

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FBFA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FBFA) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1FBFA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FBFA
RGB	241, 251, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0157, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	174°, 56%, 96%
HSV	174°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	88.0281, 94.5973, 104.0620
YIQ	247.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

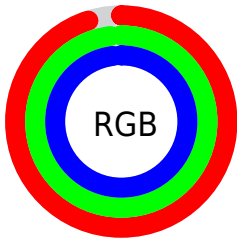
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 246, 251
Decimal	15858682
CIE Lab	97.87, -3.45, -0.67
CIE LCh	98, 3.517, 191.020
Yxy	94.5973, 0.3071, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048762 (0xFF1FBFA)
YUV	247.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478
Hunter-Lab	97.2611, -8.6520, 4.6470

Details

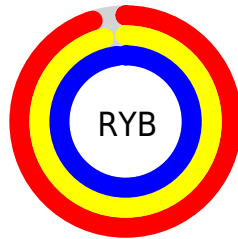
The Hex color **F1FBFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBF1F2**, and the grayscale version is **F8F8F8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9C3C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8FBF7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFbfd**.

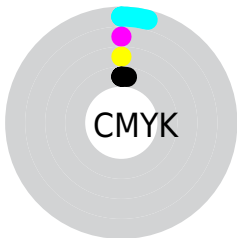
Distribution



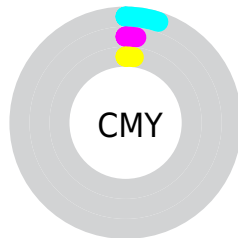
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FBFA 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 F1FBFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FBFA

FFFFFF

 F1FBFA

 D5DEDD

 B9C3C2

 9EA7A6


 848D8C

 6B7373

 525B5A

 3B4343

 262D2D

 111918

 F1FBFA

 F1FBFA

 D8FBF7

 FFFBFD

 BFFBF5

 FFFBFF

 A6FBF2

 8DFBF0

 74FBED

 5AFBEB

 41FBE8

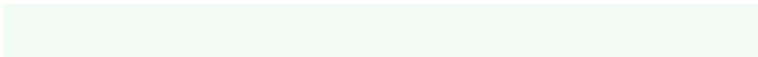
 28FBE6

 0FFBE3

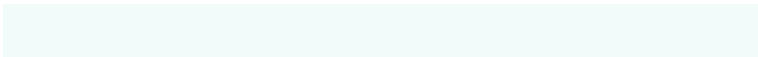
Harmonies

Analogous

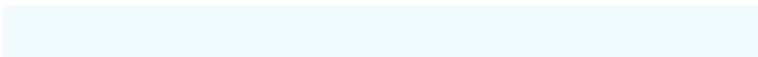
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3BF7



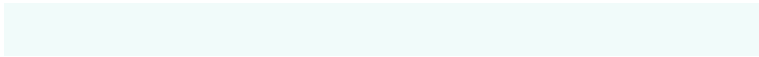
F1BF8A



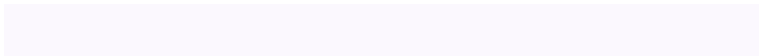
F1BFD

Triad

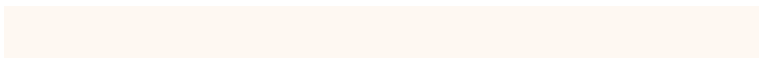
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1FBFA



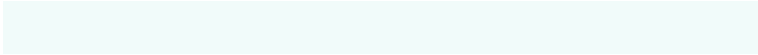
FBF8FE



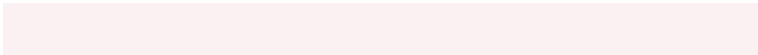
FEF8F2

Complementary

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



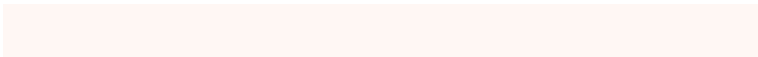
F1FBFA



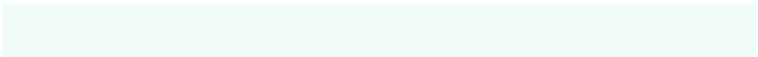
FBF1F2

Split Complementary

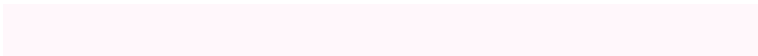
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF7F4



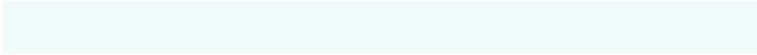
F1FBFA



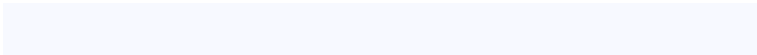
FFF7FB

Square

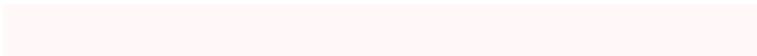
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1FBFA



F7F9FF



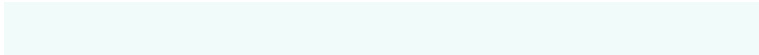
FFF7F8



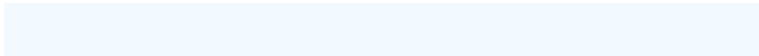
FBF9F2

Rectangle

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



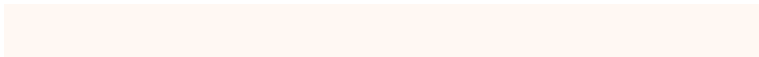
F1FBFA



F2FAFF



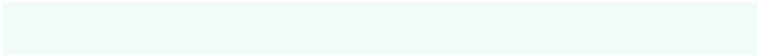
FFF7F8



FFF8F3

Sweetspot

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



F1FBFA



FCFFFF



F2FBF1



7E807F



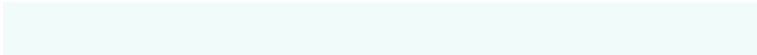
000000



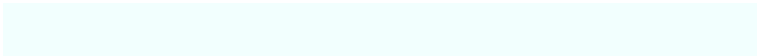
808080

Same Dimension

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



F1FBFA



F2FFFE



F1F7FB



757D7C



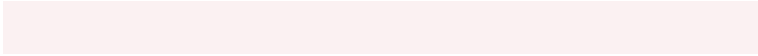
00BDAA



003D37

Inverse Universe

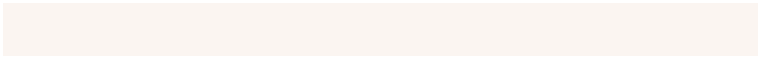
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBF1F2



FFF2F4



FBF5F1



7D7576



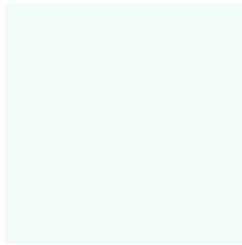
BD0013



3D0006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FBFA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

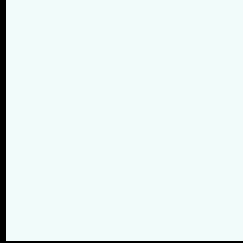
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FBFA 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

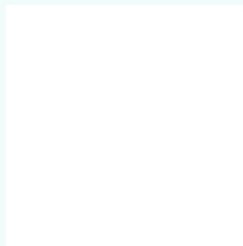
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1FBFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FBFA.

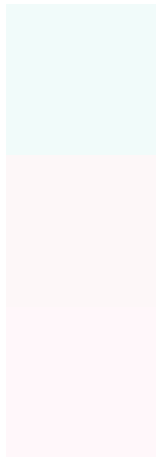


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FBFA.

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
F1FBFA

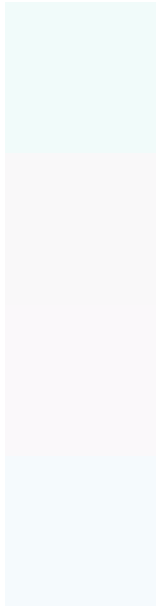
Protanopia
FDF7F8

Deuteranopia
FFF7FA



Tritanopia
F7F9FF

Trichromacy



Original Color

F1FBFA

Protanomaly

F9F8F9

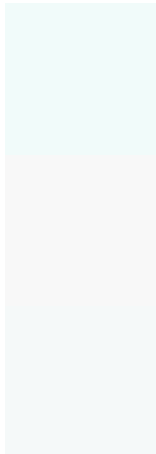
Deuteranomaly

FAF8FA

Tritanomaly

F5FAFD

Monochromacy



Original Color

F1FBFA

Achromatopsia

F8F8F8

Achromatomaly

F5F9F9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FBFA 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 #F1FBFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FBFA  
}
```

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 #F1FBFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FBFA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FBFA 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
#F1FBFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FBFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FBFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FBFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FBFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FBFA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FBFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FBFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FBFA }
```

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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