

Converting Colors

Hex(F1ECDB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1ECDB) contains.

Hex(F1ECDB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F1ECDB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1ECDB
RGB	241, 236, 219
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0745, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	46°, 44%, 90%
HSV	46°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	79.0573, 83.8062, 79.0273
YIQ	235.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

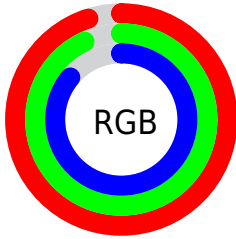
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 241, 219
Decimal	15854811
CIE Lab	93.37, -1.18, 8.83
CIE LCh	93, 8.905, 97.631
Yxy	83.8062, 0.3268, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044891 (0xFFF1ECDB)
YUV	235.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735
Hunter-Lab	91.5457, -6.0555, 12.8996

Details

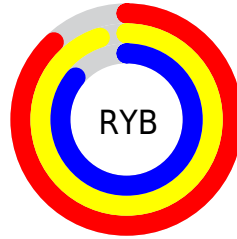
The Hex color **F1ECDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DBE0F1**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B4A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1E7C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F1F3**.

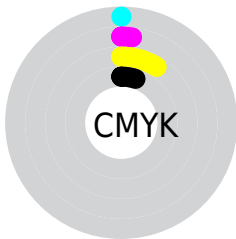
Distribution



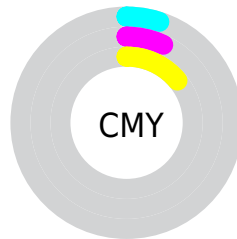
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1ECDB 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 F1ECDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1ECDB

FFFFFF

 F1ECDB

 D5D0BF

 B9B4A4

 9E998A

 848070

 6B6758

 524F41

 3B382B

 252216

 0F0C00

 F1ECDB

 F1ECDB

 F1E7C3

 F1F1F3

 F1E1AB

 F1F7FF

 F1DC93

 F1FCFF

 F1D67B

 F1FFFF

 F1D162

 F1CB4A

 F1C632

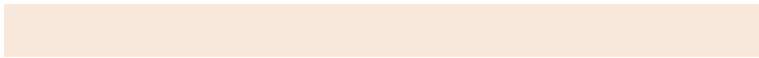
 F1C01A

 F1BB02

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F9E9DC



F1ECDB



E7EFDE

Triad

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



F1ECDB



D8F1F6



F9E7F3

Complementary

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



F1ECDB



DBE0F1

Split Complementary

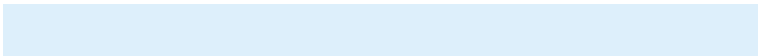
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F0E9FA



F1ECDB



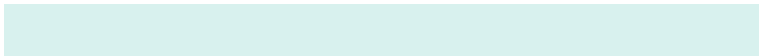
DDEFFB

Square

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



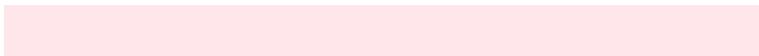
F1ECDB



D8F1EE



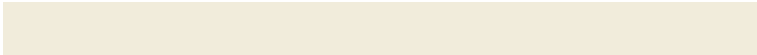
E6ECFD



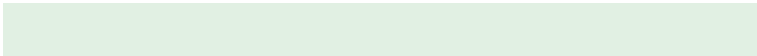
FEE6EA

Rectangle

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



F1ECDB



E1F0E3



E6ECFD



F7E8F5

Sweetspot

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



F1ECDB



FFFDF7



F1DBE0



807E7A



000000



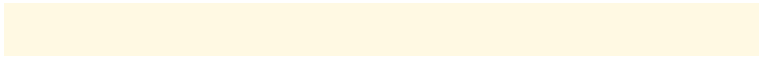
808080

Same Dimension

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



F1ECDB



FFF9E3



EBF1DB



78756C



B88E00



382B00

Inverse Universe

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



DBE0F1



E3E9FF



E1DBF1



6C6F78



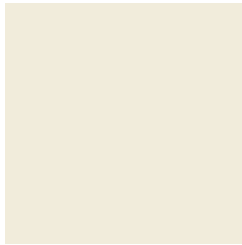
002AB8



000D38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1ECDB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

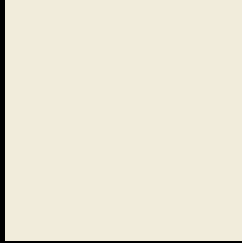
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1ECDB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

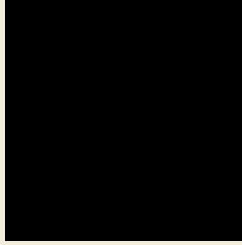
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

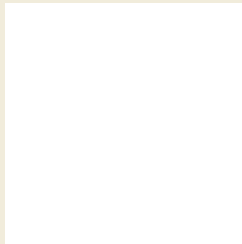
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1ECDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1ECDB.

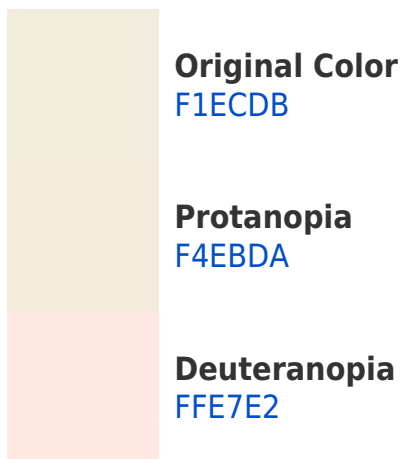


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1ECDB.

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](#).

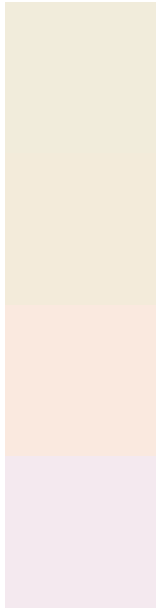
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F5E7FA

Trichromacy



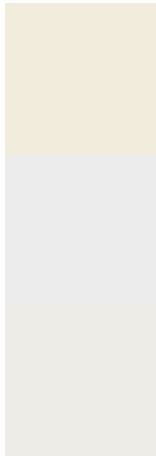
Original Color
F1ECDB

Protanomaly
F3EBDA

Deuteranomaly
FAE9DF

Tritanomaly
F4E9EF

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1ECDB

Achromatopsia
ECECEC

Achromatomaly
EEEECE6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1ECDB 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 #F1ECDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1ECDB  
}
```

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 #F1ECDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1ECDB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1ECDB 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
#F1ECDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1ECDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1ECDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1ECDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1ECDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1ECDB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1ECDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1ECDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1ECDB }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor