

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5EDF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5EDF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5EDF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5EDF2
RGB	245, 237, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0706, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	323°, 29%, 95%
HSV	323°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	83.9674, 86.3917, 96.2541
YIQ	239.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

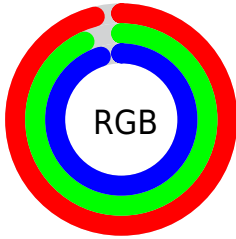
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 237, 242
Decimal	16117234
CIE Lab	94.48, 3.56, -1.47
CIE LCh	94, 3.849, 337.614
Yxy	86.3917, 0.3149, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294307314 (0xFFF5EDF2)
YUV	239.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	92.9471, -1.4025, 3.6635

# Details

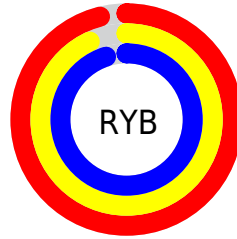
The Hex color **F5EDF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDF5F0**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDB5BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5D5E9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5FFFB**.

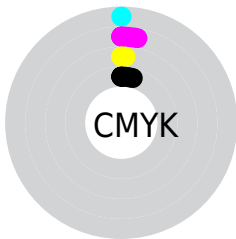
# Distribution



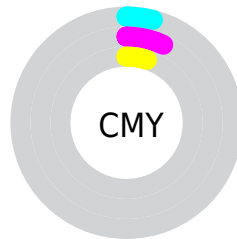
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5EDF2 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 F5EDF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5EDF2

FFFFFF

 F5EDF2

 D9D1D6

 BDB5BA

 A29A9F

 888085

 6E676C

 564F53

 3F383C

 292327

 150D12

 F5EDF2

 F5EDF2

 F5D5E9

 F5FFFB

 F5BCE0

 F5FFFF

 F5A4D6

 F58BCD

 F573C4

 F55ABB

 F542B2

 F529A8

 F5119F

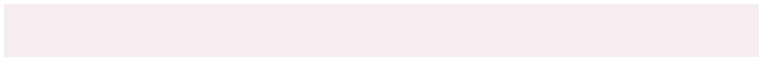
# Harmonies

## Analogous

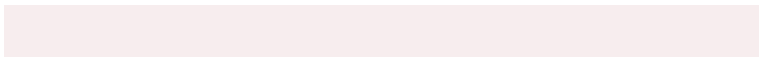
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1EEF5



F5EDF2



F7EDEE

# Triad

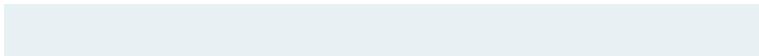
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F5EDF2



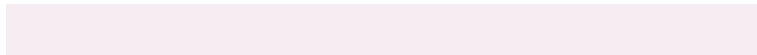
F1EFE8



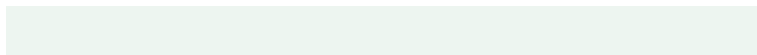
E7F1F3

# Complementary

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



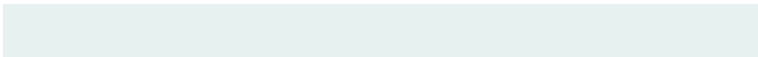
F5EDF2



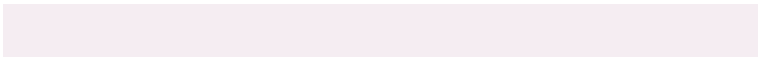
EDF5F0

# 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.



E7F1F0



F5EDF2



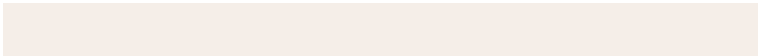
EDF0E9

# Square

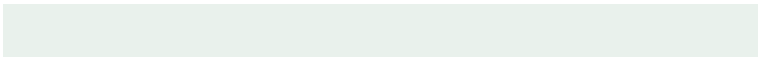
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



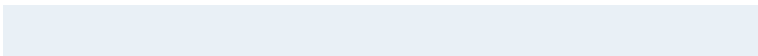
F5EDF2



F5EEE8



E9F1EC



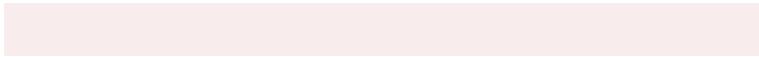
E9F0F6

# Rectangle

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



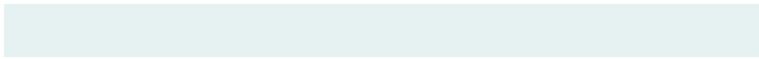
F5EDF2



F8EDEC



E9F1EC



E6F1F2



# Sweetspot

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



F5EDF2



FFFCFE



F0EDF5



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5EDF2



FFF5FB



F5EDEE



7A7478



BA0074



3B0025



# Inverse Universe

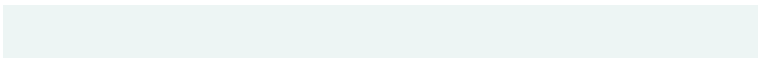
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5EDF2



FFF5FB



EDF5F4



7A7478



BA0074

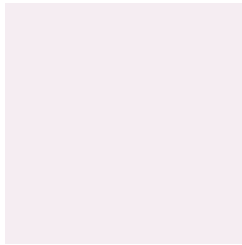


3B0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5EDF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

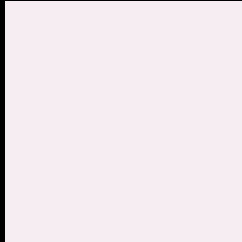
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5EDF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

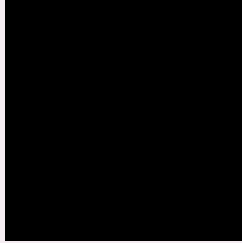
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

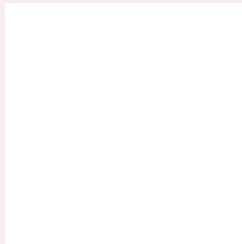
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F5EDF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5EDF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5EDF2.

# 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](#).

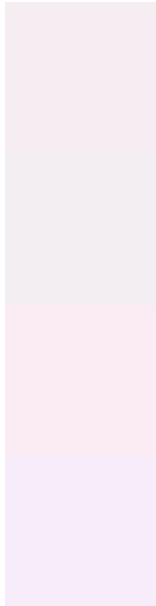
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F7EBFE

# Trichromacy



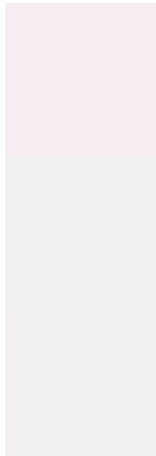
**Original Color**  
F5EDF2

**Protanomaly**  
F3EEF2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBEBF2

**Tritanomaly**  
F6ECFA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5EDF2

**Achromatopsia**  
F0F0F0

**Achromatomaly**  
F2EFF1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5EDF2 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 #F5EDF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5EDF2  
}
```

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 #F5EDF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5EDF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5EDF2 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
#F5EDF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5EDF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5EDF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5EDF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5EDF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5EDF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5EDF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5EDF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5EDF2 }
```

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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