

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F2E7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F2E7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F2E7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F2E7
RGB	241, 242, 231
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0510, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	65°, 30%, 93%
HSV	65°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	82.4516, 87.9746, 88.2364
YIQ	240.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

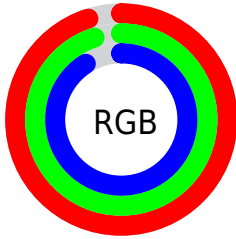
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 242, 232
Decimal	15856359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.15, -2.24, 5.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 5.638, 113.372
Yxy	87.9746, 0.3188, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046439 (0xFFFF1F2E7)
YUV	240.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850
Hunter-Lab	93.7948, -7.2279, 9.8799

# Details

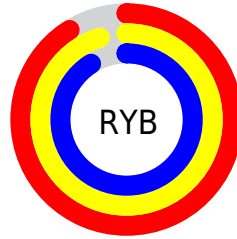
The Hex color **F1F2E7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8E7F2**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9BAAF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF2CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F2FF**.

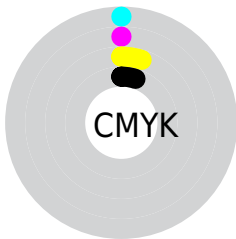
# Distribution



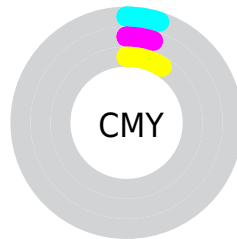
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F2E7 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 F1F2E7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F2E7

FFFFFF

 F1F2E7

 D5D6CB

 B9BAAF

 9E9F95


 84857B

 6B6C62

 53534A

 3B3C34

 26271F

 111206

 F1F2E7

 F1F2E7

 EFF2CF

 F3F2FF

 EDF2B7

 F5F2FF

 EAF29E

 F8F2FF

 E8F286

 FAF2FF

 E6F26E

 FCF2FF

 E4F256

 FEF2FF

 E2F23E

 FFF2FF

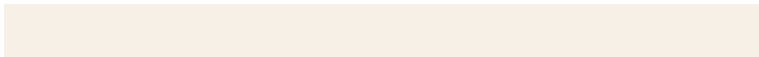
 DFF225

 DDF20D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7F0E6



F1F2E7



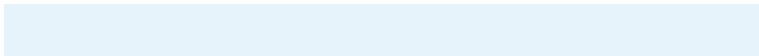
EBF4EA

# Triad

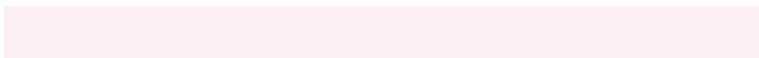
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F2E7



E6F3FA



FCEE2

# Complementary

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



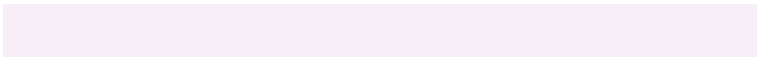
F1F2E7



E8E7F2

# Split Complementary

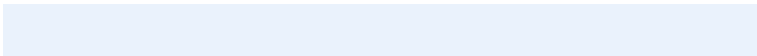
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7EEF8



F1F2E7



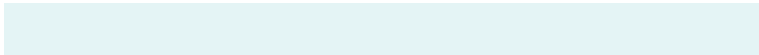
EAF2FC

# Square

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



F1F2E7



E4F4F5



F1F0FB



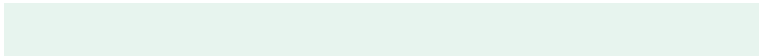
FDEEED

# Rectangle

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



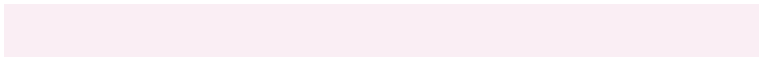
F1F2E7



E7F4EE



F1F0FB



FAEEF4



# Sweetspot

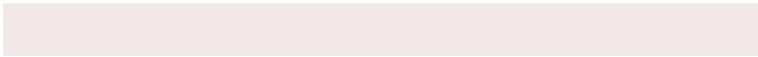
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1F2E7



FFFFFC



F2E8E7



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F2E7



FEFF2



ECF2E7



777871



A7B800



333800



# Inverse Universe

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



E8E7F2



F3F2FF



EDE7F2



717178



1100B8

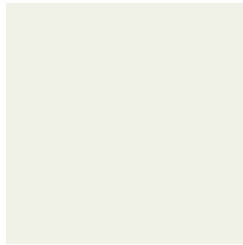


050038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F2E7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

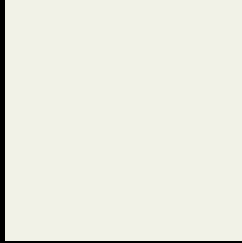
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F2E7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

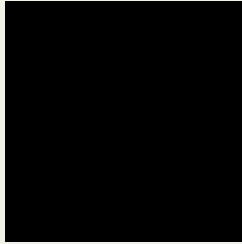
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

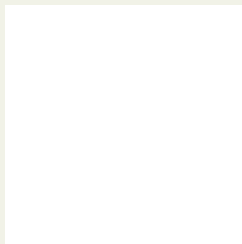
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1F2E7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F2E7.

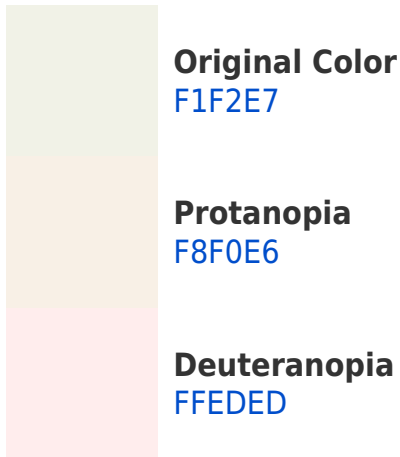


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F2E7.

# 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](#).

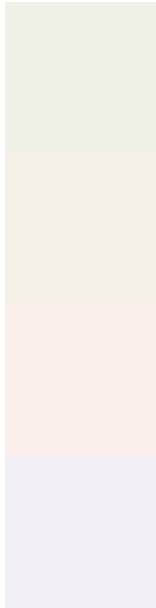
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F4EEFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F2E7

**Protanomaly**  
F5F1E6

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEFEB

**Tritanomaly**  
F3EFF6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F2E7

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F0F1ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F2E7 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 #F1F2E7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F2E7  
}
```

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 #F1F2E7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F2E7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F2E7 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  
#F1F2E7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F2E7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F2E7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F2E7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F2E7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F2E7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F2E7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F2E7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F2E7 }
```

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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