

Converting Colors

Hex(F1EDEB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1EDEB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1EDEB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EDEB
RGB	241, 237, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0706, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	20°, 18%, 93%
HSV	20°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	81.5552, 85.2673, 90.7571
YIQ	237.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

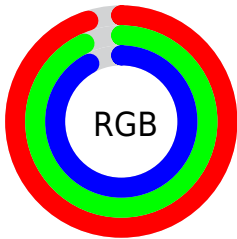
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 238, 235
Decimal	15855083
CIE Lab	94.00, 0.99, 1.43
CIE LCh	94, 1.742, 55.178
Yxy	85.2673, 0.3166, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045163 (0xFFFF1EDEB)
YUV	237.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	92.3403, -3.9438, 6.3648

Details

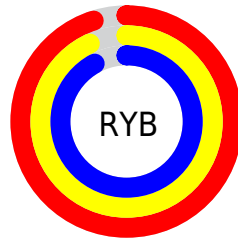
The Hex color **F1EDEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBEFF1**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B5B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1DDD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FDFF**.

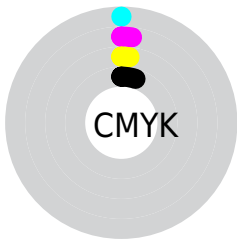
Distribution



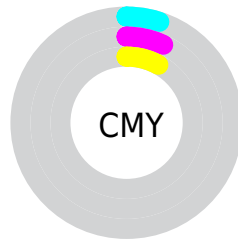
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1EDEB 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 F1EDEB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1EDEB

FFFFFF

 F1EDEB

 D5D1CF

 B9B5B3

 9E9A99

 84807F

 6B6766

 534F4E

 3C3937

 262322

 110D0B

 F1EDEB

 F1EDEB

 F1DDD3

 F1FDFF

 F1CDBB

 F1FFFF

 F1BDA3

 F1AD8B

 F19D72

 F18D5A

 F17D42

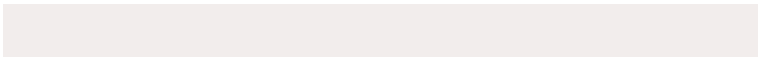
 F16C2A

 F15C12

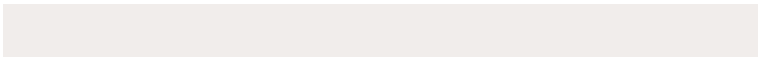
Harmonies

Analogous

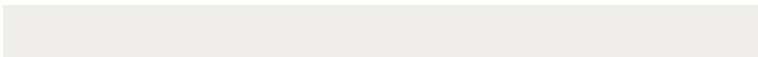
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2EDEC



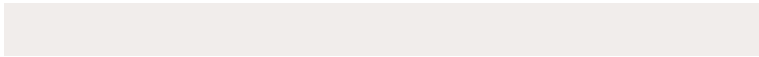
F1EDEB



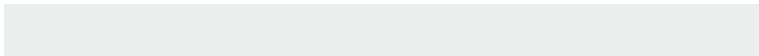
F0EEEA

Triad

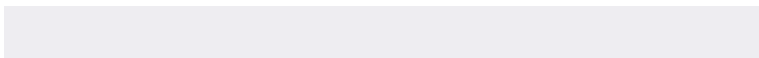
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1EDEB



EAEFED



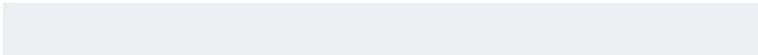
EEEDF1

Complementary

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



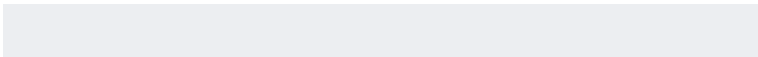
F1EDEB



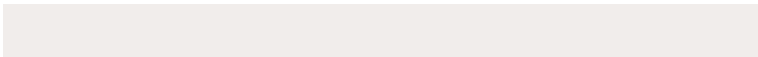
EBEFF1

Split Complementary

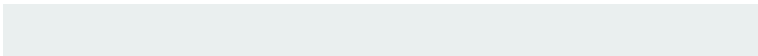
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



ECEE1



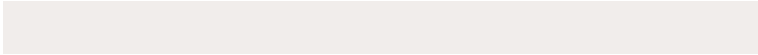
F1EDEB



EAEFEF

Square

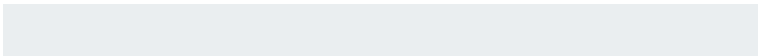
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



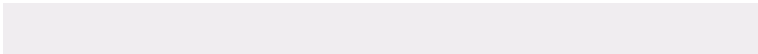
F1EDEB



ECEFEC



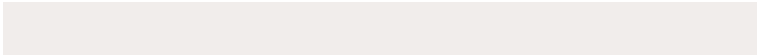
EAEEOF



F0EDF0

Rectangle

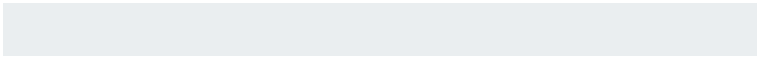
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



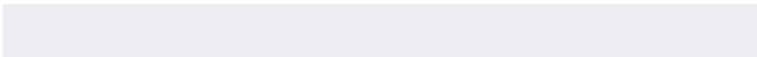
F1EDEB



EEEEEA



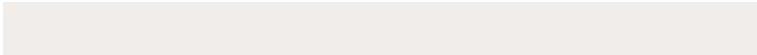
EAEFF0



EDEEF1

Sweetspot

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



F1EDEB



FFFDFC



F1EBEF



807F7E



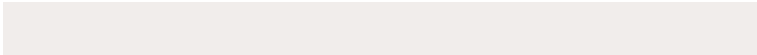
000000



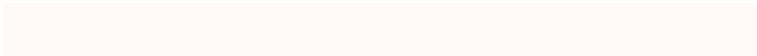
808080

Same Dimension

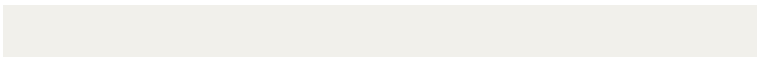
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1EDEB



FFFAF7



F1F0EB



787573



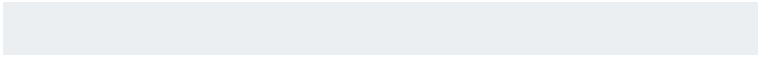
B83D00



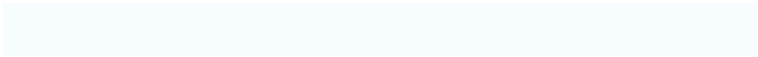
381300

Inverse Universe

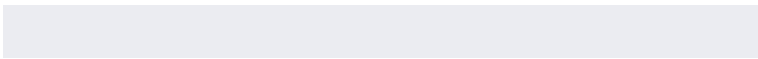
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EBEFF1



F7FCFF



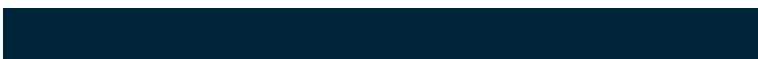
EBECF1



737678



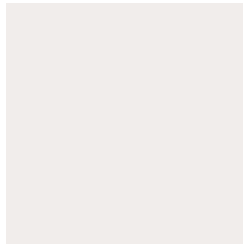
007AB8



002538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EDEB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

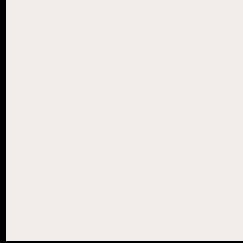
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1EDEB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

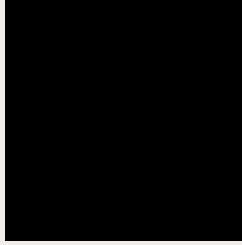
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

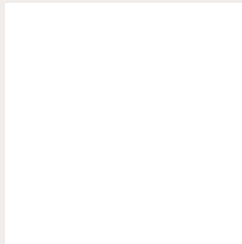
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1EDEB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EDEB.

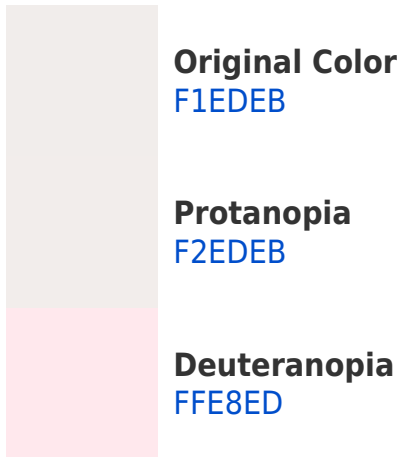


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EDEB.

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](#).

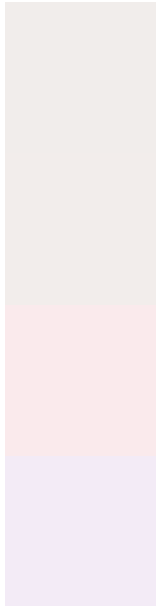
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F4EAFD

Trichromacy



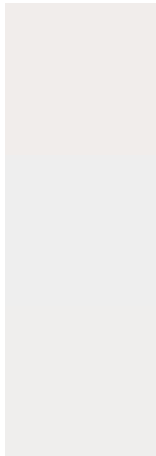
Original Color
F1EDEB

Protanomaly
F2EDEB

Deuteranomaly
FAEAEC

Tritanomaly
F3EBF6

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1EDEB

Achromatopsia
EEEEEE

Achromatomaly
EFEEDD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EDEB 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 #F1EDEB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EDEB  
}
```

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 #F1EDEB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EDEB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EDEB 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
#F1EDEB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EDEB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EDEB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EDEB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EDEB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EDEB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EDEB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EDEB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EDEB }
```

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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