

# Converting Colors

Hex(F5FCF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F5FCF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F5FCF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FCF1
RGB	245, 252, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0118, 0.0549
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	98°, 65%, 97%
HSV	98°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	88.3438, 95.3842, 96.9739
YIQ	248.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

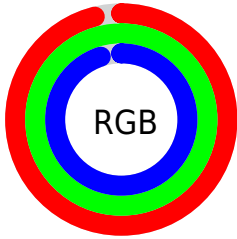
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 252, 248
Decimal	16121073
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.19, -4.23, 4.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 6.137, 133.536
Yxy	95.3842, 0.3147, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311153 (0xFFFF5FCF1)
YUV	248.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037
Hunter-Lab	97.6648, -9.4493, 9.4948

# Details

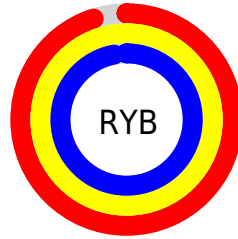
The Hex color **F5FCF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8F1FC**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDC3B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E5FCD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFCFF**.

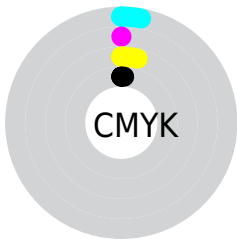
# Distribution



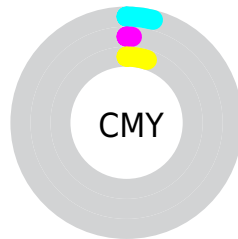
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5FCF1 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 F5FCF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F5FCF1

FFFFFF

 F5FCF1

 D9DFD5

 BDC3B9

 A2A89E

 888E84

 6E746B

 565C53

 3F443C

 292E26

 151911

 F5FCF1

 F5FCF1

 E5FCD8

 FFFCFF

 D5FCBF

 C5FCA5

 B5FC8C

 A5FC73

 95FC5A

 85FC41

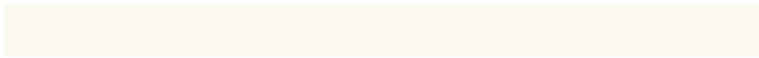
 75FC27

 65FC0E

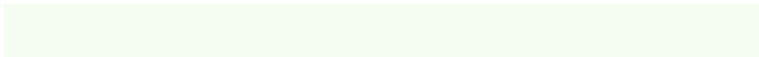
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCFAEE



F5FCF1



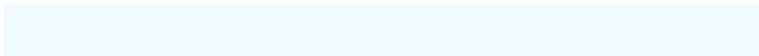
EFFDF6

# Triad

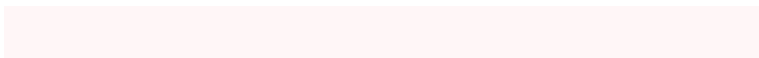
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F5FCF1



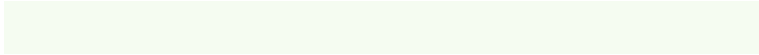
F0FBFF



FFF6F7

# Complementary

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



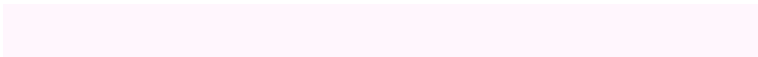
F5FCF1



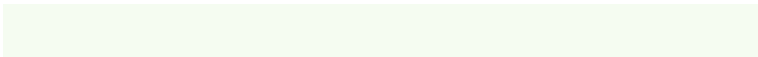
F8F1FC

# Split Complementary

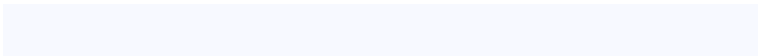
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF6FD



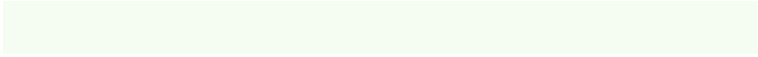
F5FCF1



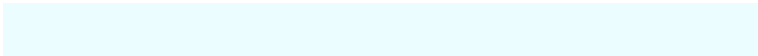
F7F9FF

# Square

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



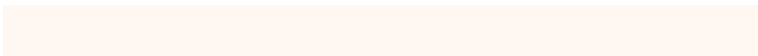
F5FCF1



ECFDFF



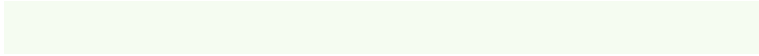
FEF7FF



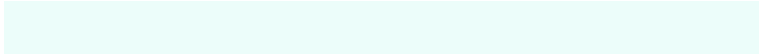
FFF7F2

# Rectangle

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



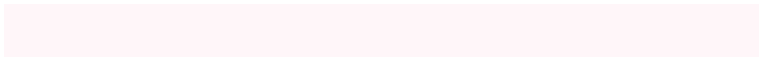
F5FCF1



ECFDFA



FEF7FF



FFF6F9



# Sweetspot

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



F5FCF1



FDFFFC



FCF8F1



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F5FCF1



F7FFF2



F1FCF2



787D75



45BD00



163D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F8F1FC



FAF2FF



FCF1FB



7A757D



7800BD

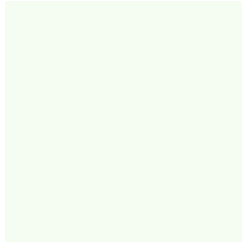


27003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5FCF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

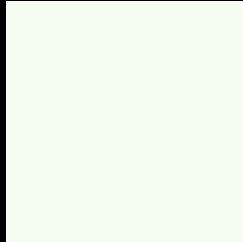
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5FCF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

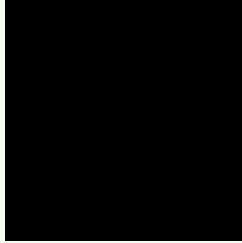
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

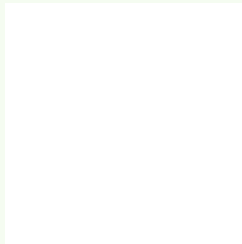
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F5FCF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FCF1.

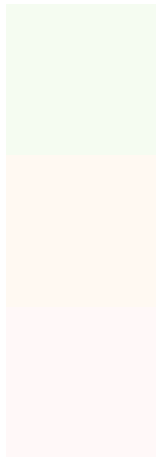


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FCF1.

# 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**  
F5FCF1

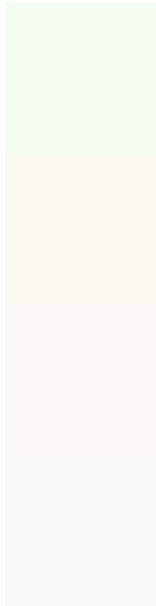
**Protanopia**  
FFF9F2

**Deuteranopia**  
FFF8F8



**Tritanopia**  
FAF9FF

# Trichromacy



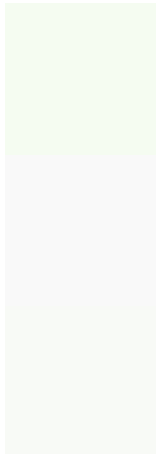
**Original Color**  
F5FCF1

**Protanomaly**  
FBFAF2

**Deuteranomaly**  
FBF9F5

**Tritanomaly**  
F8FAFA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F5FCF1

**Achromatopsia**  
F9F9F9

**Achromatomaly**  
F8FAF6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5FCF1 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 #F5FCF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5FCF1  
}
```

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 #F5FCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5FCF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5FCF1 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
#F5FCF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5FCF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5FCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FCF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5FCF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FCF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5FCF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5FCF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5FCF1 }
```

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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