

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5E6F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5E6F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5E6F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E6F1
RGB	245, 230, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0980, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	316°, 43%, 93%
HSV	316°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	81.8302, 82.3570, 94.8027
YIQ	235.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

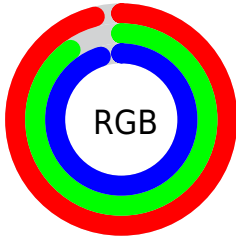
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 230, 241
Decimal	16115441
CIE Lab	92.73, 6.99, -3.51
CIE LCh	93, 7.817, 333.328
Yxy	82.3570, 0.3160, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294305521 (0xFF5E6F1)
YUV	235.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	90.7507, 2.1401, 1.5883

# Details

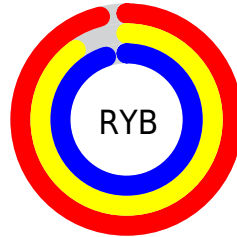
The Hex color **F5E6F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E6F5EA**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDAFB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5CEEA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FFF8**.

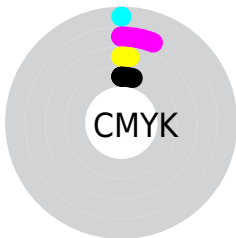
# Distribution



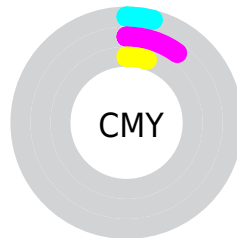
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5E6F1 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 F5E6F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5E6F1

FFFFFF

 F5E6F1

 D9CAD5

 BDAFB9

 A2949E

 877A84

 6E616B

 564953

 3E333C

 281E26

 150511

 F5E6F1

 F5E6F1

 F5CEEA

 F5FFF8

 F5B5E4

 F5FFFE

 F59DDD

 F5FFFF

 F584D7

 F56CD0

 F553CA

 F53BC3

 F522BD

 F50AB6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

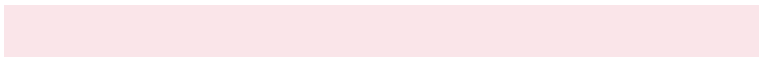
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDE8F7



F5E6F1



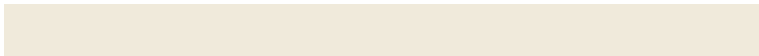
FAE5E9

# Triad

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



F5E6F1



F0EADB



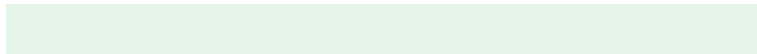
D8EEF2

# Complementary

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



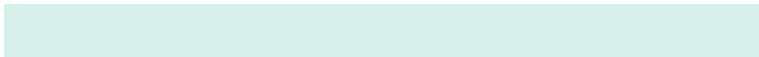
F5E6F1



E6F5EA

# 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.



D9EFEB



F5E6F1



E7ECDD

# Square

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



F5E6F1



F7E7DD



DFEEE3



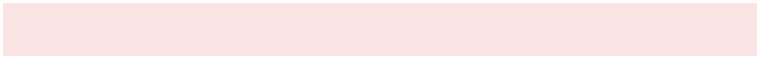
DCEDF7

# Rectangle

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



F5E6F1



FBE5E4



DFEEE3



D8EFF0



# Sweetspot

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



F5E6F1



FFFAFE



EAE6F5



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

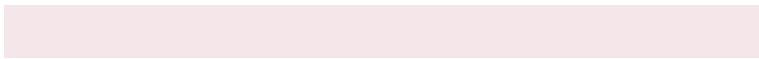
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F5E6F1



FFEDFA



F5E6EA



7A7178



BA0089



3B002B



# Inverse Universe

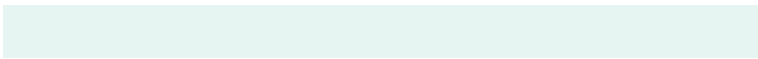
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5E6F1



FFEDFA



E6F5F2



7A7178



BA0089

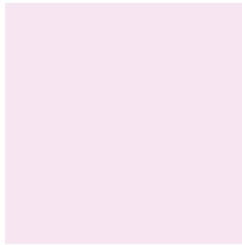


3B002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5E6F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

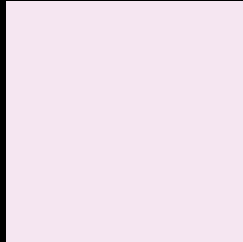
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5E6F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

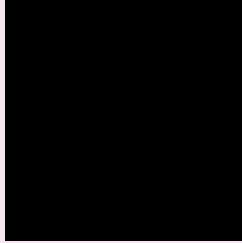
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

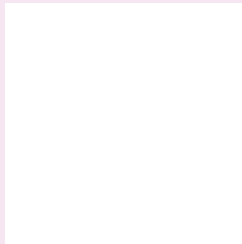
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F5E6F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5E6F1.

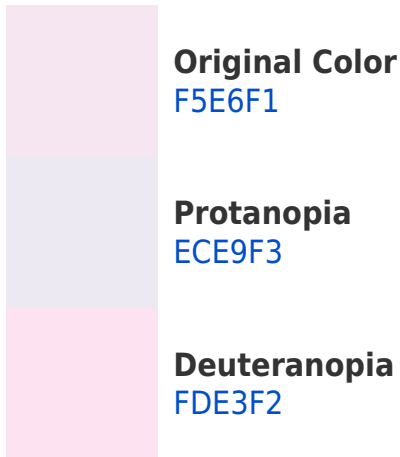


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5E6F1.

# 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](#).

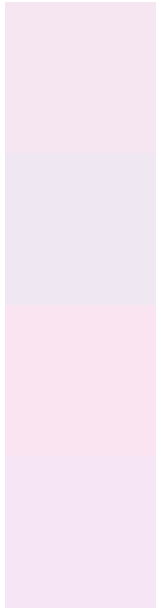
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F6E5F7

# Trichromacy



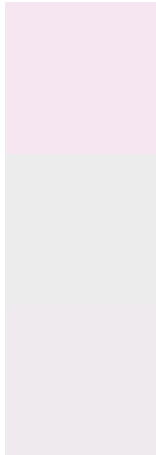
**Original Color**  
F5E6F1

**Protanomaly**  
EFE8F2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FAE4F2

**Tritanomaly**  
F6E5F5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5E6F1

**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC

**Achromatomaly**  
EFEAEE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5E6F1 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 #F5E6F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5E6F1  
}
```

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 #F5E6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5E6F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5E6F1 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
#F5E6F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5E6F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5E6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5E6F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5E6F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5E6F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5E6F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5E6F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5E6F1 }
```

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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