

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F1E0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F1E0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F1E0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F1E0
RGB	241, 241, 224
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0549, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	60°, 38%, 91%
HSV	60°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	81.1855, 86.9932, 83.0334
YIQ	239.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

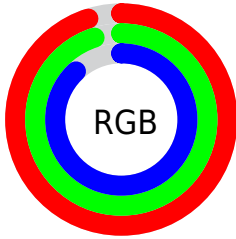
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 241, 224
Decimal	15856096
CIE Lab	94.74, -2.90, 8.20
CIE LCh	95, 8.698, 109.489
Yxy	86.9932, 0.3232, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046176 (0xFFFF1F1E0)
YUV	239.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	93.2701, -7.8503, 12.5064

# Details

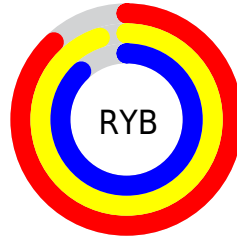
The Hex color **F1F1E0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E0E0F1**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B9A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1F1C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F1F8**.

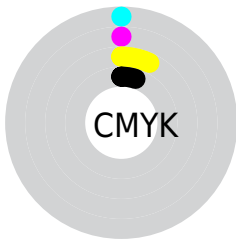
# Distribution



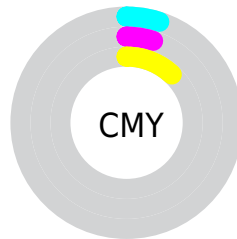
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F1E0 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 F1F1E0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F1E0

FFFFFF

 F1F1E0

 D5D5C4

 B9B9A9

 9E9E8E


 848475

 6B6B5C

 525345

 3B3C2E

 25261A

 111100

 F1F1E0

 F1F1E0

 F1F1C8

 F1F1F8

 F1F1B0

 F1F1FF

 F1F198

 F1F180

 F1F167

 F1F14F

 F1F137

 F1F11F

 F1F107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAEEDF



F1F1E0



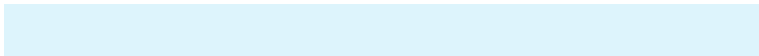
E7F3E5

# Triad

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



F1F1E0



DDF4FC



FFEBF3

# Complementary

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



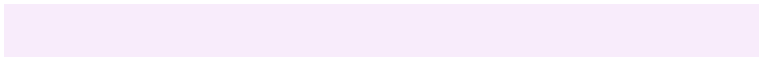
F1F1E0



E0E0F1

# Split Complementary

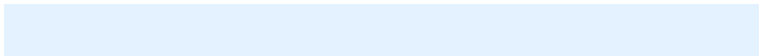
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8ECFB



F1F1E0



E4F1FF

# Square

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



F1F1E0



DCF5F5



EEEEFF



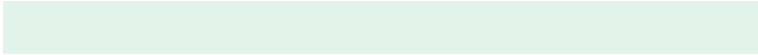
FFEAEB

# Rectangle

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



F1F1E0



E2F4EA



EEEEFF



FDEBF6



# Sweetspot

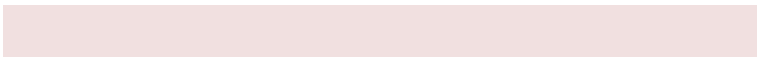
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1F1E0



FFFFFA



F1E0E0



80807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F1E0



FFFFEB



E8F1E0



78786C



B8B800



383800



# Inverse Universe

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



E0E0F1



EBEBFF



E8E0F1



6C6C78



0000B8

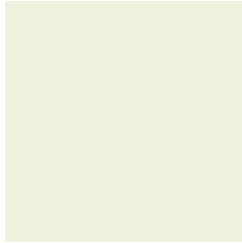


000038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F1E0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

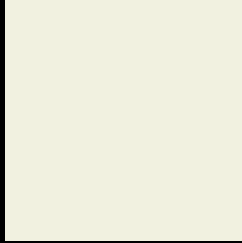
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F1E0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

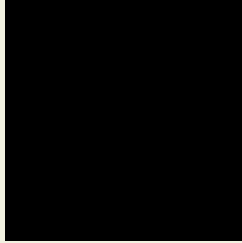
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

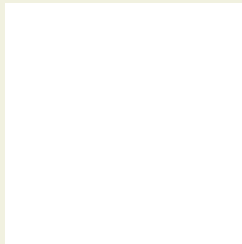
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1F1E0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F1E0.

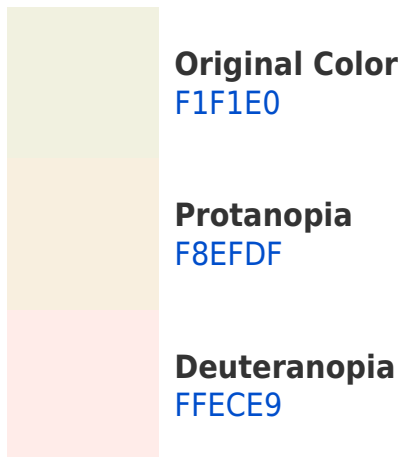


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F1E0.

# 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](#).

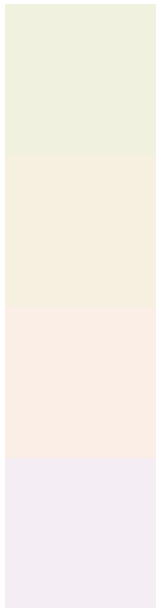
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6ECFF

# Trichromacy



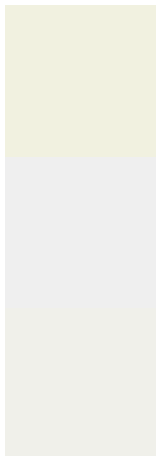
**Original Color**  
F1F1E0

**Protanomaly**  
F5F0DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEEE6

**Tritanomaly**  
F4EEF4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F1E0

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F0F0EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F1E0 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 #F1F1E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F1E0  
}
```

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 #F1F1E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F1E0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F1E0 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
#F1F1E0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F1E0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F1E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F1E0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F1E0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F1E0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F1E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F1E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F1E0 }
```

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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