

Converting Colors

Hex(F1F0FC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1F0FC) contains.

Hex(F1F0FC)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F1F0FC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F0FC
RGB	241, 240, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0588, 0.0118
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	245°, 67%, 96%
HSV	245°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	85.0064, 88.0492, 104.6103
YIQ	241.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

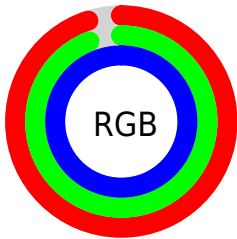
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 240, 252
Decimal	15855868
CIE Lab	95.18, 2.50, -5.66
CIE LCh	95, 6.186, 293.871
Yxy	88.0492, 0.3061, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045948 (0xFFFF1F0FC)
YUV	241.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850
Hunter-Lab	93.8345, -2.5041, -0.4146

Details

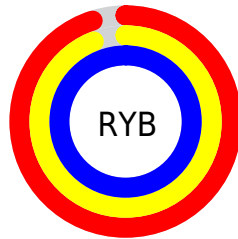
The Hex color **F1F0FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBFCF0**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B8C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAD7FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFC**.

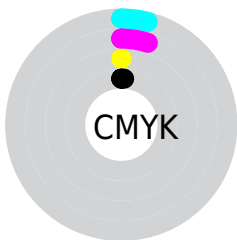
Distribution



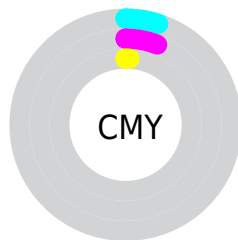
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F0FC 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 F1F0FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1F0FC

FFFFFF

 F1F0FC

 D5D4DF

 B9B8C3

 9E9DA8


 84838E

 6B6A74

 53525C

 3B3B44

 26252E

 111019

 F1F0FC

 F1F0FC

 DAD7FC

FFFFFFC

 C3BEFC

 ACA4FC

 958BFC

 7D72FC

 6659FC

 4F40FC

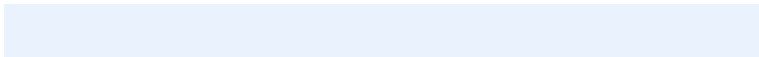
 3826FC

 210DFC

Harmonies

Analogous

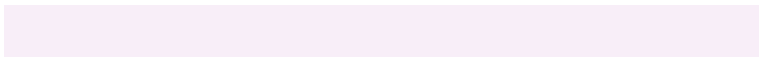
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EAF2FD



F1F0FC



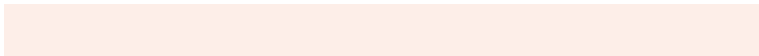
F8EEF8

Triad

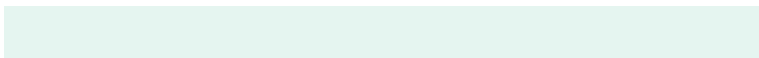
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F0FC



FDEEE8



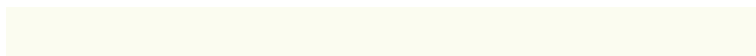
E5F5F0

Complementary

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



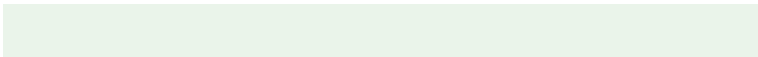
F1F0FC



FBFCF0

Split Complementary

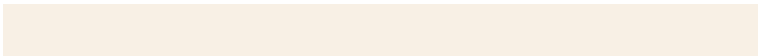
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EAF4EA



F1F0FC



F8F0E5

Square

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



F1F0FC



FFEDED



F1F2E6



E3F5F6

Rectangle

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



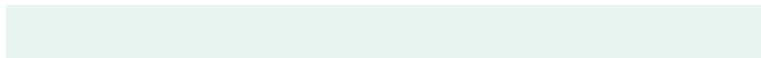
F1F0FC



FCEEF5



F1F2E6



E6F5EE

Sweetspot

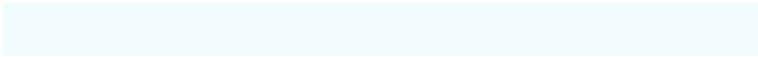
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1F0FC



FDFCFF



F0FBFC



7E7E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1F0FC



F1F0FF



F7F0FC



75747D



1000BD



05003D

Inverse Universe

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



FCF0FB



FFF0FE



F5FCF0



7D747C



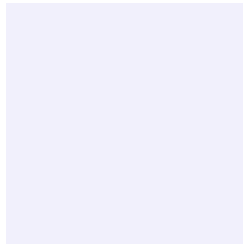
BD00AD



3D0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F0FC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

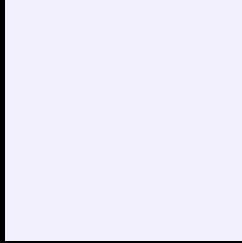
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F0FC looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

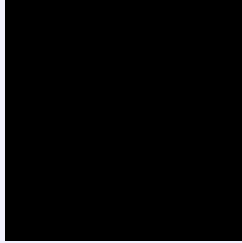
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1F0FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F0FC.

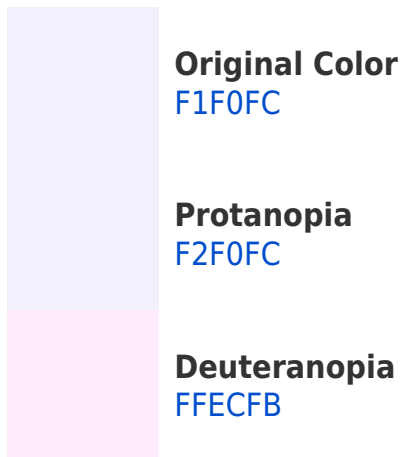


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F0FC.

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



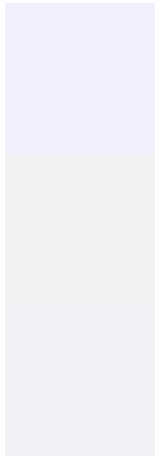
Original Color
F1F0FC

Protanomaly
F2F0FC

Deuteranomaly
FAEDFB

Tritanomaly
F2EFFE

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1F0FC

Achromatopsia
F2F2F2

Achromatomaly
F2F1F6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F0FC 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 #F1F0FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F0FC  
}
```

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 #F1F0FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F0FC }
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F0FC 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 #F1F0FC }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F0FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F0FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F0FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F0FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F0FC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F0FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F0FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F0FC }
```

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