

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1E9FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1EFFF) contains.

<b>Hex(F1EFFF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F1EFFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EFFF
RGB	241, 239, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0627, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	249°, 78%, 96%
HSV	249°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494
YIQ	241.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

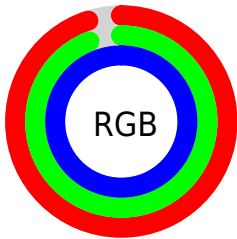
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 239, 253
Decimal	15855613
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.96, 3.20, -6.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 7.246, 296.212
Yxy	87.5256, 0.3056, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045693 (0xFFFF1EFFD)
YUV	241.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	93.5551, -1.7891, -1.2760

# Details

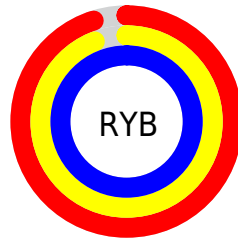
The Hex color **F1EFFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBFDEF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B7C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBD6FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFD**.

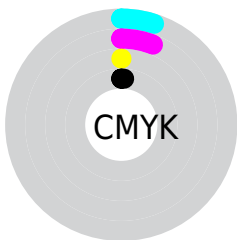
# Distribution



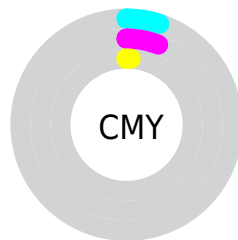
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1EFFF 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 F1EFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1EFFD

FFFFFF

 F1EFFD

 D5D3E0

 B9B7C4

 9E9CA9

 84828F

 6B6975

 52515D

 3B3A45

 26252F

 110F1A

 F1EFFD

 F1EFFD

 DBD6FD

FFFFFFD

 C6BCFD

 B0A3FD

 9A8AFD

 8571FD

 6F57FD

 593EFD

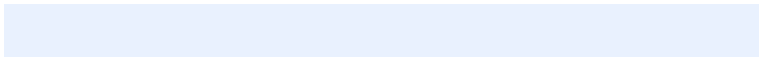
 4425FD

 2E0BFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9F1FE



F1E9FD



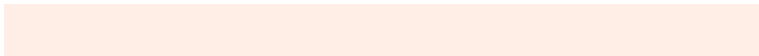
F9EDF8

# Triad

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



F1EFFD



FEFEE5



E2F5EF

# Complementary

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



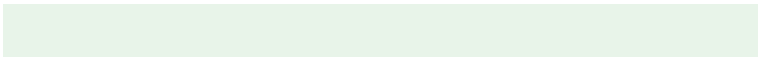
F1E9FD



FBFDEF

# Split Complementary

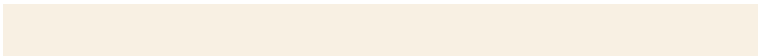
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8F4E9



F1E9FD



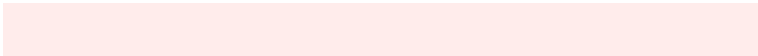
F8F0E3

# Square

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



F1E9FD



FFECEB



F0F2E4



E0F5F6

# Rectangle

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



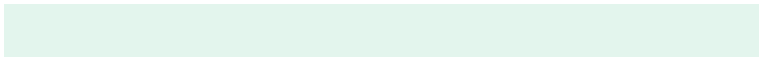
F1EFD



FDECF4



F0F2E4



E3F5ED



# Sweetspot

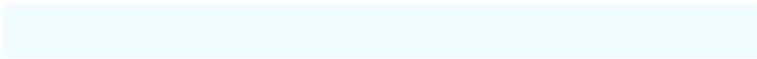
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1EFFD



FBFAFF



EFFBFD



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1EFD



F0EDFF



F8EFD



777580



1B00BF



090040



# Inverse Universe

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



FDEFFB



FFEDFC



F4FDEF



80757E



BF00A4

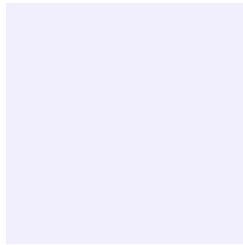


400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1EFFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

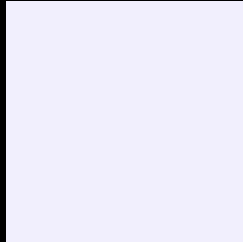
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1E9FD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

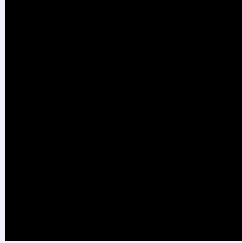
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1EFFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EFFD.

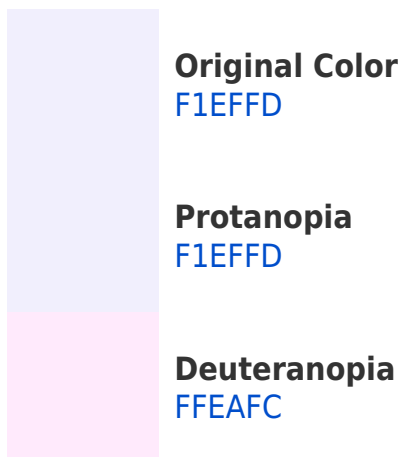


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1EFFD.

# 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**  
F2EFFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1E9FD

**Protanomaly**  
F1E9FD

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAECFC

**Tritanomaly**  
F2E9FE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1E9FD

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F1F0F5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1EFFF 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 #F1EFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1EFFF  
}
```

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 #F1EFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1EFFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1EFFF 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
#F1EFFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1EFFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1EFFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EFFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1EFFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1EFFD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1EFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1EFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1EFFF }
```

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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