

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F3D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F3D9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F3D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1F3D9
RGB	241, 243, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0471, 0.1490
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	65°, 52%, 90%
HSV	65°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	80.8506, 87.8117, 78.3337
YIQ	239.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

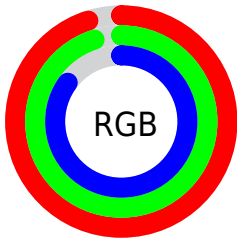
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 243, 219
Decimal	15856601
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.08, -5.05, 12.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 13.306, 112.293
Yxy	87.8117, 0.3273, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046681 (0xFFFF1F3D9)
YUV	239.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699
Hunter-Lab	93.7079, -9.9801, 16.0329

# Details

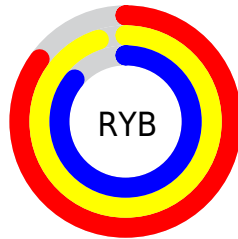
The Hex color **F1F3D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBD9F3**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9BBA2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF3C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F3F1**.

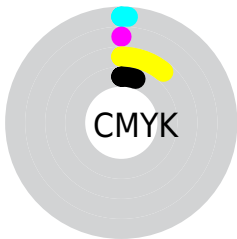
# Distribution



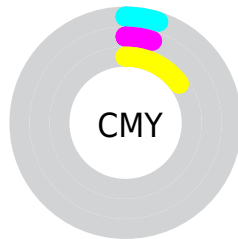
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F3D9 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 F1F3D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F3D9

FFFFFF

 F1F3D9

 D5D7BD

 B9BBA2

 9EA088

 84866E

 6A6D56

 52543F

 3B3D29

 252714

 0F1300

 F1F3D9

 F1F3D9

 EFF3C1

 F3F3F1

 EDF3A8

 F5F3FF

 EBF390

 F7F3FF

 EAF378

 F8F3FF

 E8F360

 FAF3FF

 E6F347

 FCF3FF

 E4F32F

 FEF3FF

 E2F317

 FFF3FF

 E0F300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

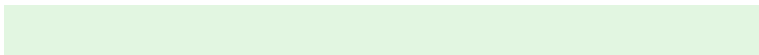
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEFD8



F1F3D9



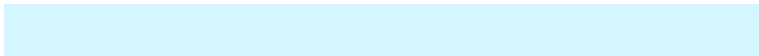
E2F6E1

# Triad

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



F1F3D9



D4F6FF



FFE8F5

# Complementary

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



F1F3D9



DBD9F3

# Split Complementary

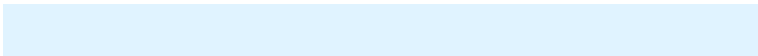
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFEBFF



F1F3D9



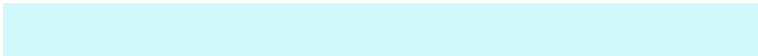
E0F3FF

# Square

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



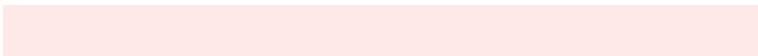
F1F3D9



D1F8FA



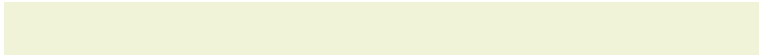
EFEFFF



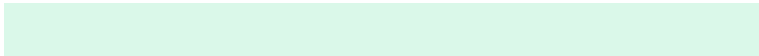
FFE9E8

# Rectangle

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



F1F3D9



DAF8E9



EFEFFF

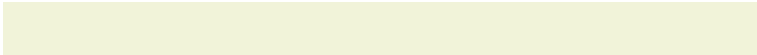


FFE9F9



# Sweetspot

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



F1F3D9



FEFF7



F3DBD9



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

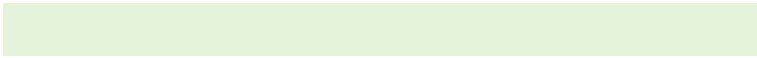
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1F3D9



FCFFDE



E4F3D9



797A6E



ACBA00



363B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DBD9F3



E0DEFF



E8D9F3



6F6E7A



0E00BA

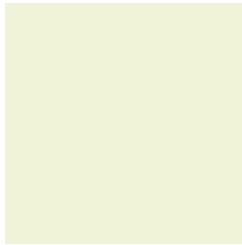


05003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F3D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

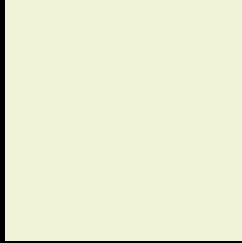
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F3D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

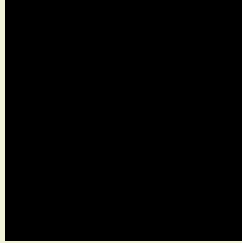
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

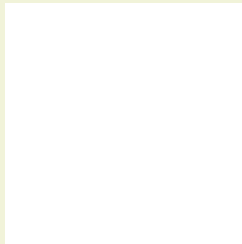
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1F3D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F3D9.

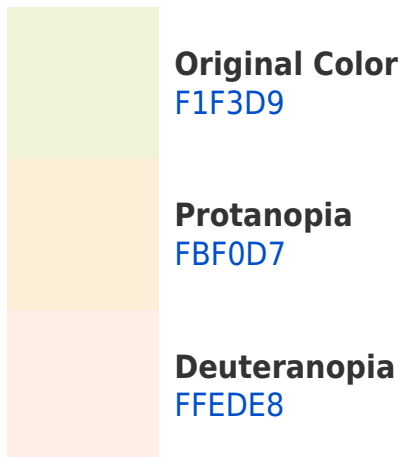


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F3D9.

# 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](#).

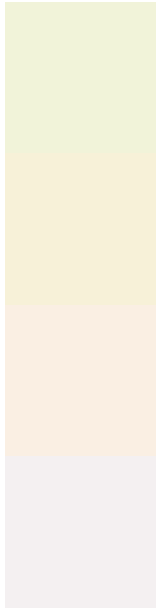
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6EEFF

# Trichromacy



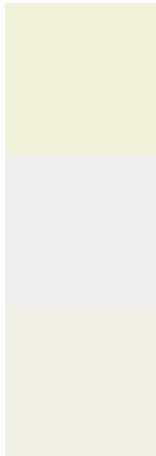
**Original Color**  
F1F3D9

**Protanomaly**  
F7F1D8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEFE3

**Tritanomaly**  
F4F0F1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F3D9

**Achromatopsia**  
EFEFEF

**Achromatomaly**  
F0F0E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F3D9 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 #F1F3D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F3D9  
}
```

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 #F1F3D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F3D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F3D9 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
#F1F3D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F3D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F3D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F3D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F3D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F3D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F3D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F3D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F3D9 }
```

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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