

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5FBFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5FBFA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5FBFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FBFA
RGB	245, 251, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0157, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	170°, 43%, 97%
HSV	170°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	89.4087, 95.3090, 104.1266
YIQ	249.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

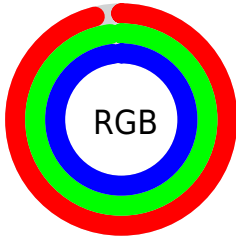
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 248, 251
Decimal	16120826
CIE Lab	98.16, -2.15, -0.22
CIE LCh	98, 2.157, 185.905
Yxy	95.3090, 0.3095, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310906 (0xFF5FBFA)
YUV	249.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	97.6263, -7.3712, 5.1007

# Details

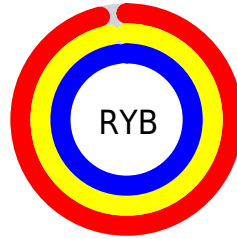
The Hex color **F5FBFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBF5F6**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDC3C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCFBF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFBFE**.

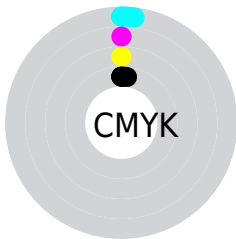
# Distribution



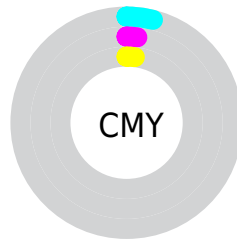
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5FBFA 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 F5FBFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5FBFA

FFFFFF

 F5FBFA

 D9DEDD

 BDC3C2

 A2A7A6


 888D8C

 6E7373

 565B5A

 3F4343

 292D2D

 151918

 F5FBFA

 F5FBFA

 DCFBF6

 FFFBFE

 C3FBF2

 FFFBFF

 AAFBED

 91FBE9

 78FBE5

 5EFBE1

 45FBDD

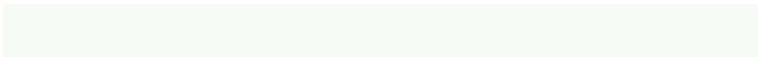
 2CFBD9

 13FBD4

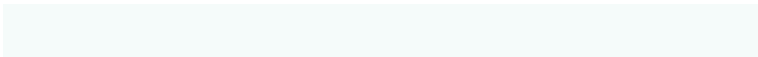
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F6FBF8



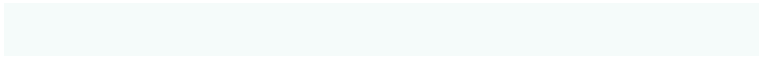
F5FBFA



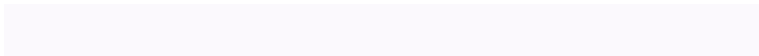
F5FBFC

# Triad

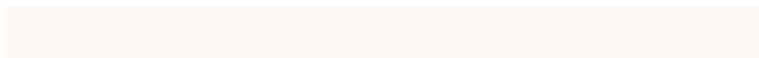
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F5FBFA



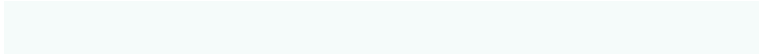
FBF9FD



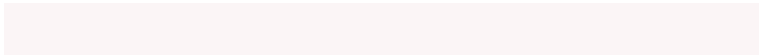
FDF9F6

# Complementary

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



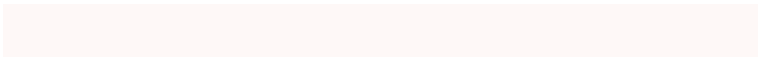
F5FBFA



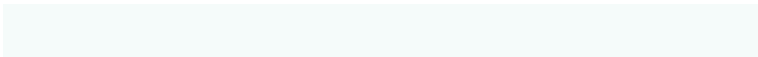
FBF5F6

# 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.



FEF8F7



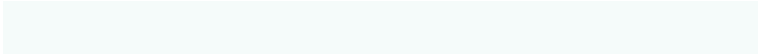
F5FBFA



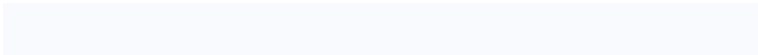
FDF9FB

# Square

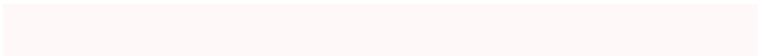
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



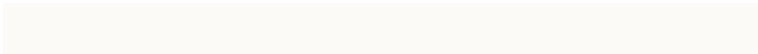
F5FBFA



F8FAFE



FEF8F9



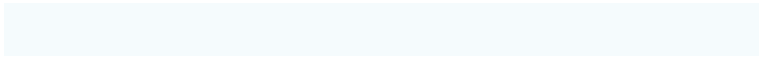
FBFAF6

# Rectangle

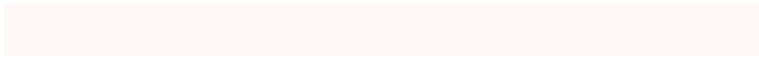
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F5FBFA



F5FBFD



FEF8F9

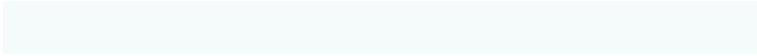


FEF9F6



# Sweetspot

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



F5FBFA



FCFFFF



F6BF5



7E807F



000000

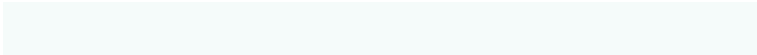


808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5FBFA



F7FFFE



F5F9FB



787D7C



00BD9D



003D33



# Inverse Universe

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



FBF5F6



FFF7F9



FBF7F5



7D7879



BD001F

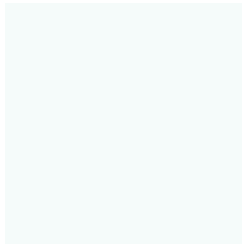


3D000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5FBFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

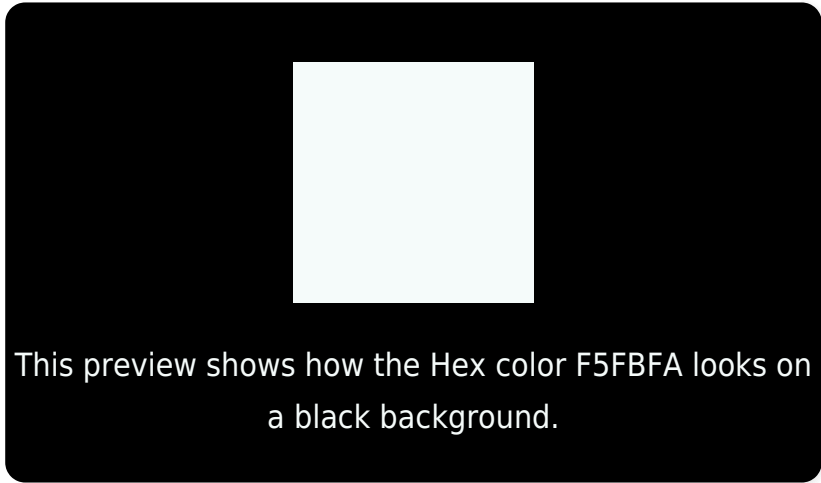
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

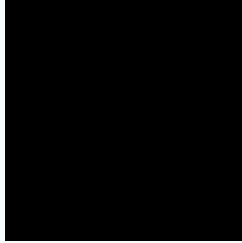
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F5FBFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FBFA.

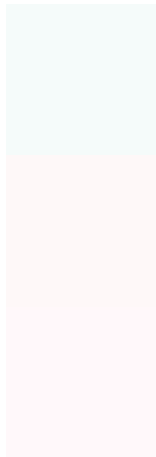


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FBFA.

# 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



**Original Color**  
F5FBFA

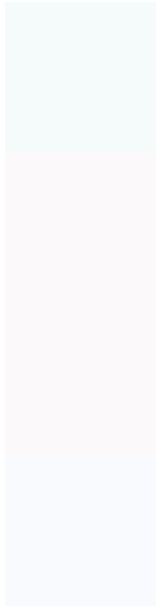
**Protanopia**  
FEF8F8

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8FA



**Tritanopia**  
F9F9FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

F5FBFA

**Protanomaly**

FBF9F9

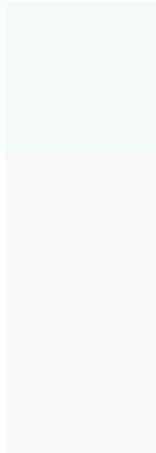
**Deuteranomaly**

FBF9FA

**Tritanomaly**

F8FAFD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

F5FBFA

**Achromatopsia**

F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**

F8FAF9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5FBFA 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 #F5FBFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5FBFA  
}
```

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 #F5FBFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5FBFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5FBFA 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
#F5FBFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5FBFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5FBFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FBFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5FBFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FBFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5FBFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5FBFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5FBFA }
```

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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