

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F7ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F7ED) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F7ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F7ED
RGB	241, 247, 237
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0314, 0.0706
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	96°, 38%, 95%
HSV	96°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	84.8225, 91.3367, 93.2799
YIQ	244.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

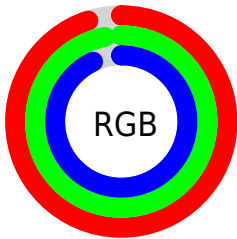
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 247, 243
Decimal	15857645
CIE Lab	96.55, -3.74, 4.10
CIE LCh	97, 5.546, 132.348
Yxy	91.3367, 0.3148, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047725 (0xFFFF1F7ED)
YUV	244.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889
Hunter-Lab	95.5702, -8.8220, 9.0301

# Details

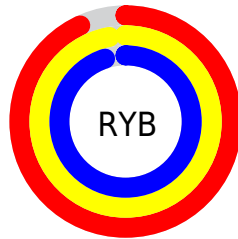
The Hex color **F1F7ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3EDF7**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9BFB5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E2F7D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFF7FF**.

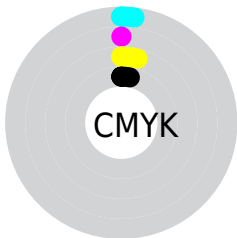
# Distribution



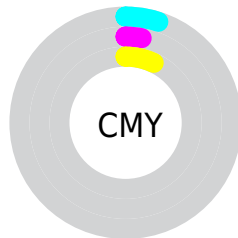
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F7ED 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 F1F7ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F7ED

FFFFFF

 F1F7ED

 D5DBD1

 B9BFB5

 9EA49A


 848980

 6B7067

 53584F

 3C4038

 262A23

 11160D

 F1F7ED

 F1F7ED

 E2F7D4

 FFF7FF

 D3F7BC

 C5F7A3

 B6F78A

 A7F772

 98F759

 89F740

 7AF727

 6CF70F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

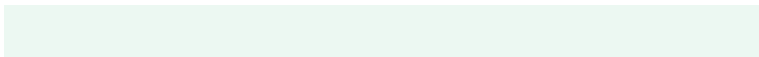
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7F5EB



F1F7ED



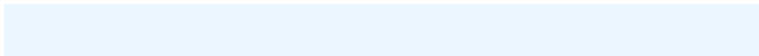
ECF8F2

# Triad

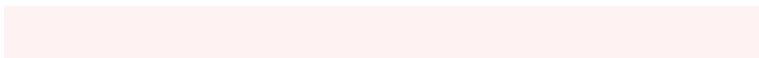
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1F7ED



ECF6FF



FFF2F3

# Complementary

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



F1F7ED



F3EDF7

# 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.



FEF2F8



F1F7ED



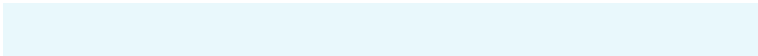
F2F5FF

# Square

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



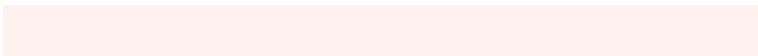
F1F7ED



E9F8FC



F9F3FD



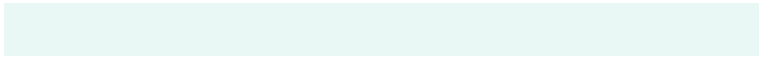
FFF2EE

# Rectangle

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



F1F7ED



E9F8F5



F9F3FD



FFF2F5



# Sweetspot

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



F1F7ED



FDFFFC



F7F3ED



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F7ED



F7FFF2



EDF7EE



767A73



4ABA00



173B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F3EDF7



FAF2FF



F7EDF6



77737A



7000BA

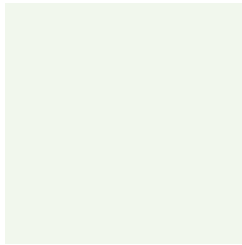


23003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F7ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

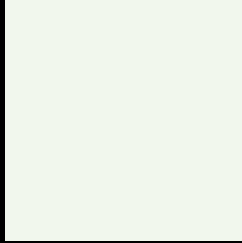
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F7ED looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

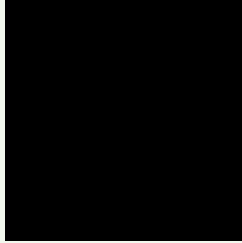
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

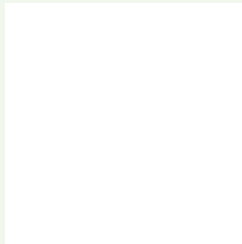
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1F7ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F7ED.

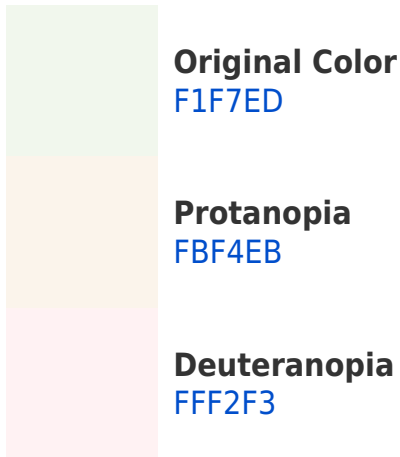


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F7ED.

# 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](#).

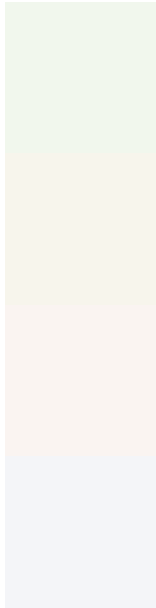
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5F4FF

# Trichromacy



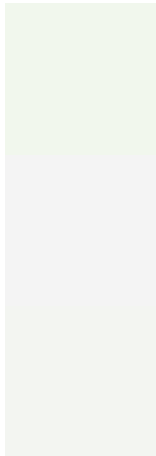
**Original Color**  
F1F7ED

**Protanomaly**  
F7F5EC

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAF4F1

**Tritanomaly**  
F4F5F8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1F7ED

**Achromatopsia**  
F4F4F4

**Achromatomaly**  
F3F5F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F7ED 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 #F1F7ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F7ED  
}
```

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 #F1F7ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F7ED }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F7ED 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 #F1F7ED }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F7ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F7ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F7ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F7ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F7ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F7ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F7ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F7ED }
```

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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