

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5F3E6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5F3E6) contains.

<b>Hex(F5F3E6)</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(F5F3E6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F3E6
RGB	245, 243, 230
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 90%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0471, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	52°, 43%, 93%
HSV	52°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	83.9897, 89.2268, 87.6587
YIQ	242.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

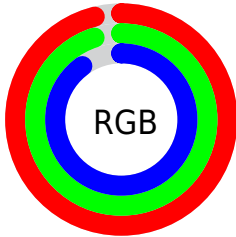
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 245, 230
Decimal	16118758
CIE Lab	95.68, -1.55, 6.49
CIE LCh	96, 6.671, 103.453
Yxy	89.2268, 0.3220, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294308838 (0xFFFF5F3E6)
<b>YUV</b>	242.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293
Hunter-Lab	94.4600, -6.5904, 11.1009

# Details

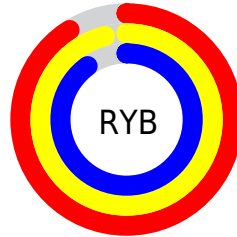
The Hex color **F5F3E6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E6E8F5**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDBBAF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F5F0CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F5F6FF**.

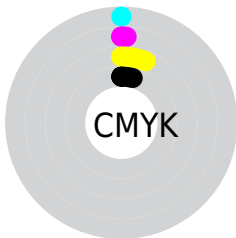
# Distribution



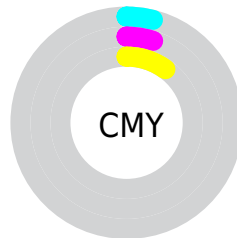
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5F3E6 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 F5F3E6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5F3E6

FFFFFF

 F5F3E6

 D9D7CA

 BDBBAF

 A2A094


 87867A

 6E6D61

 56544A

 3E3D33

 29271E

 151305

 F5F3E6

 F5F3E6

 F5F0CE

 F5F6FF

 F5ECB5

 F5FAFF

 F5E99D

 F5FDFF

 F5E684

 F5FFFF

 F5E36C

 F5DF53

 F5DC3B

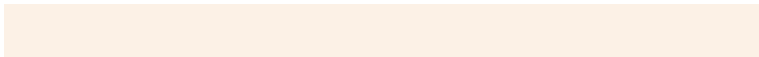
 F5D922

 F5D60A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCF1E6



F5F3E6



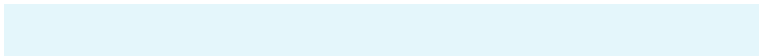
EDF5E9

# Triad

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



F5F3E6



E4F6FB



FEEFF6

# Complementary

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



F5F3E6



E6E8F5

# Split Complementary

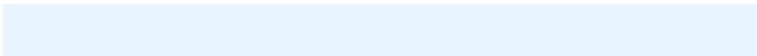
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7F0FC



F5F3E6



E8F4FF

# Square

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



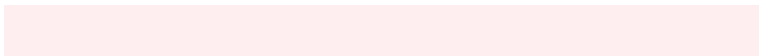
F5F3E6



E3F7F5



F0F2FF



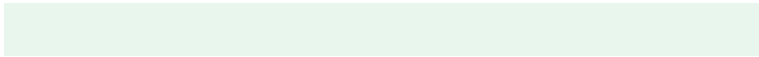
FFEEF0

# Rectangle

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



F5F3E6



E9F6ED



F0F2FF



FCEFF8



# Sweetspot

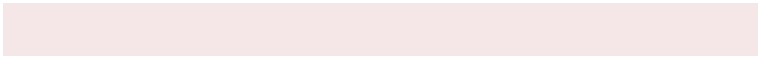
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F5F3E6



FFFEFA



F5E6E8



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

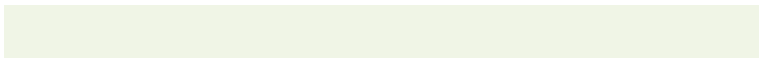
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F5F3E6



FFFDED



F0F5E6



7A7971



BAA100



3B3300



# Inverse Universe

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



E6E8F5



EDF0FF



EBE6F5



71727A



0019BA

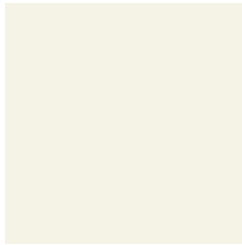


00083B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5F3E6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

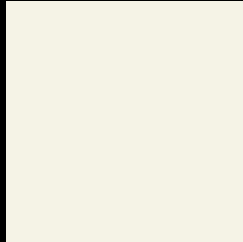
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5F3E6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

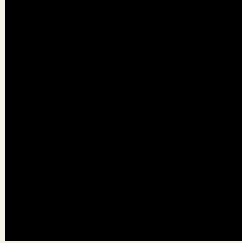
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

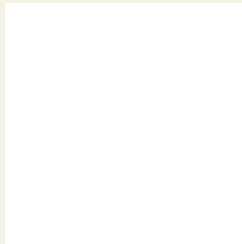
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F5F3E6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5F3E6.

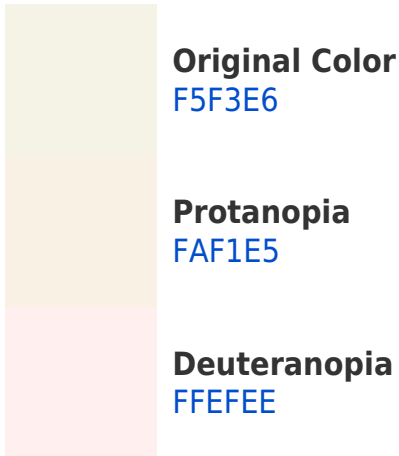


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5F3E6.

# 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](#).

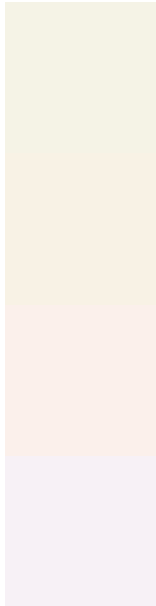
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
F8F0FF

# Trichromacy



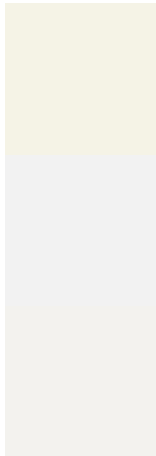
**Original Color**  
F5F3E6

**Protanomaly**  
F8F2E5

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF0EB

**Tritanomaly**  
F7F1F6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5F3E6

**Achromatopsia**  
F2F2F2

**Achromatomaly**  
F3F2EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5F3E6 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 #F5F3E6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5F3E6  
}
```

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 #F5F3E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5F3E6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5F3E6 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
#F5F3E6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5F3E6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5F3E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5F3E6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5F3E6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5F3E6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5F3E6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5F3E6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5F3E6 }
```

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