

# Converting Colors

Hex(F3E1D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F3E1D8) contains.

<b>Hex(F3E1D8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F3E1D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E1D8
RGB	243, 225, 216
RGB Percent	95%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1176, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	20°, 53%, 90%
HSV	20°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.2820, 77.8630, 75.9743
YIQ	229.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

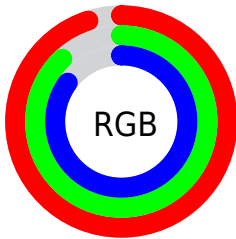
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 230, 216
Decimal	15983064
CIE Lab	90.72, 4.67, 6.60
CIE LCh	91, 8.087, 54.751
Yxy	77.8630, 0.3315, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294173144 (0xFFFF3E1D8)
YUV	229.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658
Hunter-Lab	88.2400, -0.1097, 10.7195

# Details

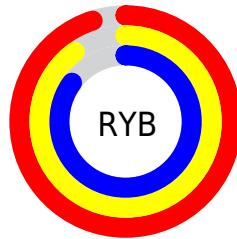
The Hex color **F3E1D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8EAF3**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BBAAA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3D1C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F1F0**.

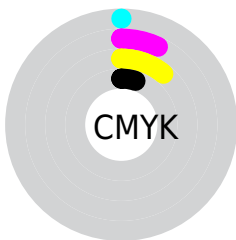
# Distribution



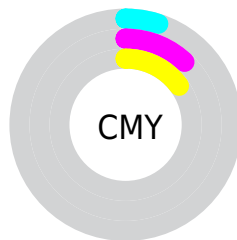
- Red (95%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3E1D8 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 F3E1D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F3E1D8

FFFFFF

 F3E1D8

 D7C5BC

 BBAAA1

 A08F87

 85766E

 6C5D55

 54463E

 3C2F28

 261A14

 0F0000

 F3E1D8

 F3E1D8

 F3D1C0

 F3F1F0

 F3C1A7

 F3FFFF

 F3B08F

 F3A077

 F3905F

 F38046

 F3702E

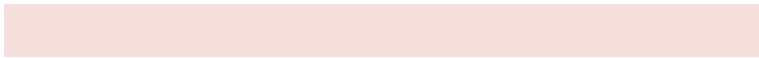
 F35F16

 F35100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

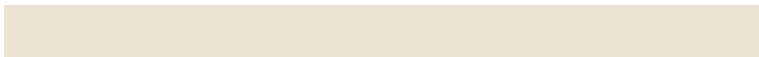
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6E0DE



F3E1D8



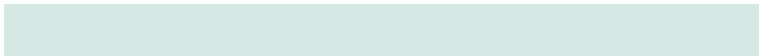
EDE3D5

# Triad

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



F3E1D8



D4E9E3



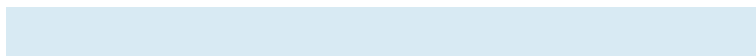
E4E3F2

# Complementary

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



F3E1D8



D8EAF3

# 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.



DBE5F4



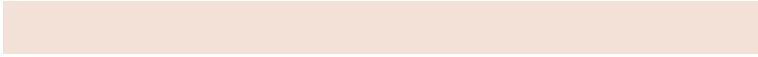
F3E1D8



D2E9EB

# Square

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



F3E1D8



DBE8DB



D4E8F1



EDE1ED

# Rectangle

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



F3E1D8



E7E5D5



D4E8F1



E1E4F3

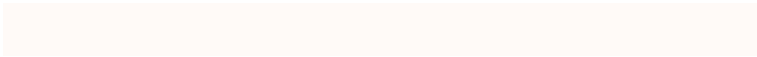


# Sweetspot

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



F3E1D8



FFFAF7



F3D8EA



807C7A



000000



808080

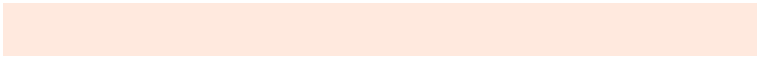


# Same Dimension

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



F3E1D8



FFE9DE



F3EED8



7A726E



BA3E00



3B1400

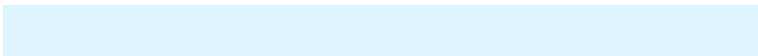


# Inverse Universe

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



D8EAF3



DEF4FF



D8DCF3



6E767A



007CBA

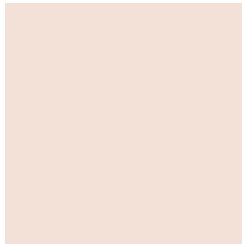


00273B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3E1D8 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 F3E1D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

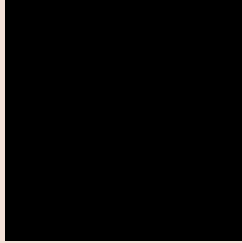
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

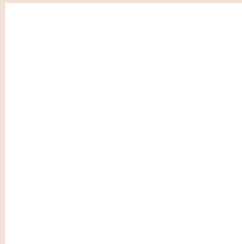
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F3E1D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3E1D8.

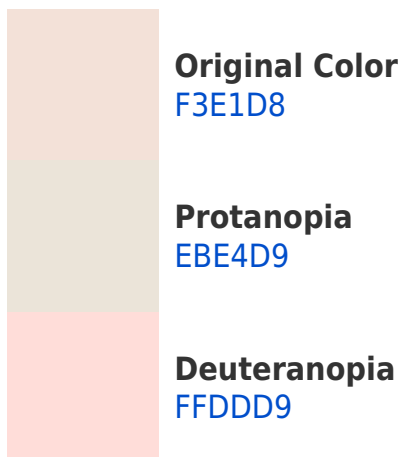


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3E1D8.

# 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](#).

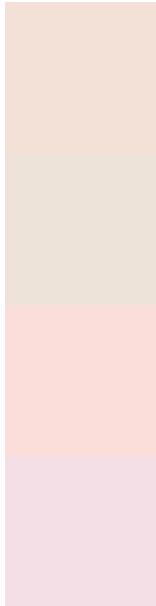
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6DEEF

# Trichromacy



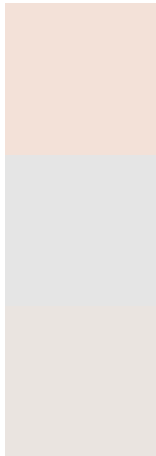
**Original Color**  
F3E1D8

**Protanomaly**  
EEE3D9

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBDED9

**Tritanomaly**  
F5DFE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F3E1D8

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
EAE4E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3E1D8 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 #F3E1D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3E1D8  
}
```

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 #F3E1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3E1D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3E1D8 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
#F3E1D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3E1D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3E1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3E1D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3E1D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3E1D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3E1D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3E1D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3E1D8 }
```

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