

Converting Colors

Hex(FFB1F8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFB1F8) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(FFB1F8) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(FFB1F8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFB1F8 |
| RGB | 255, 177, 248 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 69%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3059, 0.0275 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.31, 0.03, 0.00 |
| HSL | 305°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 305°, 31%, 100% |
| XYZ | 73.9054, 59.4816, 96.3928 |
| YIQ | 208.4160, 23.6970, 38.6170 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

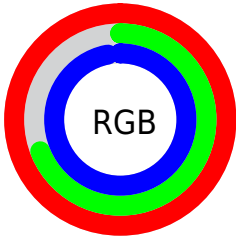
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 177, 248 |
| Decimal | 16757240 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 81.56, 39.28, -23.84 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 82, 45.950, 328.745 |
| Yxy | 59.4816, 0.3216, 0.2589 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294947320 (0xFFFFB1F8) |
| YUV | 208.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.1243, 36.0825, -20.1158 |

Details

The Hex color **FFB1F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B1FFB8**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAFF**, and **C57BBF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF97F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFCBFA**.

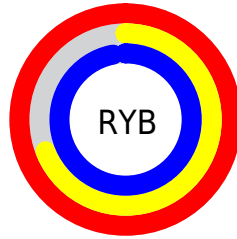
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

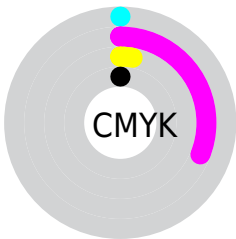
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (97%)

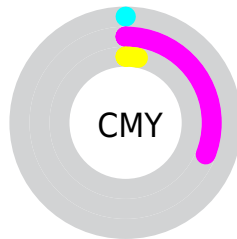


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFB1F8 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 FFB1F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFB1F8

 FFB1F8

FFFFFF

 E296DB

 FFEAFF

 C57BBF

 A961A4

 8E488A

 732F70

 5A1558

 400040

 2B002A

 000014

 #FFB1F8

 #FFB1F8

 #FF97F6

 #FFCBFA

 #FF7EF3

 #FFE4FD

 #FF64F1

#FFFEFF

 #FF4BEF

FFFFFF

 #FF31ED

 #FF18EA

 #FF00E8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CCC0FF



FFB1F8



FFA9CE

Triad

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



FFB1F8



E8C874



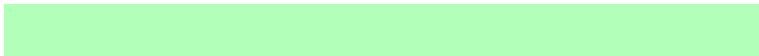
00E1F3

Complementary

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



FFB1F8



B1FFB8

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.



47E1C7



FFB1F8



BCD47D

Square

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



FFB1F8



FFB882



88DD9D



24DBFF

Rectangle

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



FFB1F8



FFAAB1



88DD9D



00E1E5

Sweetspot

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



FFB1F8



FFE8FD



B8B1FF



80717E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFB1F8



FFA1F7



FFB1D1



80737E



BF00AE



40003A

Inverse Universe

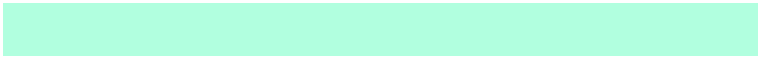
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB1F8



FFA1F7



B1FFDF



80737E



BF00AE



40003A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFB1F8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

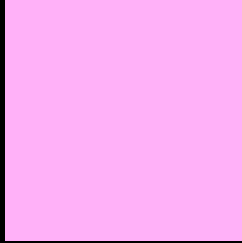
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFB1F8 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 FFB1F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB1F8.

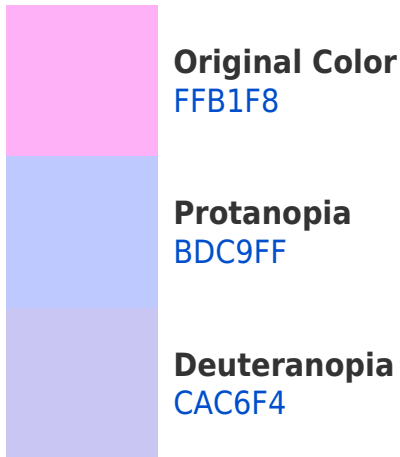


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFB1F8.

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
F9BAC8

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFB1F8



Protanomaly
D5C0FC



Deuteranomaly
DDBEF5

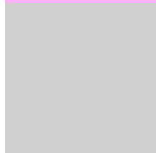


Tritanomaly
FBB7D9

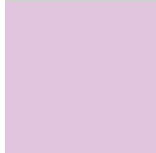
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFB1F8



Achromatopsia
D0D0D0



Achromatomaly
E1C5DF

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFB1F8 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 #FFB1F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFB1F8  
}
```

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 #FFB1F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFB1F8
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFB1F8 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
#FFB1F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFB1F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFB1F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB1F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFB1F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFB1F8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFB1F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFB1F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFB1F8 }
```

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