

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FAFD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FAFD) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1FAFD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FAFD
RGB	241, 250, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0196, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	195°, 75%, 97%
HSV	195°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.1909, 94.1638, 106.4558
YIQ	247.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

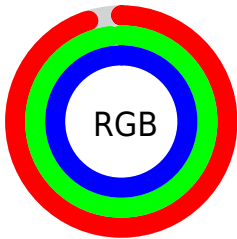
Format	Color
RYP	241, 246, 253
Decimal	15858429
CIELab	97.70, -2.40, -2.47
CIElCh	98, 3.446, 225.831
Yxy	94.1638, 0.3054, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048509 (0xFFFF1FAFD)
YUV	247.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329
Hunter-Lab	97.0381, -7.5909, 2.8824

Details

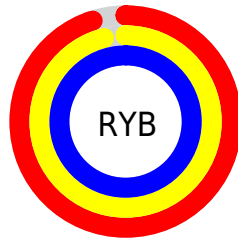
The Hex color **F1FAFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDF4F1**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9C2C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8F4FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFFD**.

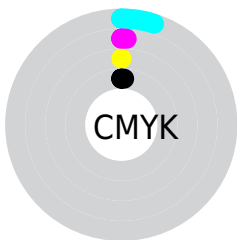
Distribution



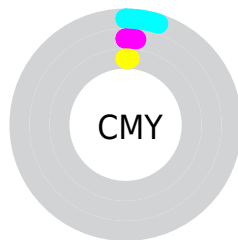
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FAFD 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 F1FAFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FAFD

FFFFFF

 F1FAFD

 D5DDE0

 B9C2C4

 9EA6A9


 848C8F

 6B7375

 525A5D

 3B4345

 262D2F

 11181A

 F1FAFD

 F1FAFD

 D8F4FD

FFFFFFD

 BEEDFD

 A5E7FD

 8CE1FD

 72DAFD

 59D4FD

 40CEFD

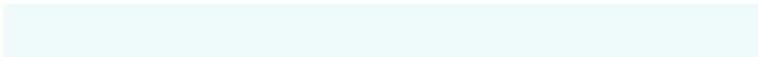
 27C7FD

 0DC1FD

Harmonies

Analogous

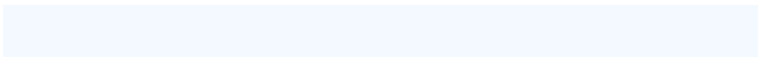
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1FAFA



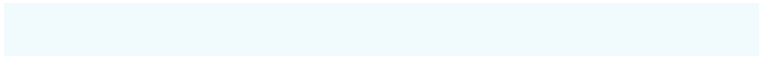
F1FAFD



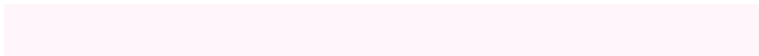
F3F9FF

Triad

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



F1FAFD



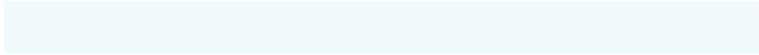
FEF6FA



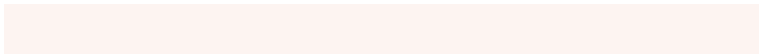
F9F9F2

Complementary

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



F1FAFD



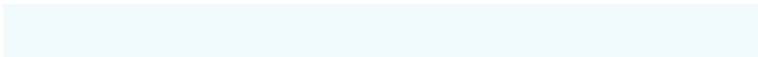
FDF4F1

Split Complementary

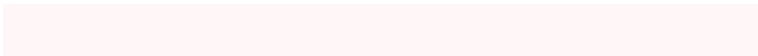
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FDF8F2



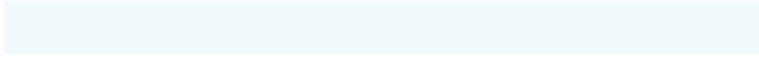
F1FAFD



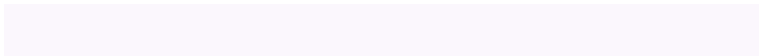
FFF6F7

Square

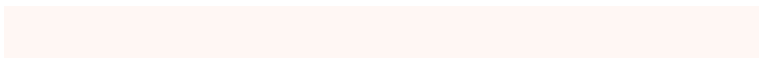
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



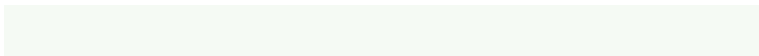
F1FAFD



FBF7FD



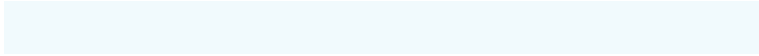
FFF7F4



F5FAF4

Rectangle

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



F1FADF



F6F8FF



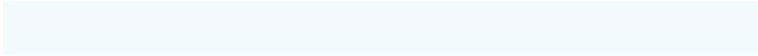
FFF7F4



FBF8F2

Sweetspot

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



F1FAFD



FCFEFF



F1DFD4



7E7F80



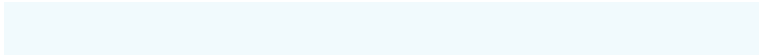
000000



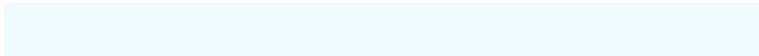
808080

Same Dimension

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



F1FAFD



F0FBFF



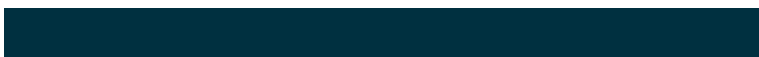
F1F4FD



777D80



008FBF



003040

Inverse Universe

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



FDF1FA



FFF0FB



FDFAF1



80777D



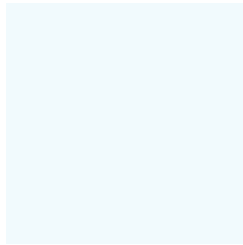
BF008F



400030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FAFD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

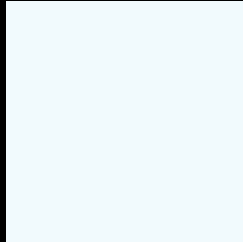
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FAFD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

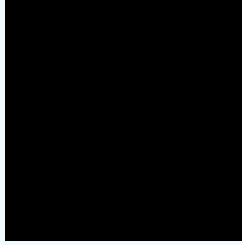
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

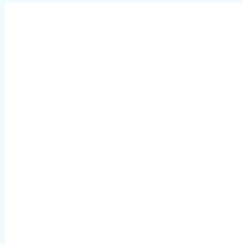
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1FAFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FAFD.

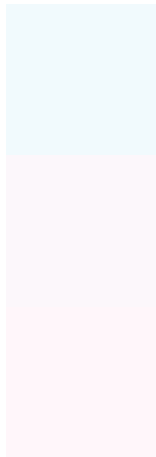


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FAFD.

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
F1FAFD

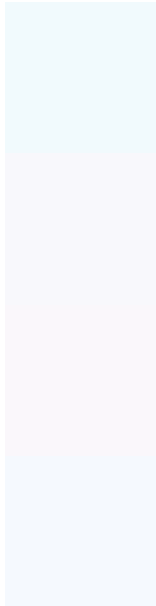
Protanopia
FCF7FB

Deuteranopia
FFF6FA



Tritanopia
F7F8FF

Trichromacy



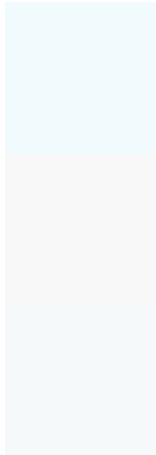
Original Color
F1FAFD

Protanomaly
F8F8FC

Deuteranomaly
FAF7FB

Tritanomaly
F5F9FE

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1FAFD

Achromatopsia
F8F8F8

Achromatomaly
F5F9FA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FAFD 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 #F1FAFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FAFD  
}
```

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 #F1FAFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FAFD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FAFD 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
#F1FAFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FAFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FAFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FAFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FAFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FAFD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FAFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FAFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FAFD }
```

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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