

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1ECE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1ECE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1ECE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1ECE2
RGB	241, 236, 226
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0745, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	40°, 35%, 92%
HSV	40°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	79.9985, 84.1827, 83.9840
YIQ	236.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

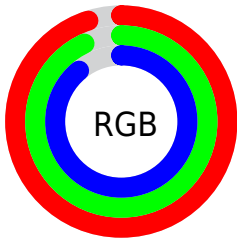
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 241, 226
Decimal	15854818
CIE Lab	93.53, -0.03, 5.43
CIE LCh	94, 5.426, 90.302
Yxy	84.1827, 0.3224, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044898 (0xFFFF1ECE2)
YUV	236.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737
Hunter-Lab	91.7511, -4.9288, 9.9549

# Details

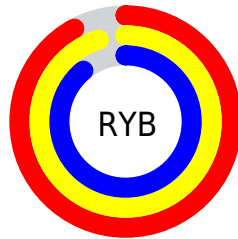
The Hex color **F1ECE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E2E7F1**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B4AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1E4CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F4FA**.

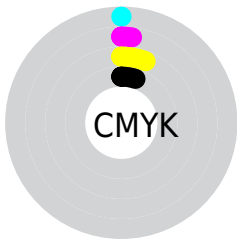
# Distribution



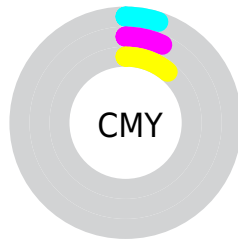
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1ECE2 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 F1ECE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1ECE2

FFFFFF

 F1ECE2

 D5D0C6

 B9B4AB

 9E9990

 848077

 6B675E

 524F46

 3B3830

 26221B

 110C00

 F1ECE2

 F1ECE2

 F1E4CA

 F1F4FA

 F1DCB2

 F1FCFF

 F1D49A

 F1FFFF

 F1CC82

 F1C469

 F1BC51

 F1B439

 F1AC21

 F1A409

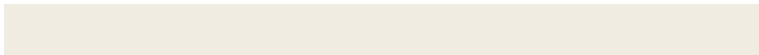
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6EAE3



F1ECE2



EBEEE3

# Triad

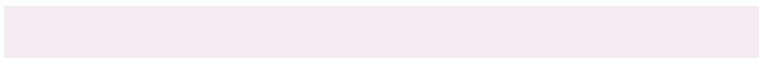
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1ECE2



E0EFF1



F4EAF2

# Complementary

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



F1ECE2



E2E7F1

# Split Complementary

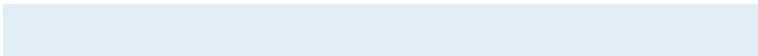
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EEEEBF5



F1ECE2



E2EEF5

# Square

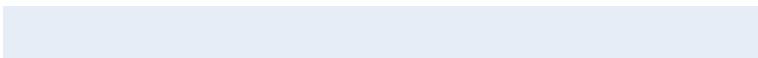
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1ECE2



E1F0EC



E7EDF7



F7E9EC

# Rectangle

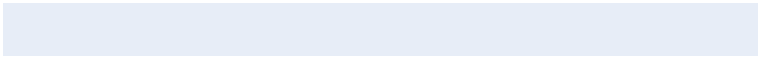
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1ECE2



E7EFE6



E7EDF7

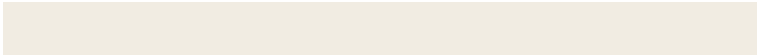


F2EAF3



# Sweetspot

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



F1ECE2



FFFDA



F1E2E7



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

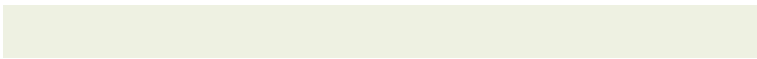
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1ECE2



FFF9ED



EEF1E2



78756E



B87A00



382500

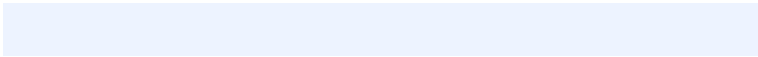


# Inverse Universe

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



E2E7F1



EDF3FF



E4E2F1



6E7178



003DB8

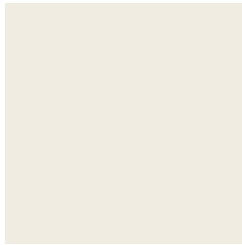


001338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1ECE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

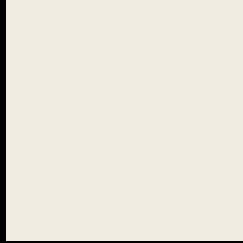
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1ECE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

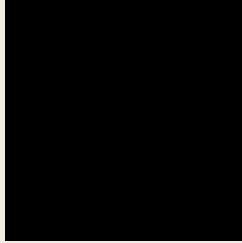
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

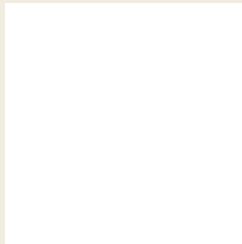
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1ECE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1ECE2.

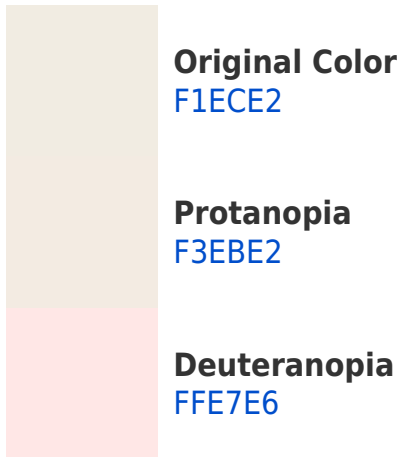


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1ECE2.

# 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](#).

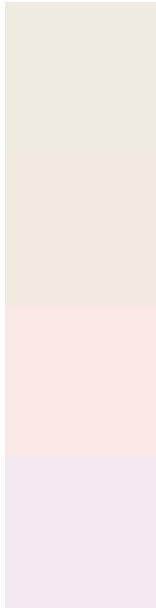
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5E8FB

# Trichromacy



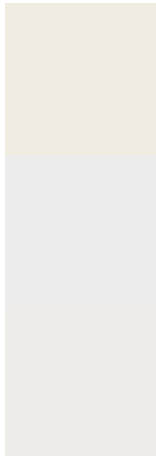
**Original Color**  
F1ECE2

**Protanomaly**  
F2EBE2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE9E5

**Tritanomaly**  
F4E9F2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1ECE2

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
EEEECE8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1ECE2 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 #F1ECE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1ECE2  
}
```

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 #F1ECE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1ECE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1ECE2 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
#F1ECE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1ECE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1ECE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1ECE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1ECE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1ECE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1ECE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1ECE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1ECE2 }
```

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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