

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4ECFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4ECFF) contains.

<b>Hex(F4ECFF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F4ECFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4ECFF
RGB	244, 236, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 96%
HSV	265°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.3537, 86.4440, 106.7945
YIQ	240.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

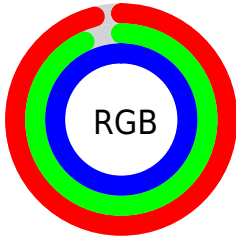
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 236, 255
Decimal	16051455
CIE Lab	94.50, 6.09, -8.19
CIE LCh	95, 10.207, 306.619
Yxy	86.4440, 0.3064, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294241535 (0xFF4ECFF)
YUV	240.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186
Hunter-Lab	92.9753, 1.1609, -3.0198

# Details

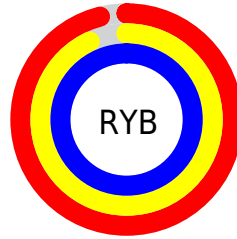
The Hex color **F4ECFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F7FFEC**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCB4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5D3FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

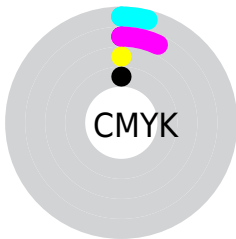
# Distribution



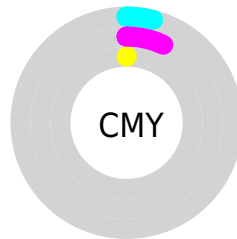
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4ECFF 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 F4ECFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4ECFF

FFFFFF

 F4ECFF

 D8D0E2

 BCB4C6

 A199AB

 877F91

 6D6677

 554E5E

 3E3847

 282230

 140C1B

 F4ECFF

 F4ECFF

 E5D3FF

FFFFFF

 D6B9FF

 C8A0FF

 B986FF

 AA6DFF

 9B53FF

 8D39FF

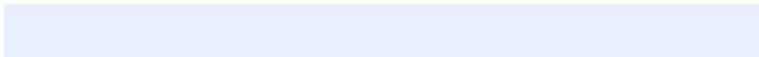
 7E20FF

 6F07FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8EFFF



F4ECFF



FEEAF7

# Triad

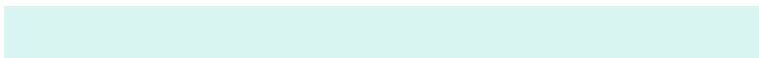
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F4ECFF



FFECDD



D8F5F1

# Complementary

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



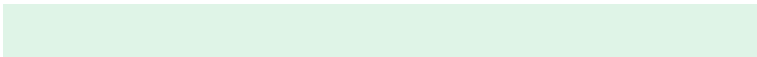
F4ECFF



F7FFEC

# Split Complementary

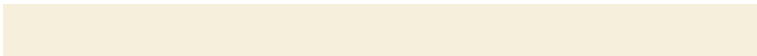
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DFF4E7



F4ECFF



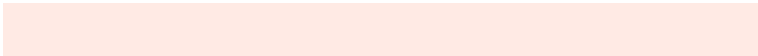
F5EFDC

# Square

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



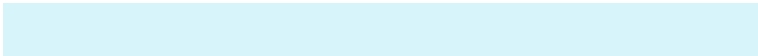
F4ECFF



FFEAE4



EAF2DF



D7F4FB

# Rectangle

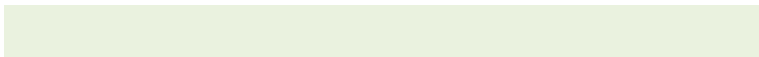
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4ECFF



FFE9F1



EAF2DF



DAF5EE



# Sweetspot

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



F4ECFF



FCFAFF



ECF7FF



7E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4ECFF



F2E8FF



FDECFE



787380



5100BF



1B0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFECF7



FFE8F5



EEFFEC



80737A



BF006F

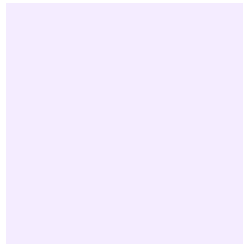


400025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4ECFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

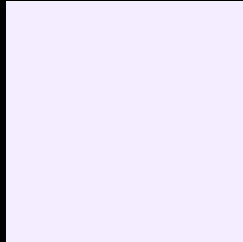
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4ECFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

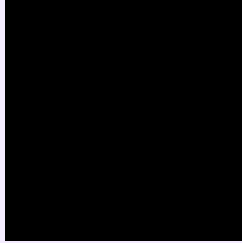
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

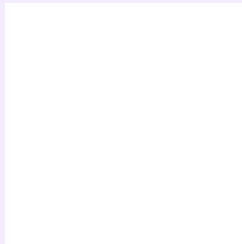
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F4ECFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4ECFF.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4ECFF.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> F4ECFF
	<b>Protanopia</b> EFEEFF
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FEE9FF



**Tritanopia**  
F4ECFF

# Trichromacy



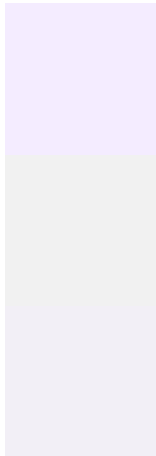
**Original Color**  
F4ECFF

**Protanomaly**  
F1EDFF

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAEAFF

**Tritanomaly**  
F4ECFF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4ECFF

**Achromatopsia**  
F1F1F1

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EFF6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4ECFF 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 #F4ECFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4ECFF  
}
```

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 #F4ECFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4ECFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4ECFF 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
#F4ECFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4ECFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4ECFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4ECFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4ECFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4ECFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4ECFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4ECFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4ECFF }
```

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