

Converting Colors

Hex(F1F6FB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1F6FB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1F6FB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F6FB
RGB	241, 246, 251
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0353, 0.0157
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	210°, 56%, 96%
HSV	210°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.6440, 91.5773, 104.3764
YIQ	245.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

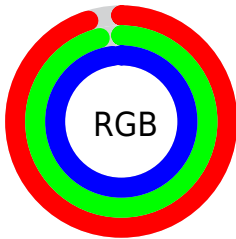
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 244, 251
Decimal	15857403
CIE Lab	96.65, -0.74, -2.98
CIE LCh	97, 3.073, 256.059
Yxy	91.5773, 0.3066, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047483 (0xFFFF1F6FB)
YUV	245.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	95.6961, -5.8527, 2.3192

Details

The Hex color **F1F6FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBF6F1**, and the grayscale version is **F5F5F5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9BEC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8E9FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFB**.

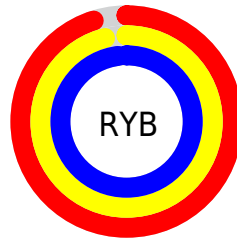
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (96%)

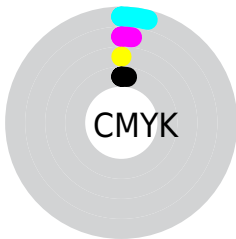
Blue (98%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

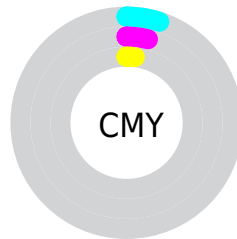


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F6FB 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 F1F6FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1F6FB

FFFFFF

 F1F6FB

 D5DADE

 B9BEC3

 9EA3A7


 84888D

 6B6F73

 53575B

 3B4043

 262A2D

 111519

 F1F6FB

 F1F6FB

 D8E9FB

 FFFFFB

 BFDDFB

 A6D0FB

 8DC4FB

 74B7FB

 5AABFB

 419EFB

 2892FB

 0F85FB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EFF7F9



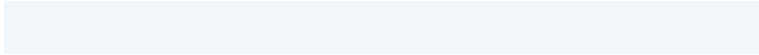
F1F6FB



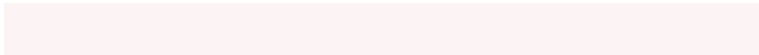
F4F5FB

Triad

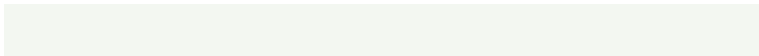
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F6FB



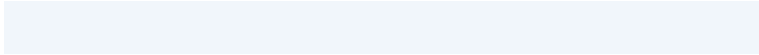
FCF3F4



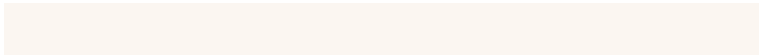
F3F7F1

Complementary

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



F1F6FB



FBF6F1

Split Complementary

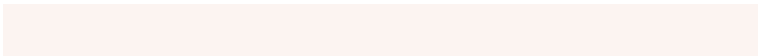
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6F6F0



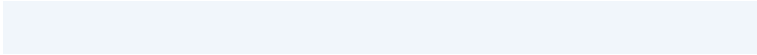
F1F6FB



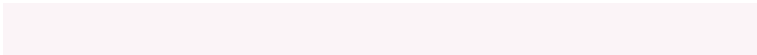
FCF4F1

Square

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



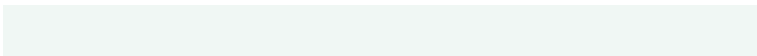
F1F6FB



FBF4F7



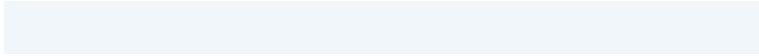
F9F5F0



F0F7F4

Rectangle

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



F1F6FB



F7F4FA



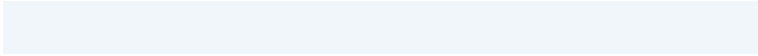
F9F5F0



F4F6F0

Sweetspot

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



F1F6FB



FCFEFF



F1FBF6



7E7F80



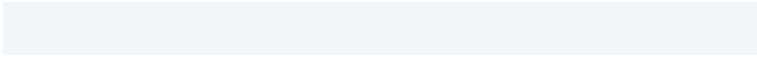
000000



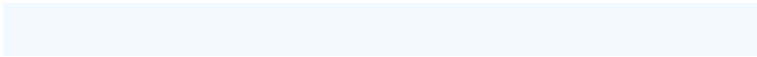
808080

Same Dimension

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



F1F6FB



F2F9FF



F1F1FB



75797D



005EBD



001F3D

Inverse Universe

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



FBF1F6



FFF2F9



FBFBF1



7D7579



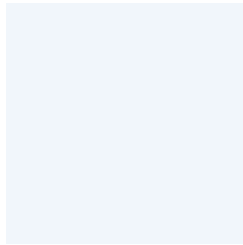
BD005E



3D001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F6FB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

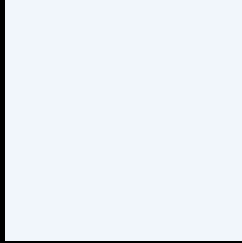
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F6FB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

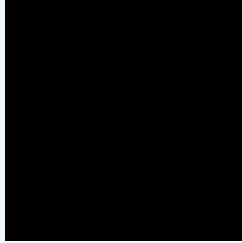
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

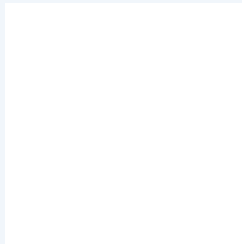
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1F6FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F6FB.

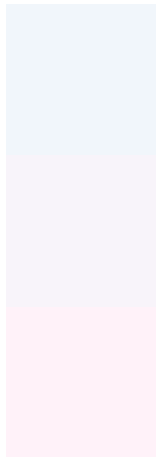


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F6FB.

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
F1F6FB

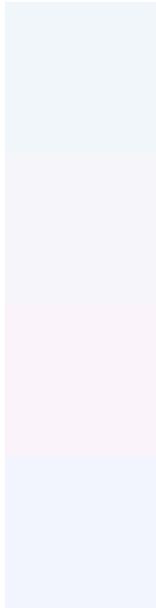
Protanopia
F8F4FA

Deuteranopia
FFF2F9



Tritanopia
F4F5FF

Trichromacy



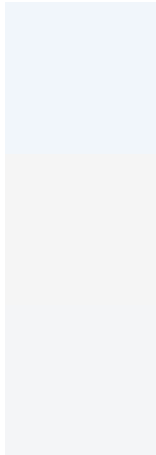
Original Color
F1F6FB

Protanomaly
F5F5FA

Deuteranomaly
FAF3FA

Tritanomaly
F3F5FE

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1F6FB

Achromatopsia
F5F5F5

Achromatomaly
F4F5F7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F6FB 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 #F1F6FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F6FB  
}
```

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 #F1F6FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F6FB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F6FB 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
#F1F6FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F6FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F6FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F6FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F6FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F6FB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F6FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F6FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F6FB }
```

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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