

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1FEF5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1FEF5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1FEF5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FEF5
RGB	241, 254, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0039, 0.0392
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	138°, 87%, 97%
HSV	138°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.1989, 96.1770, 100.3016
YIQ	249.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

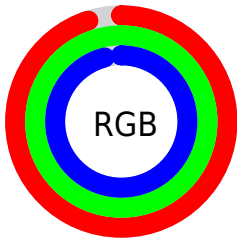
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 251, 254
Decimal	15859445
CIE Lab	98.50, -5.85, 2.82
CIE LCh	99, 6.497, 154.306
Yxy	96.1770, 0.3098, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049525 (0xFFFF1FEF5)
YUV	249.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923
Hunter-Lab	98.0699, -11.0887, 8.0096

# Details

The Hex color **F1FEF5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEF1FA**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9C5BD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8FEE3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFEFF**.

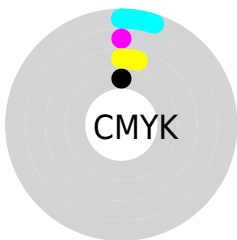
# Distribution



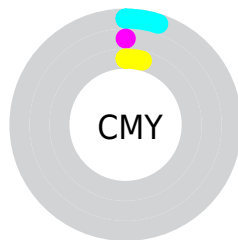
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FEF5 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 F1FEF5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1FEF5

FFFFFF

 F1FEF5

 D5E1D9

 B9C5BD

 9EAAA2


 849088

 6B766E

 525D56

 3B463F

 262F29

 111B15

 F1FEF5

 F1FEF5

 D8FEE3

FFFFFF

 BEFED2

 A5FEC0

 8BF EAF

 72FE9D

 59FE8B

 3FFE7A

 26FE68

 0CFE57

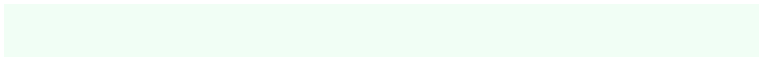
# Harmonies

## Analogous

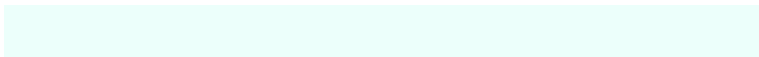
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F8DFD0



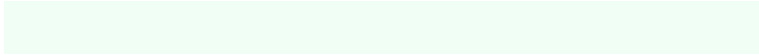
F1FEF5



ECFFFB

# Triad

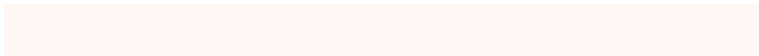
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1FEF5



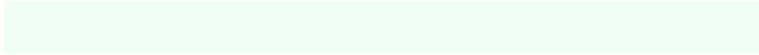
F6FBFF



FFF7F4

# Complementary

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



F1FEF5



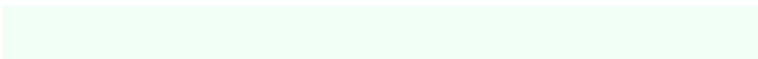
FEF1FA

# 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.



FFF7FA



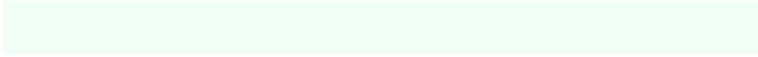
F1FEF5



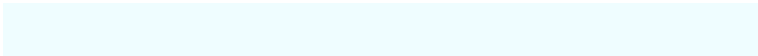
FDF9FF

# Square

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



F1FEF5



EFFDFF



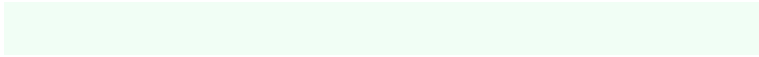
FFF7FF



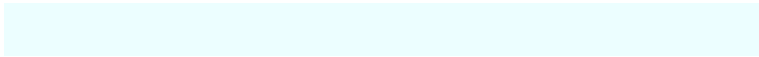
FFF8EF

# Rectangle

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



F1FEF5



ECFEFF



FFF7FF

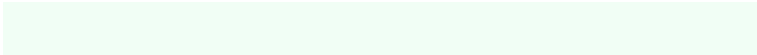


FFF7F6



# Sweetspot

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



F1FEF5



FAFFFB



FAFEF1



7D807E



000000

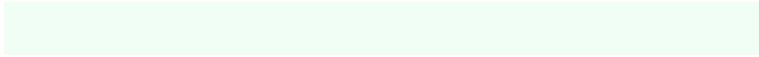


808080



# Same Dimension

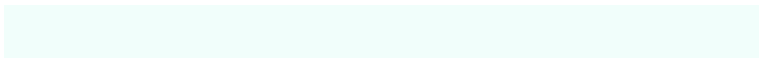
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1FEF5



F0FFF4



F1FEFB



778079



00BF3B



004014



# Inverse Universe

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



FEF1FA



FFF0FA



FEF1F4



80777D



BF0084

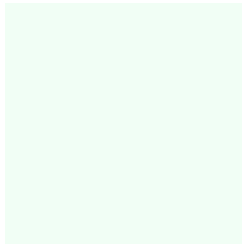


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FEF5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

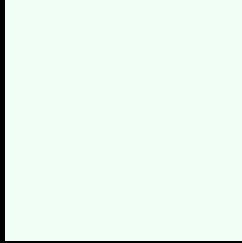
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FEF5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

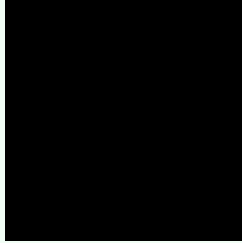
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

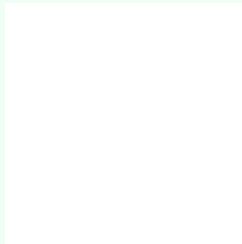
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1FEF5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FEF5.

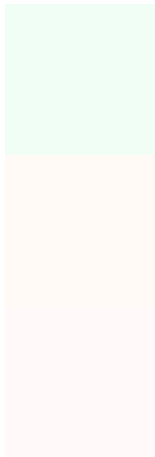


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FEF5.

# 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**  
F1FEF5

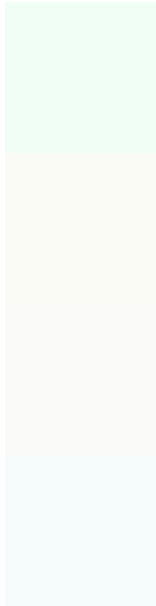
**Protanopia**  
FFFAF5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF9FA



**Tritanopia**  
F9FAFF

# Trichromacy



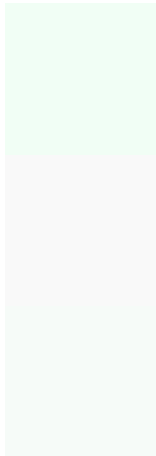
**Original Color**  
F1FEF5

**Protanomaly**  
FAFBF5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAFBF8

**Tritanomaly**  
F6FBFB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F1FEF5

**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**  
F6FBF8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FEF5 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 #F1FEF5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FEF5  
}
```

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 #F1FEF5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FEF5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FEF5 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
#F1FEF5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FEF5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FEF5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FEF5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FEF5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FEF5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FEF5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FEF5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FEF5 }
```

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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