

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F1FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F1FF
RGB	241, 241, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 97%
HSV	240°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	85.7809, 88.8314, 107.2328
YIQ	242.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

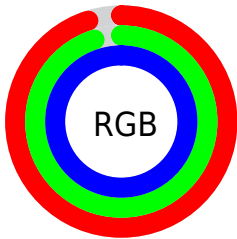
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 241, 255
Decimal	15856127
CIE Lab	95.51, 2.55, -6.73
CIE LCh	96, 7.192, 290.741
Yxy	88.8314, 0.3044, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046207 (0xFFFF1F1FF)
YUV	242.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997
Hunter-Lab	94.2504, -2.4784, -1.4815

# Details

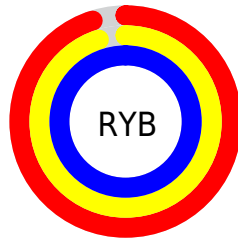
The Hex color **F1F1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFFF1**, and the grayscale version is **F3F3F3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9B9C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8D8FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

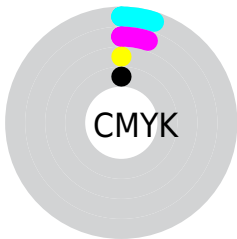
# Distribution



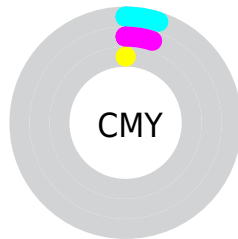
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F1FF 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 F1F1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F1FF

FFFFFF

 F1F1FF

 D5D5E2

 B9B9C6

 9E9EAB


 848491

 6B6B77

 52535E

 3B3C47

 262630

 11111B

 F1F1FF

 F1F1FF

 D8D8FF

FFFFFF

 BEBEFF

 A4A4FF

 8B8BFF

 7272FF

 5858FF

 3E3EFF

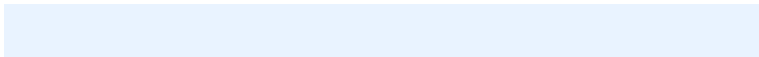
 2525FF

 0B0BFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9F3FF



F1F1FF



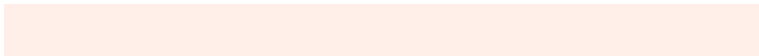
F9EFFB

# Triad

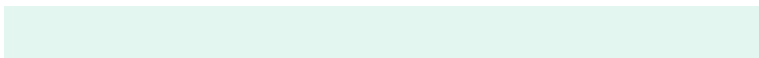
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F1FF



FFEFE8



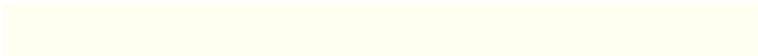
E4F6F0

# Complementary

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



F1F1FF



FFFFFF1

# Split Complementary

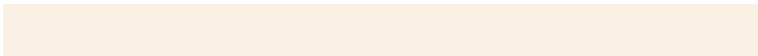
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EBF5E9



F1F1FF



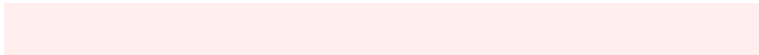
FAF1E4

# Square

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



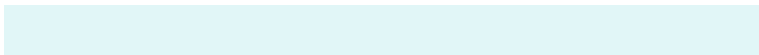
F1F1FF



FFEEED



F3F3E5



E1F6F7

# Rectangle

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



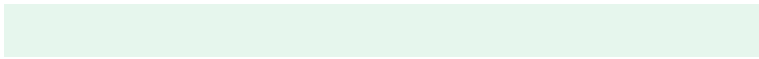
F1F1FF



FEED7



F3F3E5



E6F6ED



# Sweetspot

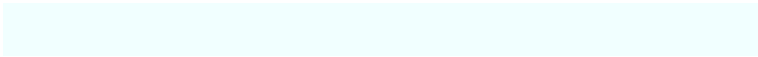
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1F1FF



FAFAFF



F1FFFF



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F1FF



EDEDFF



F8F1FF



757580



0000BF



000040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFF1FF



FFEDFF



F8FFF1



807580



BF00BF

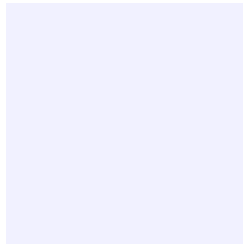


400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

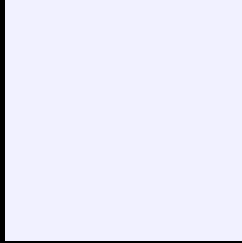
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F1FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

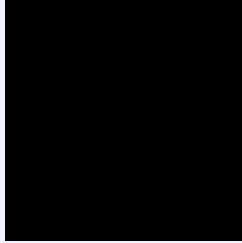
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1F1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F1FF.

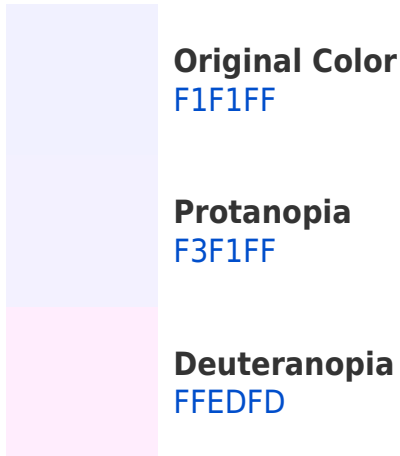


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F1FF.

# 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](#).

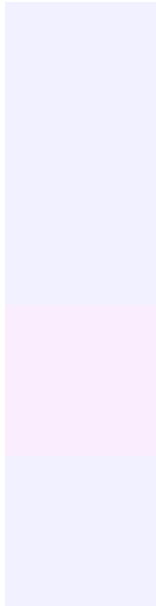
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F2F1FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F1FF

**Protanomaly**  
F2F1FF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEEFE

**Tritanomaly**  
F2F1FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F1FF

**Achromatopsia**  
F3F3F3

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F2F7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F1FF 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 #F1F1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F1FF  
}
```

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 #F1F1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F1FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F1FF 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 #F1F1FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F1FF }
```

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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