

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5E5E7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5E5E7) contains.

<b>Hex(F5E5E7)</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(F5E5E7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E5E7
RGB	245, 229, 231
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1020, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	352°, 44%, 93%
HSV	352°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.0993, 81.2206, 87.0568
YIQ	234.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

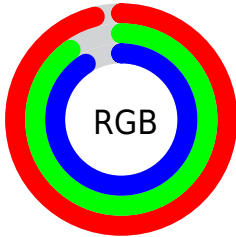
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 229, 231
Decimal	16115175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.23, 5.77, 0.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 5.855, 9.584
Yxy	81.2206, 0.3225, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294305255 (0xFF5E5E7)
YUV	234.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365
Hunter-Lab	90.1225, 0.9334, 5.8126

# Details

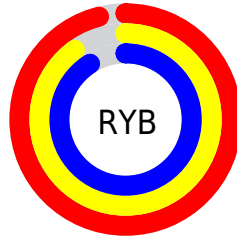
The Hex color **F5E5E7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5F5F3**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDAEAF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5CDD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FEFC**.

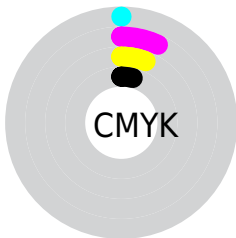
# Distribution



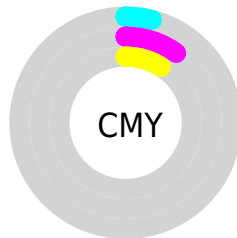
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5E5E7 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 F5E5E7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5E5E7

FFFFFF

 F5E5E7

 D9C9CB

 BDAEAF

 A29395

 87797B

 6E6062

 56494A

 3E3234

 281D1F

 150406

 F5E5E7

 F5E5E7

 F5CDD2

 F5FEFC

 F5B4BC

 F5FFFF

 F59CA7

 F58391

 F56B7C

 F55266

 F53A51

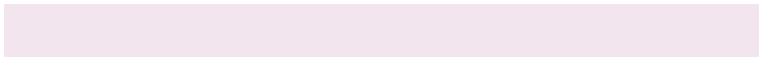
 F5213C

 F50926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

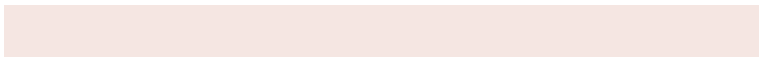
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2E5ED



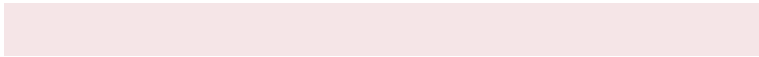
F5E5E7



F5E6E2

# Triad

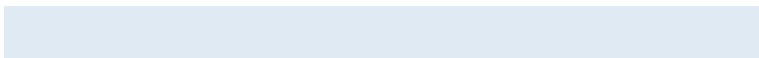
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F5E5E7



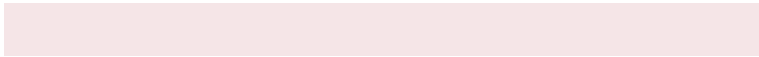
E5EBE0



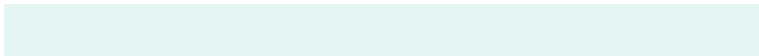
DFEAF3

# Complementary

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



F5E5E7



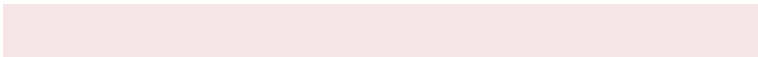
E5F5F3

# Split Complementary

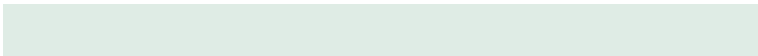
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DCECF0



F5E5E7



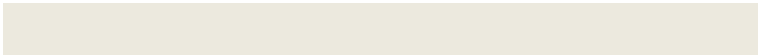
DFECE5

# Square

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



F5E5E7



ECE9DE



DCECEA



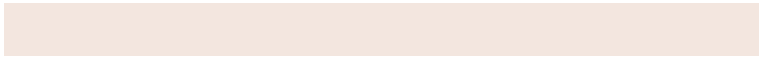
E5E9F4

# Rectangle

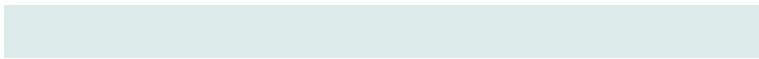
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



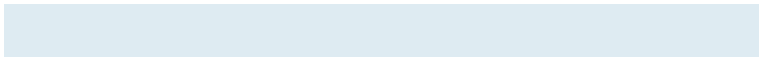
F5E5E7



F3E6DF



DCECEA



DEEBF2



# Sweetspot

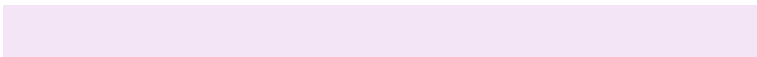
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F5E5E7



FFFAFB



F3E5F5



807D7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

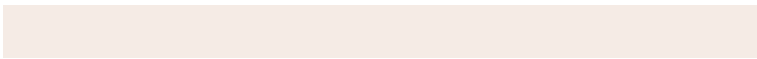
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F5E5E7



FFEDED



F5EBE5



7A6E70



BA0017



3B0007



# Inverse Universe

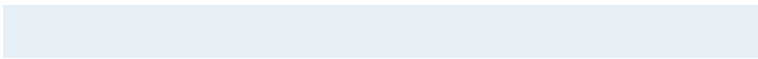
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5E5E7



FFEDED



E5EFF5



7A6E70



BA0017

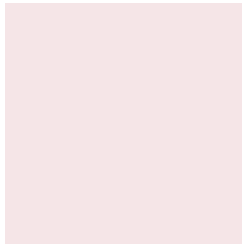


3B0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5E5E7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

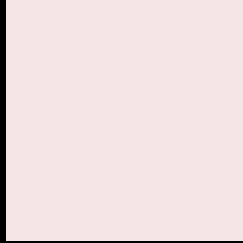
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5E5E7 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

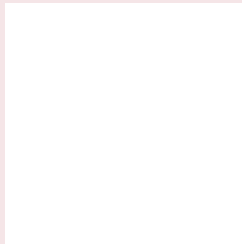
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F5E5E7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5E5E7.

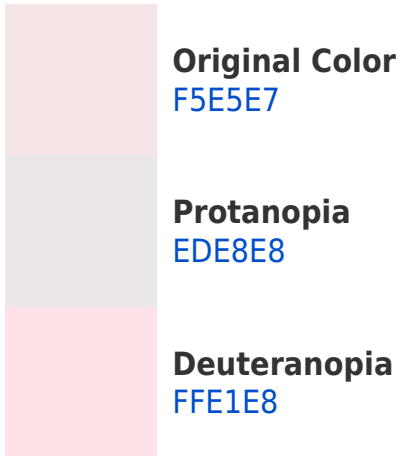


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5E5E7.

# 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](#).

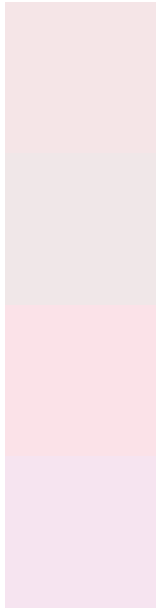
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7E3F5

# Trichromacy



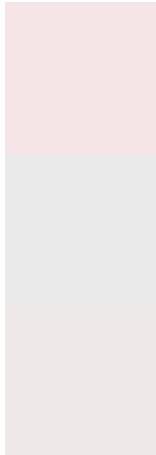
**Original Color**  
F5E5E7

**Protanomaly**  
F0E7E8

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBE2E8

**Tritanomaly**  
F6E4F0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5E5E7

**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA

**Achromatomaly**  
EEE8E9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5E5E7 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 #F5E5E7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5E5E7  
}
```

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 #F5E5E7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5E5E7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5E5E7 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  
#F5E5E7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5E5E7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5E5E7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5E5E7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5E5E7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5E5E7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5E5E7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5E5E7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5E5E7 }
```

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