

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FFFF) contains.

Hex(F1FFFF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F1FFFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFFF
RGB	241, 255, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 97%
HSV	180°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677
YIQ	250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 248, 255
Decimal	15859711
CIE _{Lab}	99.00, -4.55, -1.59
CIE _{LCh}	99, 4.823, 199.237
Y _{xy}	97.4408, 0.3041, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049791 (0xFFFF1FFFF)
YUV	250.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069
Hunter-Lab	98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288

Details

The Hex color **F1FFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF1F1**, and the grayscale version is **FBFBFB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **B9C6C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8FFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

Distribution



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



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FFFF 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 F1FFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FFFF

 F1FFFF

FFFFFF

 D5E2E2

 B9C6C6

 9EABAB


 849191

 6B7777

 525E5E

 3B4747

 253030

 111B1B

 F1FFFF

 F1FFFF

 D8FFFF

FFFFFF

 BEFFFF

 A4FFFF

 8BFFFF

 72FFFF

 58FFFF

 3EFFFF

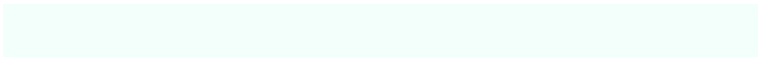
 25FFFF

 0BFFFF

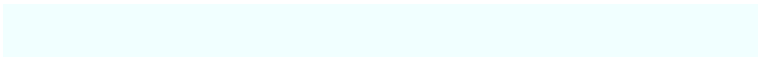
Harmonies

Analogous

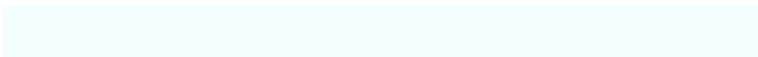
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3FFFA



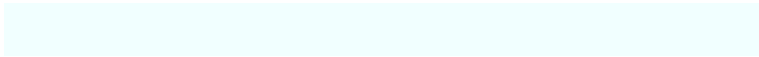
F1FFFF



F2FEFF

Triad

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



F1FFFF



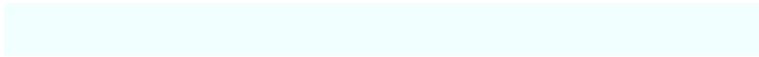
FFFAFF



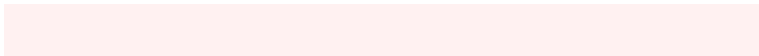
FFBF3

Complementary

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



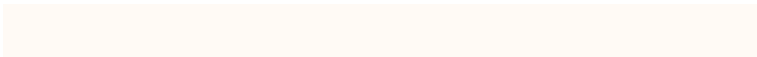
F1FFFF



FFF1F1

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.



FFFAF5



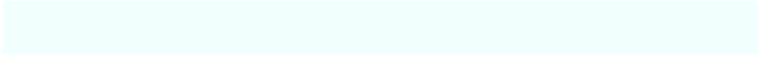
F1FFFF



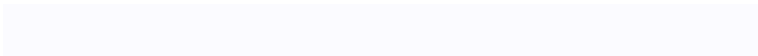
FFF9FE

Square

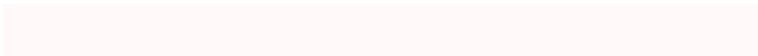
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1FFFF



FBFBFF



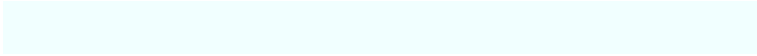
FFF9F9



FDFFF3

Rectangle

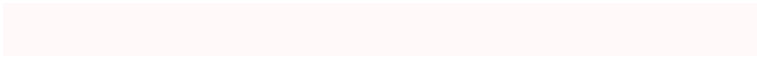
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



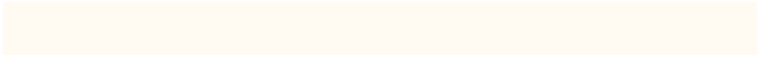
F1FFFF



F4FEFF



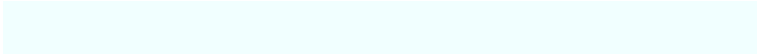
FFF9F9



FFFBF3

Sweetspot

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



F1FFFF



FAFFFF



F1FFF1



7D8080



000000



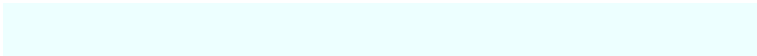
808080

Same Dimension

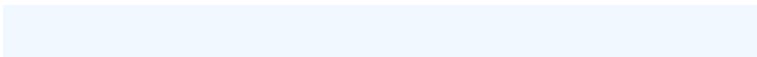
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1FFFF



EDFFFF



F1F8FF



758080



00BFBF



004040

Inverse Universe

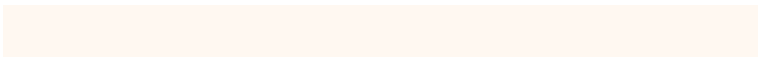
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFF1FF



FFEDFF



FFF8F1



807580



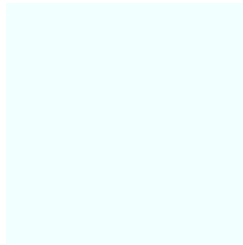
BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FFFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

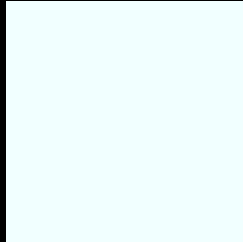
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FFFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

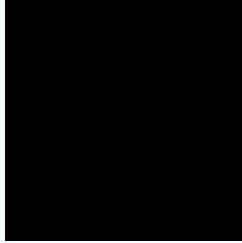
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1FFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FFFF.

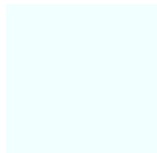


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FFFF.

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



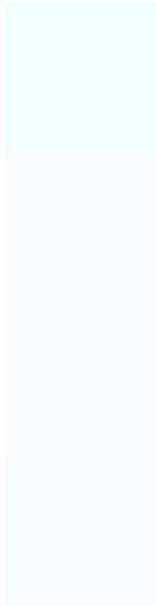
Original Color
F1FFFF



Protanopia
FFBFC

Deuteranopia
FFBFD

Trichromacy



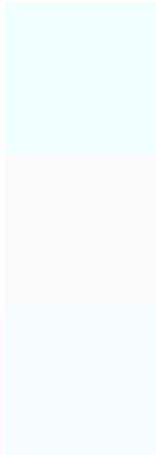
Original Color
F1FFFF

Protanomaly
FAFCFD

Deuteranomaly
FAFCFE

Tritanomaly
F7DFF

Monochromacy



Original Color
F1FFFF

Achromatopsia
FBFBFB

Achromatomaly
F7FCFC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FFFF 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 #F1FFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FFFF  
}
```

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 #F1FFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FFFF }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FFFF 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 #F1FFFF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FFFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FFFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FFFF }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor