

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5DCF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5DCF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5DCF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5DCF1
RGB	245, 220, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1373, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	310°, 56%, 91%
HSV	310°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	79.1266, 76.9498, 93.9015
YIQ	229.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

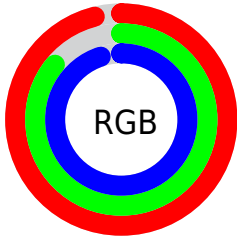
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">245, 220, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16112881</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.30, 12.18, -7.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 14.095, 329.765</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.9498, 0.3165, 0.3078</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294302961</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF5DCF1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.7210, 7.4998, -2.0626</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F5DCF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCF5E0**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDA5B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5C4ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F5F5**.

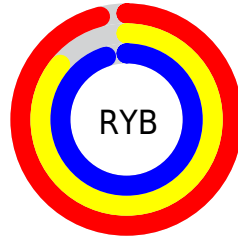
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (86%)

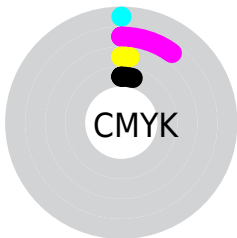
Blue (95%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

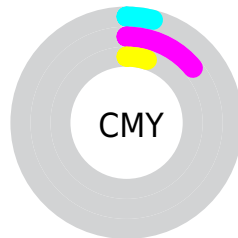


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5DCF1 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 F5DCF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5DCF1

FFFFFF

 F5DCF1

 D8C0D5

 BDA5B9

 A28B9E

 877184

 6E596B

 554153

 3E2B3B

 281626

 150011

 F5DCF1

 F5DCF1

 F5C4ED

 F5F5F5

 F5ABE9

 F5FFF9

 F593E5

 F5FFFD

 F57AE1

 F5FFFF

 F562DD

 F549D9

 F531D6

 F518D2

 F500CE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6E0FB



F5DCF1



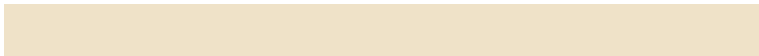
FEDAE4

# Triad

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



F5DCF1



EFE2C8



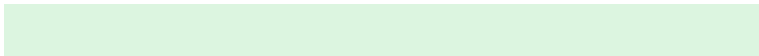
C1EBF0

# Complementary

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



F5DCF1



DCF5E0

# 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.



C5EBE3



F5DCF1



DFE6CC

# Square

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



F5DCF1



FADECC



D0EAD5



C7E8FA

# Rectangle

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



F5DCF1



FFDADB



D0EAD5



C1EBEC



# Sweetspot

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



F5DCF1



FFF7FE



E0DCF5



807A7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

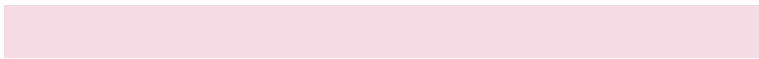
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F5DCF1



FFE0FA



F5DCE5



7A6E78



BA009C



3B0031



# Inverse Universe

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



F5DCF1



FFE0FA



DCF5EC



7A6E78



BA009C

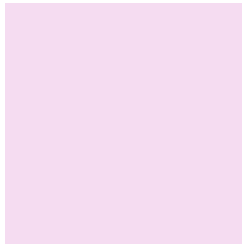


3B0031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5DCF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

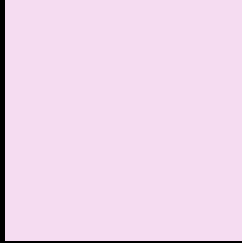
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5DCF1 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 F5DCF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5DCF1.

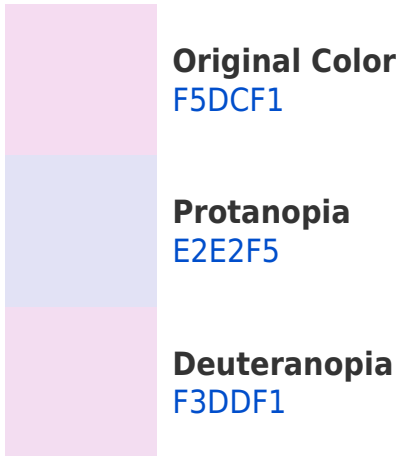


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5DCF1.

# 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**  
F5DDEE

# Trichromacy



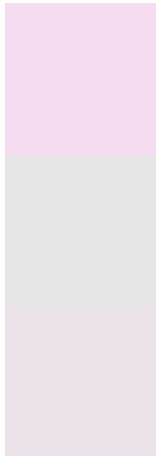
**Original Color**  
F5DCF1

**Protanomaly**  
E9E0F4

**Deuteranomaly**  
F4DDF1

**Tritanomaly**  
F5DDEF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5DCF1

**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6

**Achromatomaly**  
EBE2EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5DCF1 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 #F5DCF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5DCF1  
}
```

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 #F5DCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5DCF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5DCF1 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
#F5DCF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5DCF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5DCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5DCF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5DCF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5DCF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5DCF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5DCF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5DCF1 }
```

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](#).



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