

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4F5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4F5FF) contains.

<b>Hex(F4F5FF)</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(F4F5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F5FF
RGB	244, 245, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 98%
HSV	235°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801
YIQ	245.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	244, 245, 255
Decimal	16053759
CIELab	96.72, 1.48, -4.91
CIELCh	97, 5.131, 286.724
Yxy	91.7579, 0.3062, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243839 (0xFFFF4F5FF)
YUV	245.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146
Hunter-Lab	95.7904, -3.6302, 0.4040

# Details

The Hex color **F4F5FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFEF4**, and the grayscale version is **F6F6F6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BCBDC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DBDEFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFFFF**.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4F5FF 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 F4F5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4F5FF

 F4F5FF

FFFFFF

 D8D9E2

 BCBDC6

 A1A2AB

 878891

 6D6E77

 55565E

 3E3F47

 282930

 14141B

 F4F5FF

 F4F5FF

 DBDEFF

FFFFFF

 C1C7FF

 A8AFFF

 8E98FF

 7581FF

 5B6AFF

 4253FF

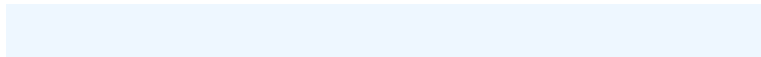
 283CFF

 0F24FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEF7FF



F4F5FF



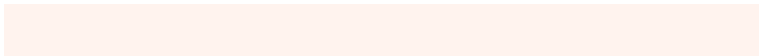
FAF3FC

# Triad

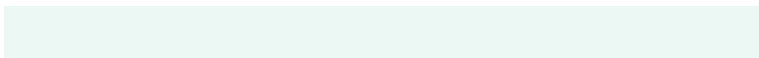
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F4F5FF



FFF3EE



ECF8F3

# Complementary

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



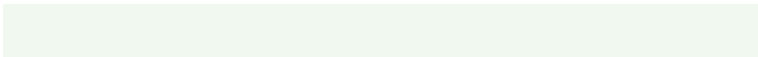
F4F5FF



FFFE4

# Split Complementary

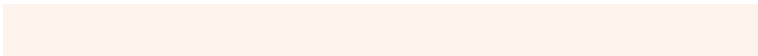
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1F8EF



F4F5FF



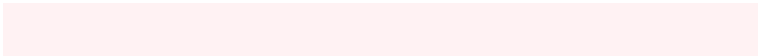
FCF4EC

# Square

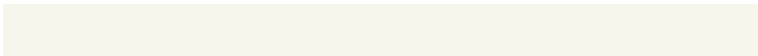
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



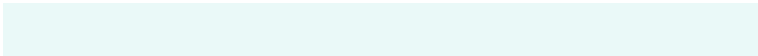
F4F5FF



FFF2F3



F7F6EC



EAF9F8

# Rectangle

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



F4F5FF



FDF3FA



F7F6EC



EEF8F1



# Sweetspot

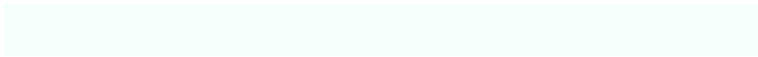
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F4F5FF



FCFDFD



F4FFFE



7E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F4F5FF



F2F3FF



F8F4FF



787980



0011BF



000640

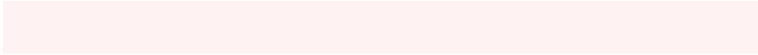


# Inverse Universe

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



FFF4F5



FFF2F3



FBFFF4



807879



BF0011

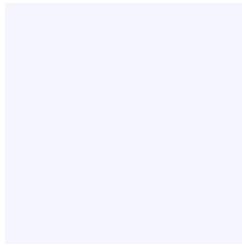


400006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4F5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

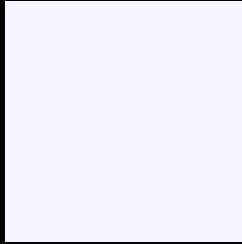
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F4F5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

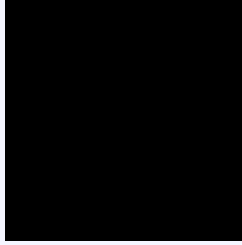
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4F5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4F5FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4F5FF.

# 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**  
F4F5FF

**Protanopia**  
F7F4FE

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF2FB



**Tritanopia**  
F5F5FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F4F5FF

**Protanomaly**  
F6F4FE

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF3FC

**Tritanomaly**  
F5F5FF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F4F5FF

**Achromatopsia**  
F6F6F6

**Achromatomaly**  
F5F6F9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4F5FF 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 #F4F5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4F5FF  
}
```

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 #F4F5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4F5FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4F5FF 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 #F4F5FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4F5FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4F5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4F5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4F5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4F5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4F5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4F5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4F5FF }
```

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