

Converting Colors

Hex(F1F0EF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1F0EF) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1F0EF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F0EF
RGB	241, 240, 239
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0588, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	30°, 7%, 94%
HSV	30°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.0157, 87.2529, 94.1275
YIQ	240.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

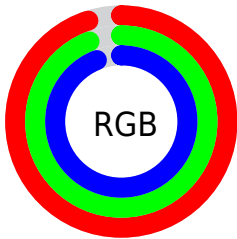
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 241, 239
Decimal	15855855
CIE _{Lab}	94.85, 0.16, 0.59
CIE _{LCh}	95, 0.611, 74.627
Yxy	87.2529, 0.3140, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045935 (0xFFFF1F0EF)
YUV	240.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	93.4093, -4.8278, 5.6406

Details

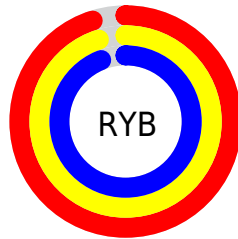
The Hex color **F1F0EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFF0F1**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B8B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1E4D7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1FCFF**.

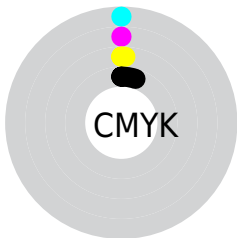
Distribution



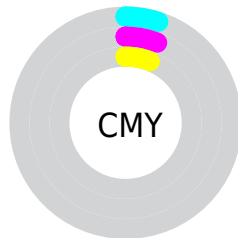
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F0EF 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 F1F0EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1F0EF

FFFFFF

 F1F0EF

 D5D4D3

 B9B8B7

 9E9D9C

 848382

 6B6A69

 535251

 3C3B3A

 262525

 11100F

 F1F0EF

 F1F0EF

 F1E4D7

 F1FCFF

 F1D8BF

 F1FFFF

 F1CCA7

 F1C08F

 F1B476

 F1A85E

 F19C46

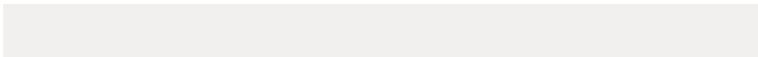
 F1902E

 F18416

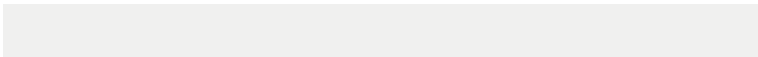
Harmonies

Analogous

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



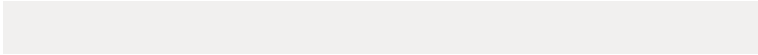
F1F0EF



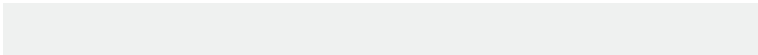
F0F0EF

Triad

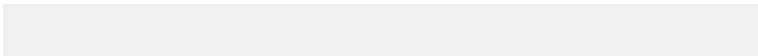
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F0EF



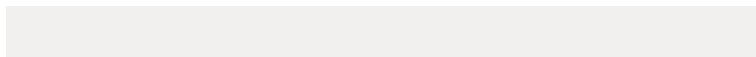
EFF1F0



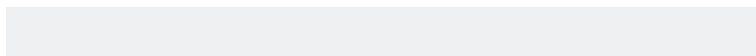
F1F0F1

Complementary

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



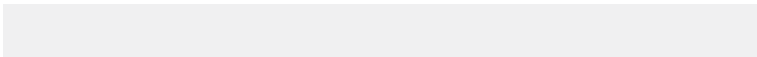
F1F0EF



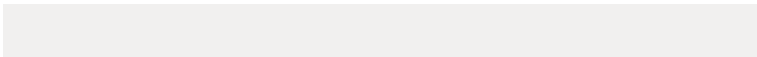
EFF0F1

Split Complementary

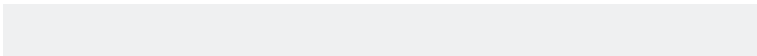
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F0F0F1



F1F0EF



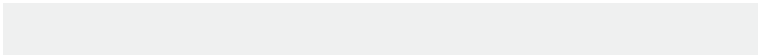
EFF0F1

Square

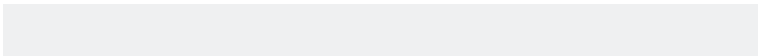
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



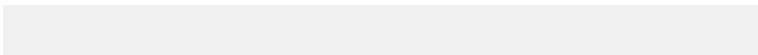
F1F0EF



EFF0F0



EFF0F1



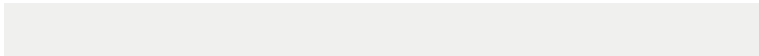
F1F0F0

Rectangle

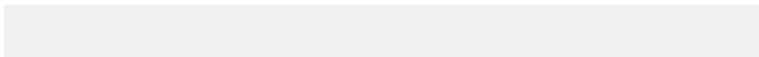
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



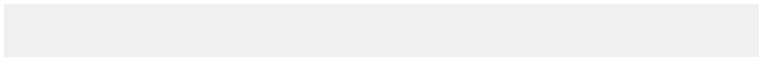
F1F0EF



F0F0EF



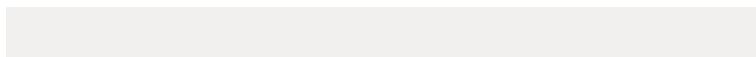
EFF0F1



F0F0F1

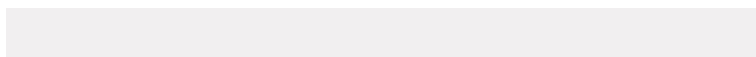
Sweetspot

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



F1F0EF

FFFFFF



F1EFF0



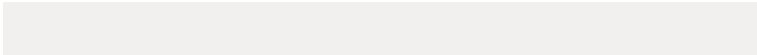
808080



000000

Same Dimension

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



F1F0EF



FFFEFC



F1F1EF



787777



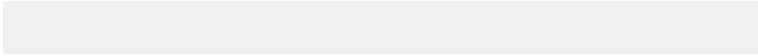
B85C00



381C00

Inverse Universe

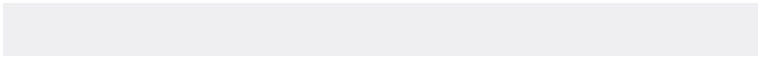
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EFF0F1



FCFEFF



EFEFF1



777778



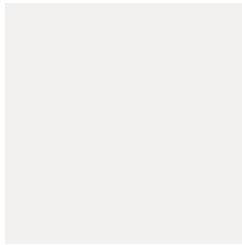
005CB8



001C38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F0EF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

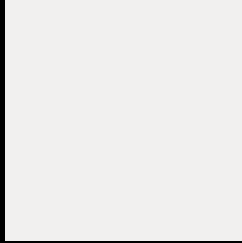
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F0EF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

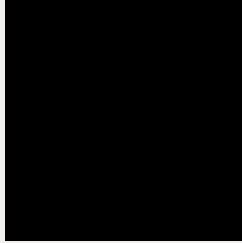
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

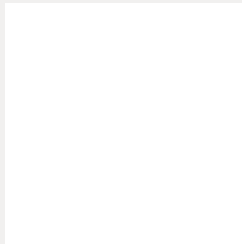
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1F0EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F0EF.

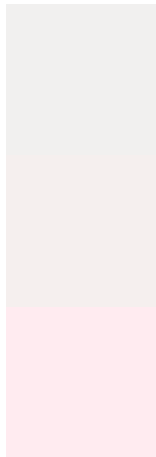


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F0EF.

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



Original Color
F1F0EF

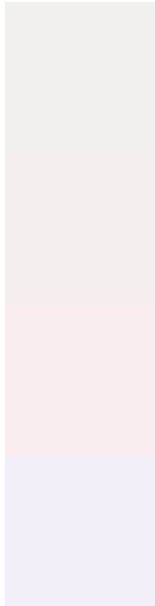
Protanopia
F5EFEE

Deuteranopia
FFEBF0



Tritanopia
F3EEFF

Trichromacy



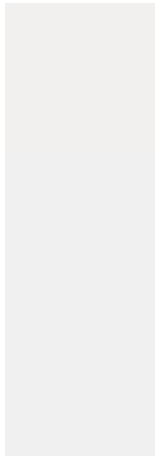
Original Color
F1F0EF

Protanomaly
F4EFEE

Deuteranomaly
FAEDF0

Tritanomaly
F2EFF9

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1F0EF

Achromatopsia
F0F0F0

Achromatomaly
F0F0F0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F0EF 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 #F1F0EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F0EF  
}
```

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 #F1F0EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F0EF }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F0EF 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 #F1F0EF }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F0EF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F0EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F0EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F0EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F0EF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F0EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F0EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F0EF }
```

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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