

Converting Colors

Hex(F1F2F0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1F2F0) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1F2F0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F2F0
RGB	241, 242, 240
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	90°, 7%, 95%
HSV	90°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.7559, 88.4963, 95.1052
YIQ	241.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

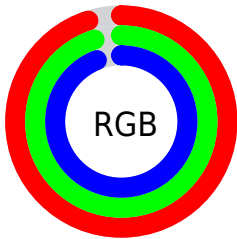
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 242, 241
Decimal	15856368
CIE Lab	95.37, -0.68, 0.84
CIE LCh	95, 1.077, 129.159
Yxy	88.4963, 0.3133, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046448 (0xFFFF1F2F0)
YUV	241.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	94.0725, -5.7022, 5.9099

Details

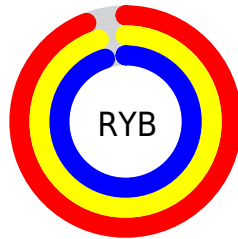
The Hex color **F1F2F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1F0F2**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9BAB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5F2D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FDF2FF**.

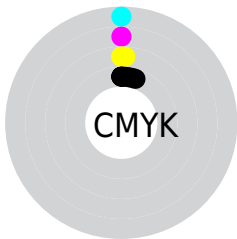
Distribution



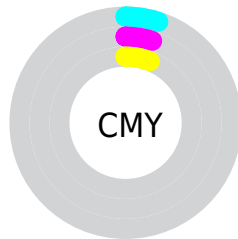
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F2F0 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 F1F2F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1F2F0

FFFFFF

 F1F2F0

 D5D6D4

 B9BAB8

 9E9F9D


 848583

 6B6C6A

 535352

 3C3C3B

 262725

 111210

 F1F2F0

 F1F2F0

 E5F2D8

 FDF2FF

 D9F2C0

 FFF2FF

 CDF2A7

 C1F28F

 B4F277

 A8F25F

 9CF247

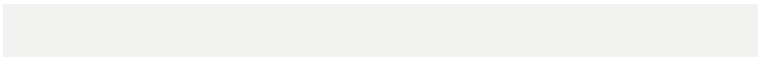
 90F22E

 84F216

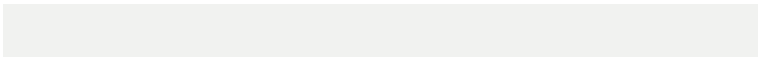
Harmonies

Analogous

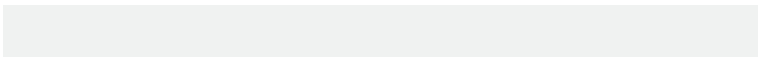
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F2F0



F1F2F0



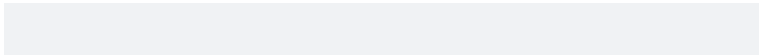
F0F2F1

Triad

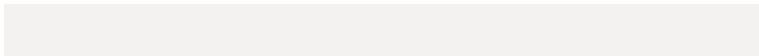
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F2F0



F0F2F4



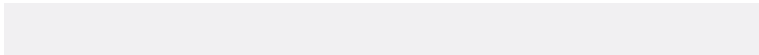
F4F1F1

Complementary

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



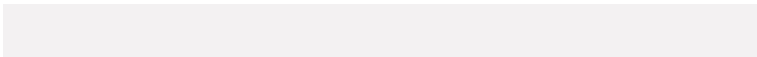
F1F2F0



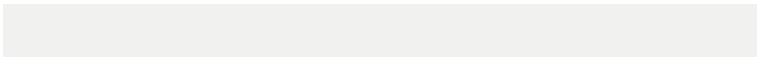
F1F0F2

Split Complementary

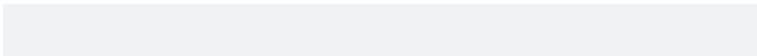
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F3F1F2



F1F2F0



F1F2F4

Square

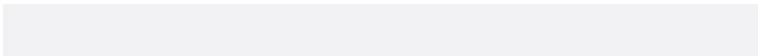
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



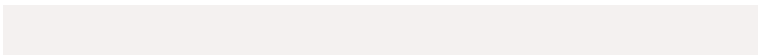
F1F2F0



EFF2F3



F2F1F3



F4F1F0

Rectangle

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



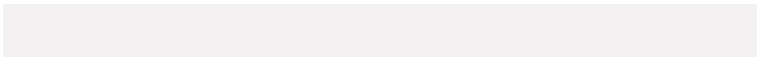
F1F2F0



EFF2F2



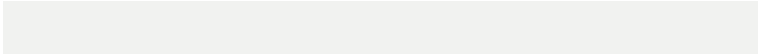
F2F1F3



F4F1F2

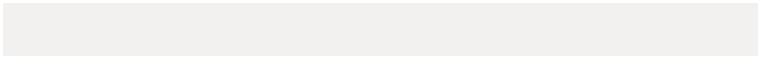
Sweetspot

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



F1F2F0

FFFFFF



F2F1F0



808080



000000

Same Dimension

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



F1F2F0



FEFFFC



F0F2F0



777877



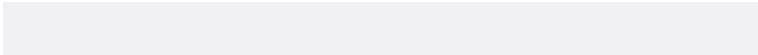
5CB800



1C3800

Inverse Universe

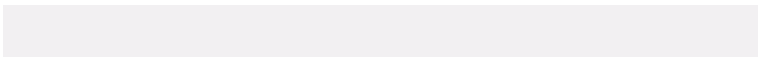
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1F0F2



FEFCFF



F2F0F2



777778



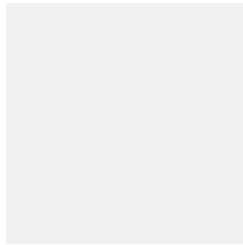
5C00B8



1C0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F2F0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

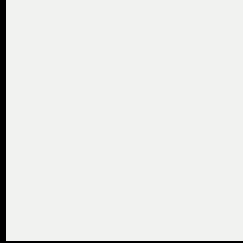
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F2F0 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

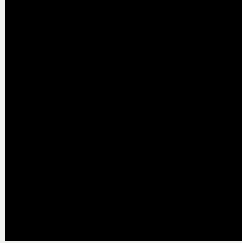
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

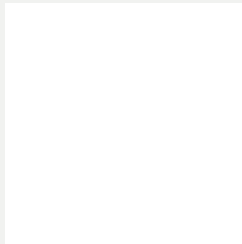
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1F2F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F2F0.

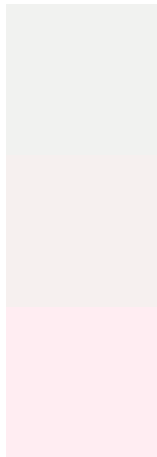


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F2F0.

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
F1F2F0

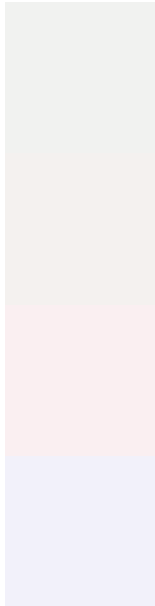
Protanopia
F6F0EF

Deuteranopia
FFEDF2



Tritanopia
F3F0FF

Trichromacy



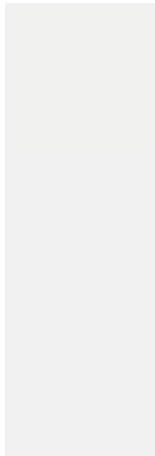
Original Color
F1F2F0

Protanomaly
F4F1EF

Deuteranomaly
FAEFF1

Tritanomaly
F2F1FA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1F2F0

Achromatopsia
F1F1F1

Achromatomaly
F1F1F1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F2F0 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 #F1F2F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F2F0  
}
```

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 #F1F2F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F2F0  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F2F0 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  
#F1F2F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F2F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F2F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F2F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F2F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F2F0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F2F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F2F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F2F0 }
```

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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