

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1EEE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1EEE2) contains.

<b>Hex(F1EEE2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F1EEE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EEE2
RGB	241, 238, 226
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0667, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	48°, 35%, 92%
HSV	48°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	80.5776, 85.3408, 84.1770
YIQ	237.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

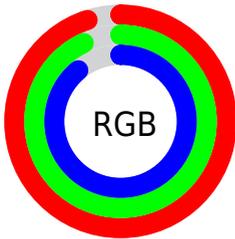
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 241, 226
Decimal	15855330
CIE Lab	94.03, -1.05, 6.15
CIE LCh	94, 6.237, 99.669
Yxy	85.3408, 0.3222, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045410 (0xFFFF1EEE2)
YUV	237.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441
Hunter-Lab	92.3801, -5.9703, 10.6408

# Details

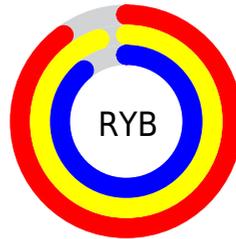
The Hex color **F1EEE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E2E5F1**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1E9CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F3FA**.

# Distribution



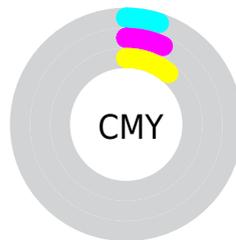
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1EEE2 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 F1EEE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1EEE2

FFFFFF

 F1EEE2

 D5D2C6

 B9B6AB

 9E9B90

 848177

 6B685E

 525046

 3B3930

 26241B

 110E00

 F1EEE2

 F1EEE2

 F1E9CA

 F1F3FA

 F1E4B2

 F1F8FF

 F1E09A

 F1FCFF

 F1DB82

 F1FFFF

 F1D669

 F1D151

 F1CC39

 F1C721

 F1C309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7ECE3



F1EEE2



EAF0E4

# Triad

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



F1EEE2



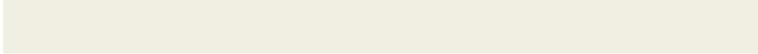
E0F1F5



F8EAF2

# Complementary

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



F1EEE2



E2E5F1

# 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.



F2ECF7



F1EEE2



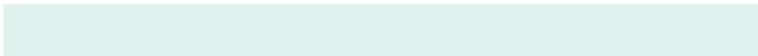
E4F0F9

# Square

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



F1EEE2



E0F2F0



EAEFFA



FBEAEC

# Rectangle

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



F1EEE2



E6F1E8



EAEEFA



F6EBF4

# Sweetspot

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



F1EEE2



FFFEFA



F1E2E5



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

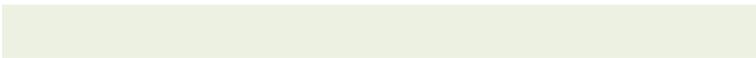
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1EEE2



FFFBED



ECF1E2



78766E



B89300



382D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E2E5F1



EDF1FF



E6E2F1



6E7078



0025B8

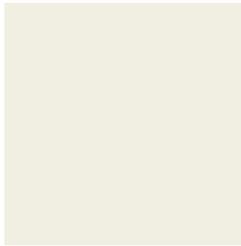


000B38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EEE2 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 F1EEE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

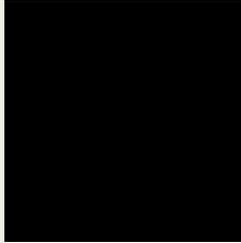
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

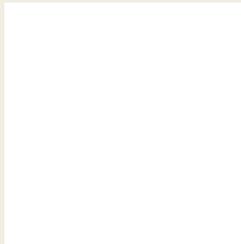
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F1EEE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EEE2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EEE2.

# 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](#).

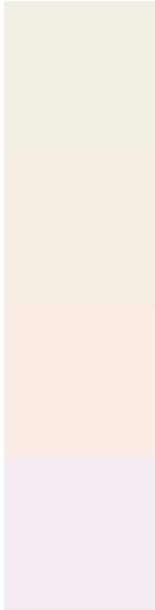
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5EAFC

# Trichromacy



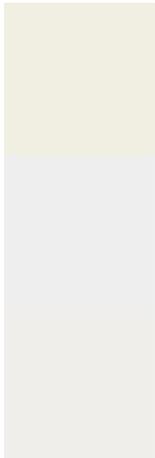
**Original Color**  
F1EEE2

**Protanomaly**  
F4EDE1

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEBE5

**Tritanomaly**  
F4EBF3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1EEE2

**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE

**Achromatomaly**  
EFEEEA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EEE2 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 #F1EEE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EEE2  
}
```

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 #F1EEE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EEE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EEE2 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
#F1EEE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EEE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EEE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EEE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EEE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EEE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EEE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EEE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EEE2 }
```

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