

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FFFC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FFFC) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1FFFC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFFC
RGB	241, 255, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 97%
HSV	167°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436
YIQ	250.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 249, 255
Decimal	15859708
CIE _{Lab}	98.93, -5.10, -0.16
CIE _{LCh}	99, 5.103, 181.791
Yxy	97.2490, 0.3058, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049788 (0xFFFF1FFFC)
YUV	250.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069
Hunter-Lab	98.6149, -10.3824, 5.2140

Details

The Hex color **F1FFFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF1F4**, and the grayscale version is **FAFAFA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9C6C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8FFF7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

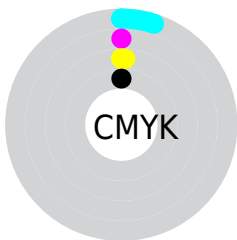
Distribution



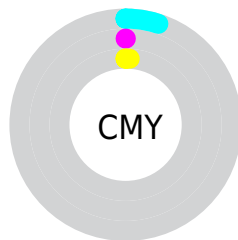
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FFFC 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 F1FFFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FFFC

FFFFFF

 F1FFFC

 D5E2DF

 B9C6C3

 9EABA8


 84918E

 6B7774

 525E5C

 3B4744

 25302E

 111B19

 F1FFFC

 F1FFFC

 D8FFF7

FFFFFF

 BEFFF1

 A4FFEC

 8BFFE6

 72FFE1

 58FFDB

 3EFD6

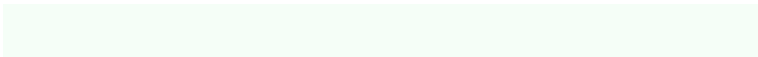
 25FFD0

 0BFFCB

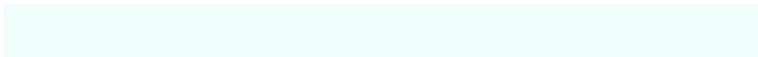
Harmonies

Analogous

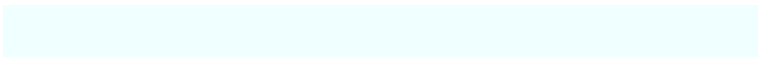
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5FEF7



F1FFFC



F0FFFF

Triad

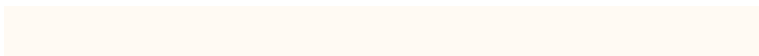
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1FFFC



FDFBFF



FFFAF3

Complementary

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



F1FFFC



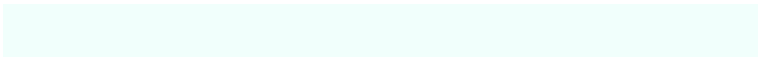
FFF1F4

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.



FFF9F7



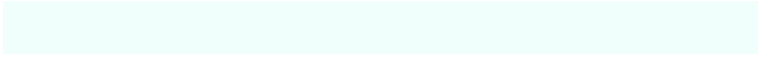
F1FFFC



FFF9FF

Square

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



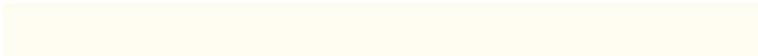
F1FFFC



F7FCFF



FFF9FC



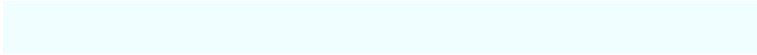
FFFCF2

Rectangle

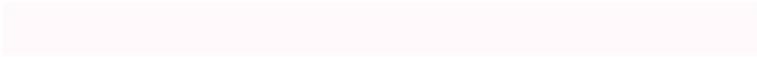
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



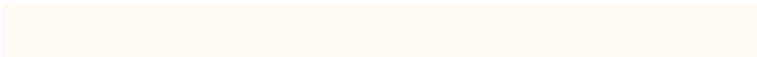
F1FFFC



F1FEFF



FFF9FC



FFFAF4

Sweetspot

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



F1FFFC



FAFFFE



F4FFF1



7D807F



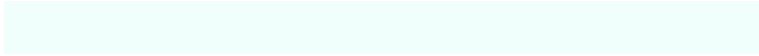
000000



808080

Same Dimension

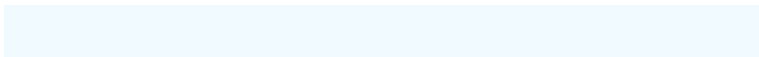
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1FFFC



EDFFFB



F1FBFF



75807D



00BF96



004032

Inverse Universe

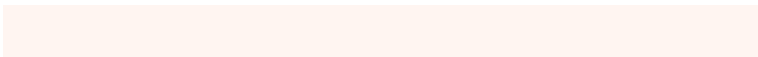
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFF1F4



FFEDF1



FFF5F1



807577



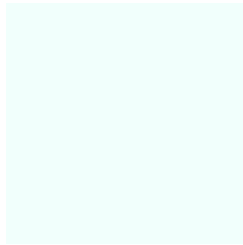
BF0029



40000E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FFFC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

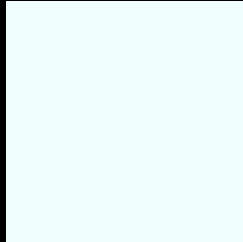
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FFFC looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

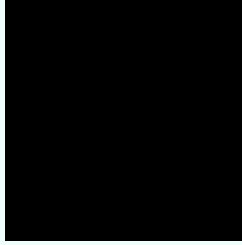
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1FFFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FFFC.

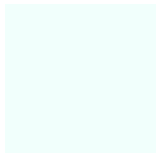


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FFFC.

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



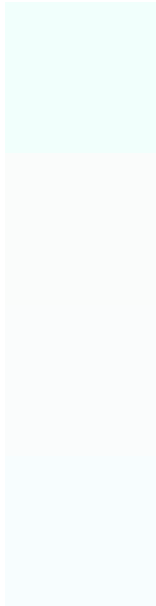
Original Color
F1FFFC



Protanopia
FFBFBA

Deuteranopia
FFBFBC

Trichromacy



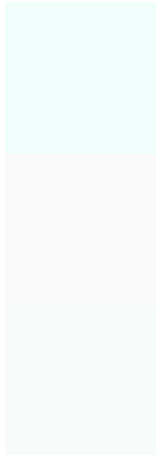
Original Color
F1FFFC

Protanomaly
FAFCFB

Deuteranomaly
FAFCFC

Tritanomaly
F7DFE

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1FFFC

Achromatopsia
FAFAFA

Achromatomaly
F7FCFB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FFFC 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 #F1FFFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FFFC  
}
```

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 #F1FFFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FFFC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FFFC 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
#F1FFFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FFFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FFFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FFFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FFFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FFFC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FFFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FFFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FFFC }
```

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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