

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F3DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F3DD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F3DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F3DD
RGB	241, 243, 221
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0471, 0.1333
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	65°, 48%, 91%
HSV	65°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	81.3774, 88.0224, 81.1076
YIQ	239.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

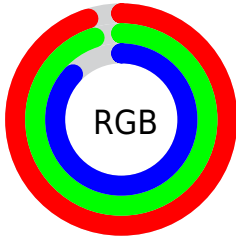
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 243, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15856605</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.17, -4.40, 10.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 11.269, 113.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.0224, 0.3249, 0.3514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294046685</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF1F3DD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">239.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.8203, -9.3590, 14.4180</a>

# Details

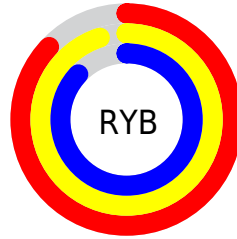
The Hex color **F1F3DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **DFDDF3**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9BBA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF3C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F3F5**.

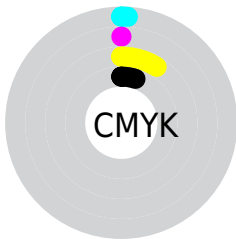
# Distribution



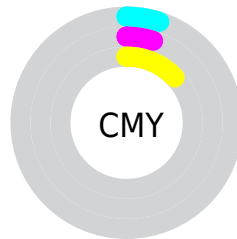
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F3DD 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 F1F3DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F3DD

FFFFFF

 F1F3DD

 D5D7C1

 B9BBA6

 9EA08C

 848672

 6B6D5A

 525442

 3B3D2C

 252717

 101300

 F1F3DD

 F1F3DD

 EFF3C5

 F3F3F5

 EDF3AC

 F5F3FF

 EAF394

 F8F3FF

 E8F37C

 FAF3FF

 E6F364

 FCF3FF

 E4F34B

 FEF3FF

 E2F333

 FFF3FF

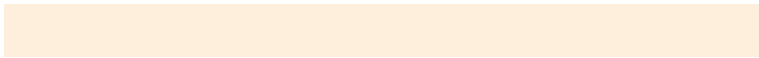
 DFF31B

 DDF302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

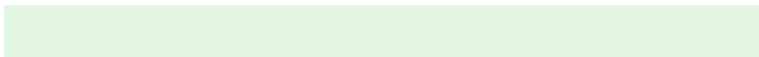
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FDEFDC



F1F3DD



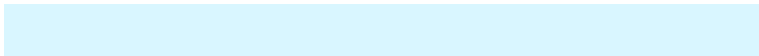
E4F6E4

# Triad

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



F1F3DD



D9F6FF



FFEAF4

# Complementary

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



F1F3DD



DFDDF3

# Split Complementary

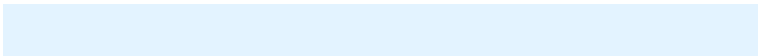
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDECFE



F1F3DD



E3F3FF

# Square

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



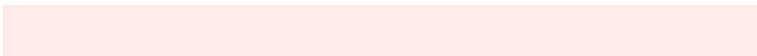
F1F3DD



D6F8F9



F0EFFF



FFEAE9

# Rectangle

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



F1F3DD



DDF7EA



F0EFFF



FFEAF8



# Sweetspot

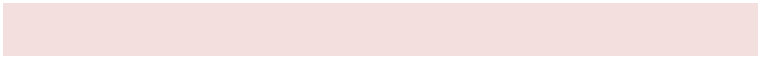
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1F3DD



FEFF7



F3DFDD



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F3DD



FCFFE3



E6F3DD



797A6E



A9BA00



353B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DFDDF3



E6E3FF



EADDF3



6F6E7A



1100BA

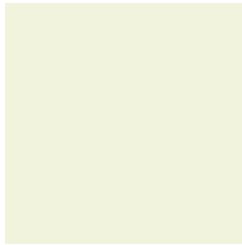


05003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F3DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

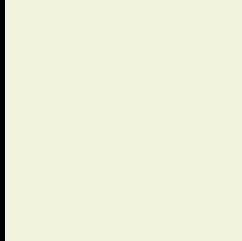
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F3DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

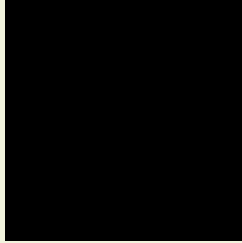
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

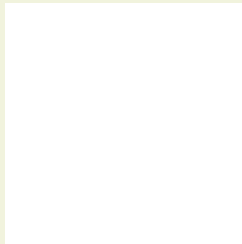
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1F3DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F3DD.

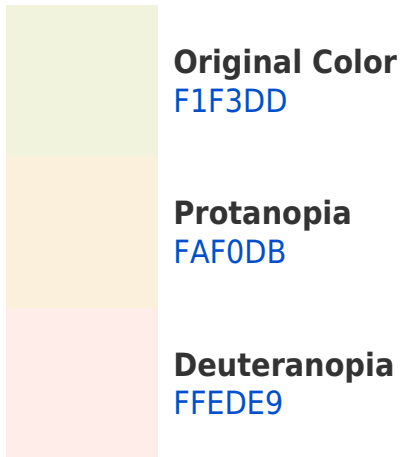


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F3DD.

# 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](#).

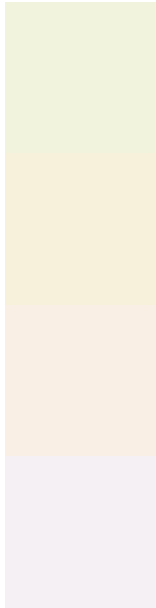
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6EEFF

# Trichromacy



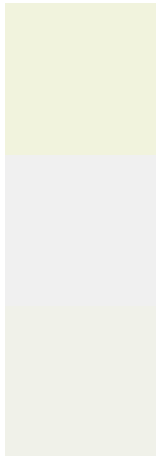
**Original Color**  
F1F3DD

**Protanomaly**  
F7F1DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEFE5

**Tritanomaly**  
F4F0F3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F3DD

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F0F1E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F3DD 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 #F1F3DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F3DD  
}
```

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 #F1F3DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F3DD }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F3DD 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 #F1F3DD }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F3DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F3DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F3DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F3DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F3DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F3DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F3DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F3DD }
```

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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