

# Converting Colors

Hex(F3EFF3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F3EFF3) contains.

<b>Hex(F3EFF3)</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> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(F3EFF3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3EFF3
RGB	243, 239, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0627, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 14%, 95%
HSV	300°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	84.0063, 87.2588, 97.2090
YIQ	240.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

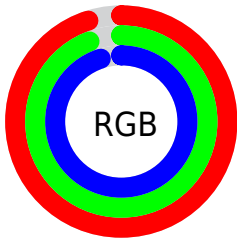
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 239, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15986675</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.85, 2.04, -1.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 2.515, 324.414</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.2588, 0.3129, 0.3250</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294176755</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF3EFF3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">240.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.4124, -2.9456, 3.6889</a>

# Details

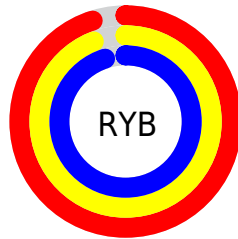
The Hex color **F3EFF3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFF3EF**, and the grayscale version is **F1F1F1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BBB7BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F3D7F3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3FFF3**.

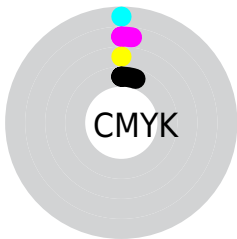
# Distribution



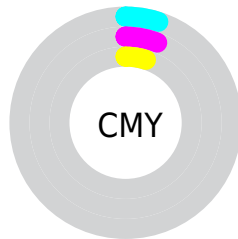
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F3EFF3 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 F3EFF3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F3EFF3

FFFFFF

 F3EFF3

 D7D3D7

 BBB7BB

 A09CA0

 868286

 6D696D

 545154

 3D3A3D

 272527

 130F13

 F3EFF3

 F3EFF3

 F3D7F3

 F3FFF3

 F3BEF3

 F3A6F3

 F38EF3

 F376F3

 F35DF3

 F345F3

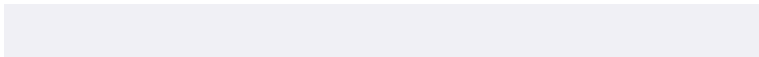
 F32DF3

 F314F3

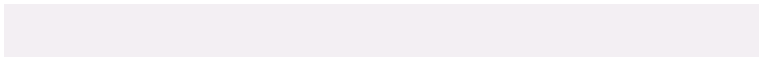
# Harmonies

## Analogous

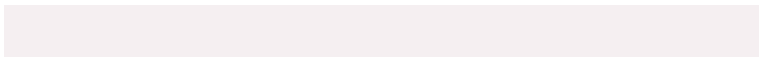
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0F0F5



F3EFF3



F5EFF1

# Triad

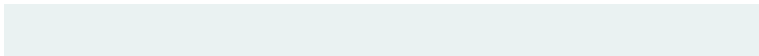
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F3EFF3



F3F0EB



EAF2F2

# Complementary

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



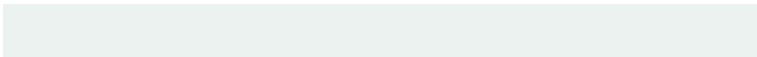
F3EFF3



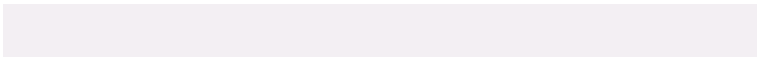
EFF3EF

# 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.



EBF2F0



F3EFF3



F0F1EC

# Square

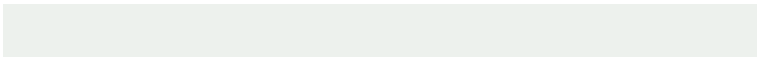
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F3EFF3



F5EFEC



EDF1ED



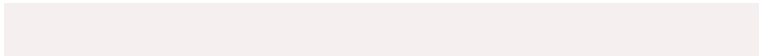
EBF1F4

# Rectangle

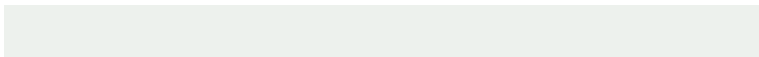
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



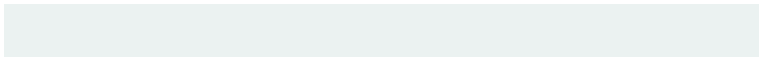
F3EFF3



F6EFEF



EDF1ED



EBF2F1



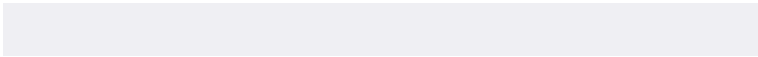
# Sweetspot

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



F3EFF3

FFFFFF



EFEFF3



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

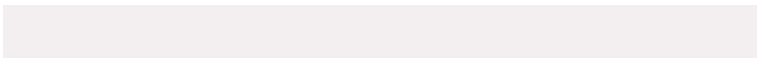
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F3EFF3



FFFAFF



F3EFF1



7A787A



BA00BA



3B003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F3EFF3



FFFAFF



EFF3F1



7A787A



BA00BA

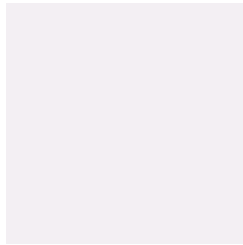


3B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F3EFF3 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 F3EFF3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

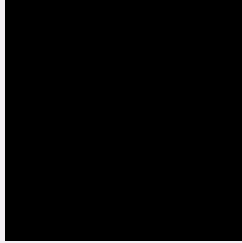
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

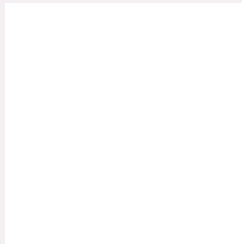
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex F3EFF3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F3EFF3.



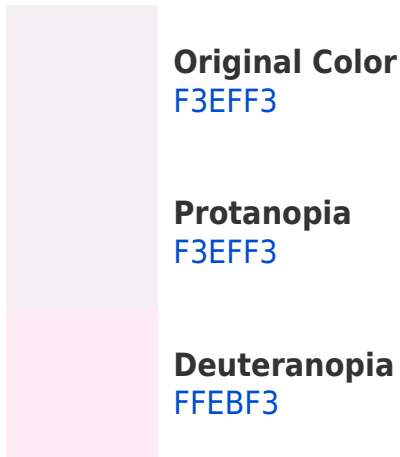
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F3EFF3.



# 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](#).

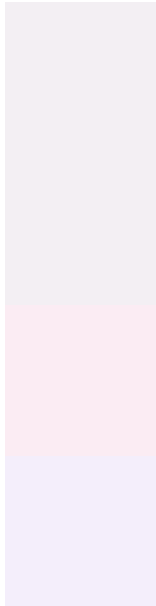
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F5EDFF

# Trichromacy



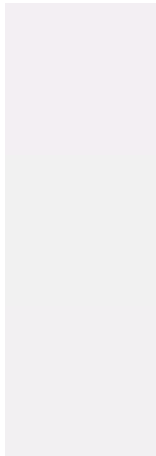
**Original Color**  
F3EFF3

**Protanomaly**  
F3EFF3

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBECF3

**Tritanomaly**  
F4EEFB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F3EFF3

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F2F0F2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F3EFF3 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 #F3EFF3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F3EFF3  
}
```

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 #F3EFF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F3EFF3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F3EFF3 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
#F3EFF3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F3EFF3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F3EFF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3EFF3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F3EFF3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F3EFF3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F3EFF3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F3EFF3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F3EFF3 }
```

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