

Converting Colors

Hex(FFE1F2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFE1F2) contains.

Hex(FFE1F2)	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(FFE1F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1F2
RGB	255, 225, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 94%
HSV	326°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.1922, 81.5212, 95.3022
YIQ	235.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

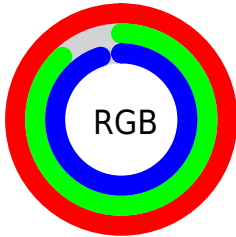
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 225, 242
Decimal	16769522
CIE _{Lab}	92.36, 13.11, -4.48
CIE _{LCh}	92, 13.853, 341.133
Yxy	81.5212, 0.3226, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959602 (0xFFFFE1F2)
YUV	235.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437
Hunter-Lab	90.2891, 8.4406, 0.6205

Details

The Hex color `FFE1F2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `E1FFEE`, and the grayscale version is `ECECEC`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C6AABA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FFC8E7`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFBFD`.

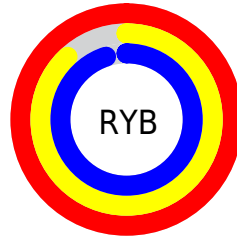
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

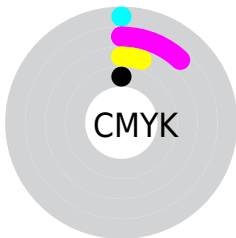
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (95%)

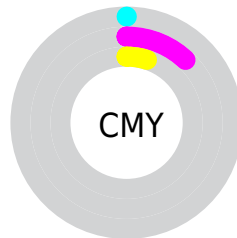


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE1F2 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 FFE1F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFE1F2

FFFFFF

 FFE1F2

 E2C5D6

 C6AABA

 AB8F9F

 907585

 765D6C

 5D4553

 462F3C

 2F1927

 1C0012

 FFE1F2

 FFE1F2

 FFC8E7

 FFFBFD

 FFAEDC

FFFFFF

 FF94D1

 FF7BC6

 FF62BB

 FF48B0

 FF2FA5

 FF159A

 FF0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F2E4FD



FFE1F2



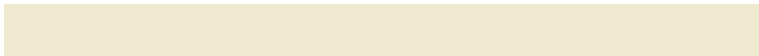
FFE0E4

Triad

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



FFE1F2



EFEACF



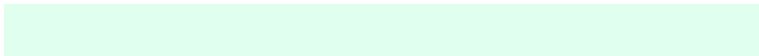
C9F0FA

Complementary

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



FFE1F2



E1FFEE

Split Complementary

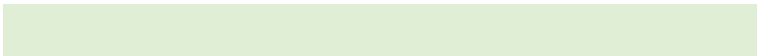
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C9F1EE



FFE1F2



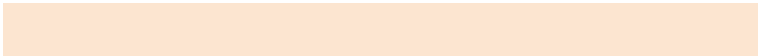
DFEED5

Square

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



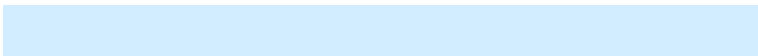
FFE1F2



FCE5D0



D1F0E0



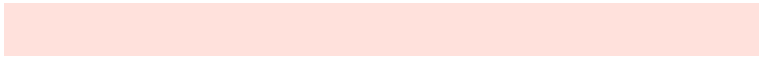
D2EDFF

Rectangle

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



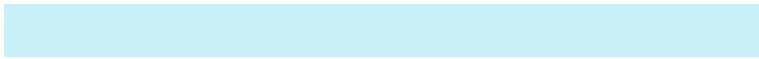
FFE1F2



FFE1DC



D1F0E0



C8F0F6

Sweetspot

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



FFE1F2



FFF5FB



EEE1FF



80797D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

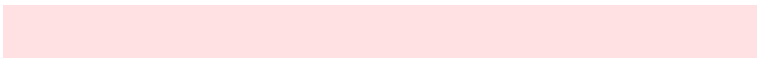
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FFE1F2



FFDBF0



FFE1E3



80737A



BF006C



400024

Inverse Universe

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



FFE1F2



FFDBF0



E1FFFD



80737A



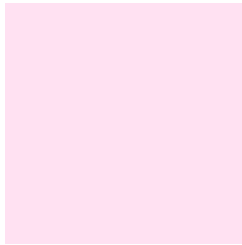
BF006C



400024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE1F2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

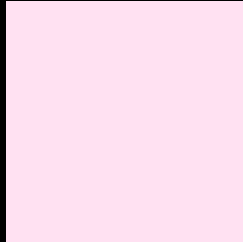
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE1F2 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 FFE1F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE1F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE1F2.

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
FFE1F2

Protanopia
EAE8F6

Deuteranopia
FCE2F2



Tritanopia
FFE1F2

Trichromacy



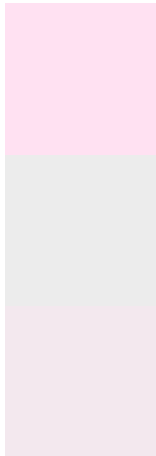
Original Color
FFE1F2

Protanomaly
F2E5F5

Deuteranomaly
FDE2F2

Tritanomaly
FFE1F2

Monochromacy



Original Color
FFE1F2

Achromatopsia
ECECEC

Achromatomaly
F3E8EE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE1F2 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 #FFE1F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE1F2  
}
```

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 #FFE1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE1F2 }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE1F2 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 #FFE1F2 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE1F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE1F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE1F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE1F2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE1F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE1F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE1F2 }
```

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