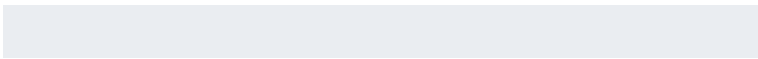
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EAF0F1



F7FEFF



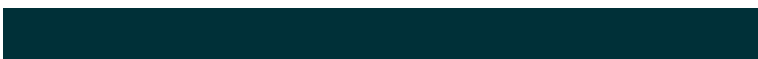
EAEDF1



737778



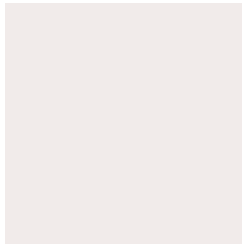
009DB8



003038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EBEA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

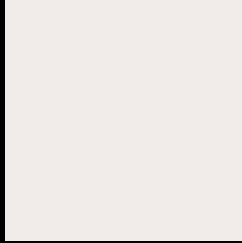
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1EBEA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

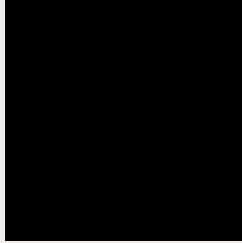
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

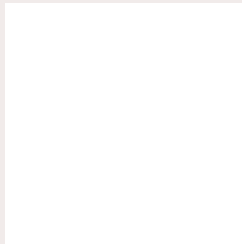
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1EBEA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EBEA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EBEA.

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](#).

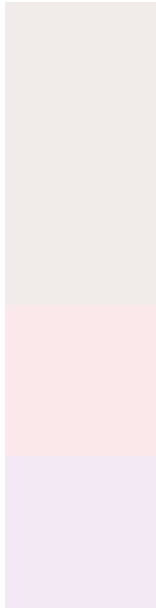
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F4E8FB

Trichromacy



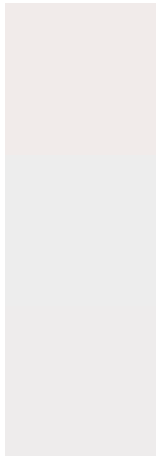
Original Color
F1E8EA

Protanomaly
F1E8EA

Deuteranomaly
FAE8EB

Tritanomaly
F3E9F5

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1E8EA

Achromatopsia
EDED

Achromatomaly
EEEECE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EBEA 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 #F1EBEA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EBEA  
}
```

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 #F1EBEA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EBEA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EBEA 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
#F1EBEA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EBEA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EBEA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EBEA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EBEA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EBEA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EBEA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EBEA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EBEA }
```

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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