

Converting Colors

Hex(F5FDF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F5FDF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(F5FDF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FDF1
RGB	245, 253, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0078, 0.0549
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	100°, 75%, 97%
HSV	100°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.6587, 96.0139, 97.0788
YIQ	249.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

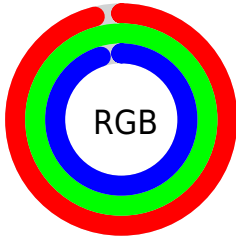
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 253, 249
Decimal	16121329
CIE Lab	98.44, -4.73, 4.81
CIE LCh	98, 6.747, 134.502
Yxy	96.0139, 0.3147, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311409 (0xFF5FDF1)
YUV	249.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185
Hunter-Lab	97.9867, -9.9694, 9.8500

Details

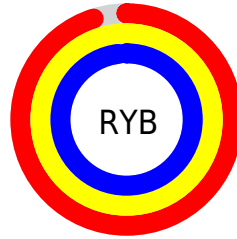
The Hex color **F5FDF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9F1FD**, and the grayscale version is **F9F9F9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **BDC4B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E4FDD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFFDFD**.

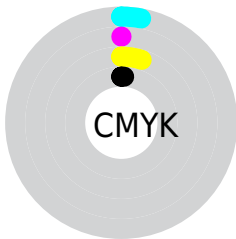
Distribution



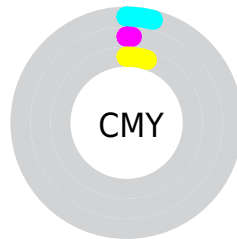
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F5FDF1 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 F5FDF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F5FDF1

FFFFFF

 F5FDF1

 D9E0D5

 BDC4B9

 A2A99E

 888F84

 6E756B

 565D53

 3F453C

 292F26

 151A11

 F5FDF1

 F5FDF1

 E4FDD8

 FFFDFF

 D3FDBE

 C2FDA5

 B2FD8C

 A1FD72

 90FD59

 7FFD40

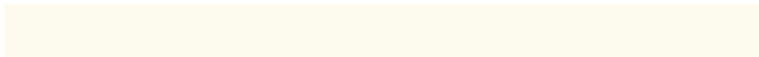
 6EFD27

 5DFD0D

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FDFBEE



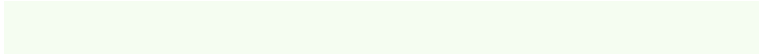
F5FDF1



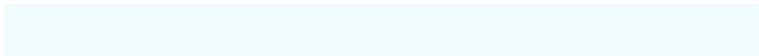
EEFEF7

Triad

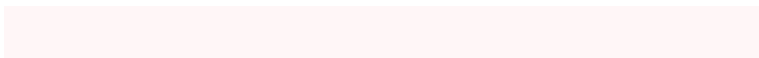
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F5DF1



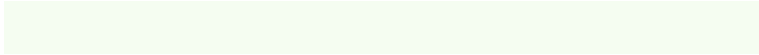
F0FCFF



FFF6F7

Complementary

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



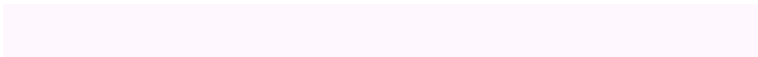
F5DF1



F9F1FD

Split Complementary

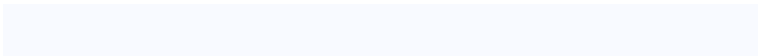
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFF7FE



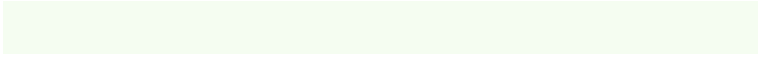
F5DF1



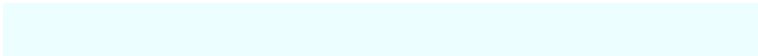
F8FAFF

Square

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



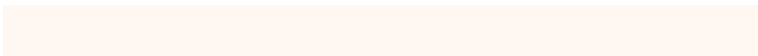
F5DF1



ECFEFF



FFF8FF



FFF7F2

Rectangle

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



F5DF1



ECFFFB



FFF8FF



FFF6FA

Sweetspot

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



F5DFD1



FDFFFC



FDF9F1



7F807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F5DFD1



F5FFF0



F1DFD3



7A8077



40BF00



154000

Inverse Universe

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



F9F1FD



FAF0FF



FDF1FB



7D7780



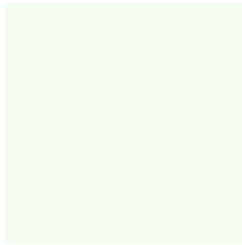
7F00BF



2A0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F5FDF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

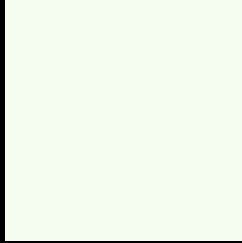
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F5FDF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

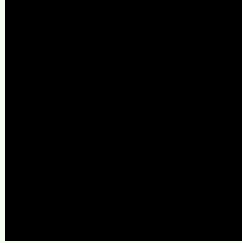
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

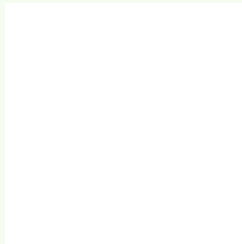
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F5FDF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FDF1.

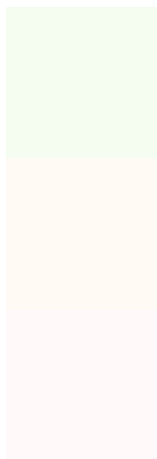


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F5FDF1.

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



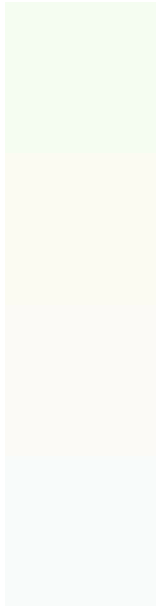
Original Color
F5DF1

Protanopia
FFFAF3

Deuteranopia
FFF9F9

Tritanopia
FAFAFF

Trichromacy



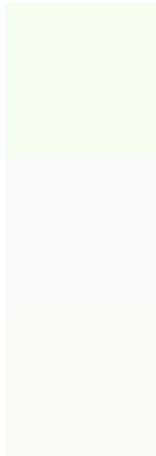
Original Color
F5DFD1

Protanomaly
FBFBF2

Deuteranomaly
FBFAF6

Tritanomaly
F8FBFA

Monochromacy



Original Color
F5DFD1

Achromatopsia
F9F9F9

Achromatomaly
F8FAF6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F5FDF1 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 #F5FDF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F5FDF1  
}
```

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 #F5FDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F5FDF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F5FDF1 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
#F5FDF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F5FDF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F5FDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FDF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F5FDF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F5FDF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F5FDF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F5FDF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F5FDF1 }
```

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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