

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1EEDA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1EEDA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1EEDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EEDA
RGB	241, 238, 218
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0667, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	52°, 45%, 90%
HSV	52°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	79.5051, 84.9118, 78.5289
YIQ	236.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

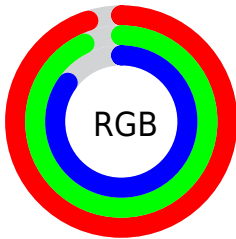
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 241, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15855322</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.85, -2.36, 10.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 10.304, 103.242</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.9118, 0.3273, 0.3495</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294045402</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF1EEDA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">236.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.1476, -7.2483, 13.9759</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F1EEDA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DADDF1**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B6A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1EBC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F1F2**.

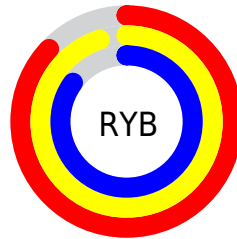
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (93%)

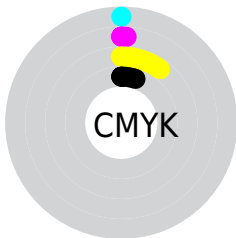
Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (85%)

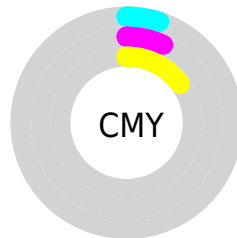


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1EEDA 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 F1EEDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1EEDA

FFFFFF

 F1EEDA

 D5D2BE

 B9B6A3

 9E9B89

 84816F

 6A6857

 525040

 3B392A

 252415

 0F0F00

 F1EEDA

 F1EEDA

 F1EBC2

 F1F1F2

 F1E8AA

 F1F4FF

 F1E592

 F1F7FF

 F1E17A

 F1FBFF

 F1DE62

 F1FEFF

 F1DB49

 F1FFFF

 F1D831

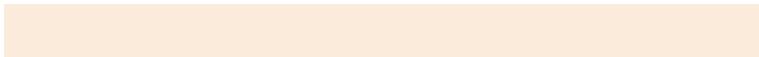
 F1D519

 F1D201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FBEBDB



F1EEDA



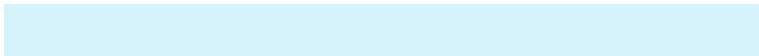
E5F1DF

# Triad

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



F1EEDA



D6F2FA



FEE7F3

# Complementary

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



F1EEDA



DADDF1

# Split Complementary

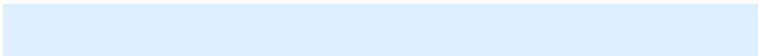
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5E9FC



F1EEDA



DDF0FF

# Square

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



F1EEDA



D6F3F1



E9EDFF



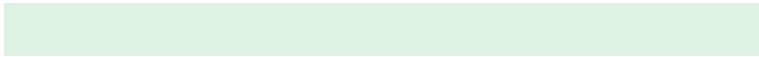
FFE7E9

# Rectangle

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



F1EEDA



DEF2E4



E9EDFF



FCE8F6

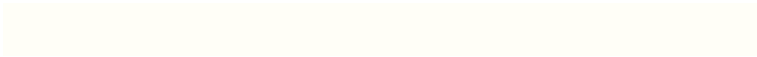


# Sweetspot

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



F1EEDA



FFFEF7



F1DADD



807F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1EEDA



FFFBE3



E9F1DA



78766C



B8A000



383100



# Inverse Universe

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



DADDF1



E3E7FF



E2DAF1



6C6D78



0018B8

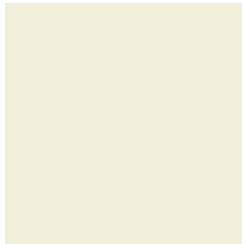


000738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EEDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

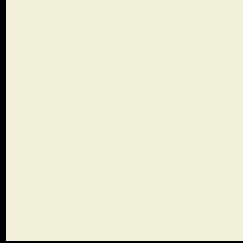
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1EEDA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

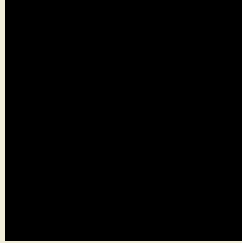
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

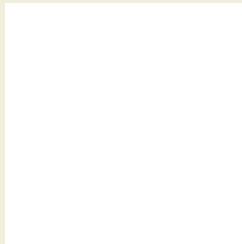
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1EEDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EEDA.

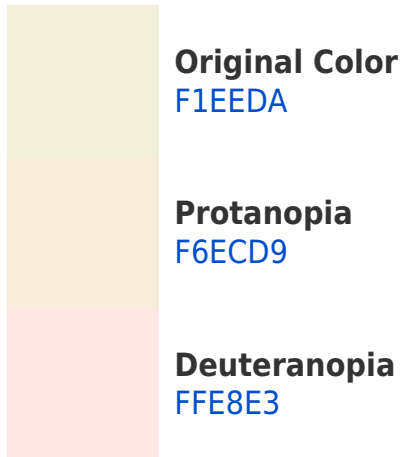


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EEDA.

# 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](#).

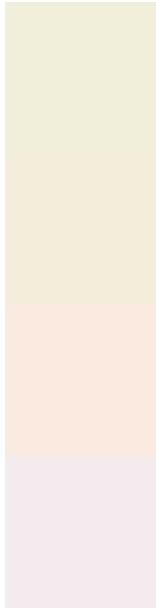
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6E9FB

# Trichromacy



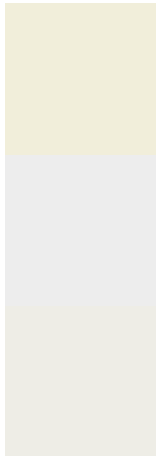
**Original Color**  
F1EEDA

**Protanomaly**  
F4EDD9

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEAE0

**Tritanomaly**  
F4EBEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1EEDA

**Achromatopsia**  
EDED

**Achromatomaly**  
EEDE6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EEDA 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 #F1EEDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EEDA  
}
```

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 #F1EEDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EEDA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EEDA 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
#F1EEDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EEDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EEDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EEDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EEDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EEDA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EEDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EEDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EEDA }
```

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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