

Converting Colors

Hex(FFE1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FFE1FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(FFE1FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1FF
RGB	255, 225, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 94%
HSV	300°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551
YIQ	237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

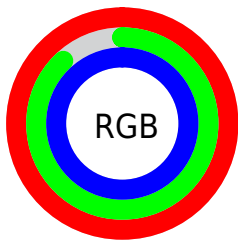
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 225, 255
Decimal	16769535
CIE _{Lab}	92.72, 15.38, -10.74
CIE _{LCh}	93, 18.763, 325.076
Y _{xy}	82.3304, 0.3141, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959615 (0xFFFFE1FF)
Y _{UV}	237.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440
Hunter-Lab	90.7361, 10.8181, -5.7193

Details

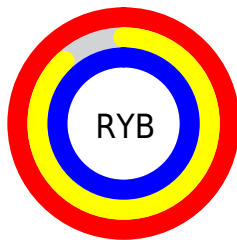
The Hex color `FFE1FF` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `E1FFE1`, and the grayscale version is `EDEDED`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFFFF`, and `C6AAC6` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `FFC8FF`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `FFFBFF`.

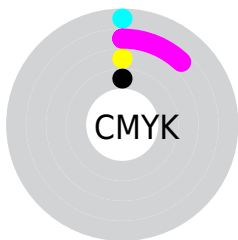
Distribution



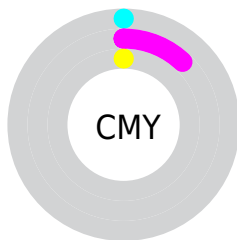
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FFE1FF 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 FFE1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FFE1FF

 FFE1FF

FFFFFF

 E2C5E2

 C6AAC6

 AB8FAB

 907590

 765D77

 5D455E

 462E46

 2F1930

 1C001B

 FFE1FF

 FFE1FF

 FFC8FF

 FFFBFF

 FFAEFF

FFFFFF

 FF94FF

 FF7BFF

 FF62FF

 FF48FF

 FF2FFF

 FF15FF

 FF00FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EAE6FF



FFE1FF



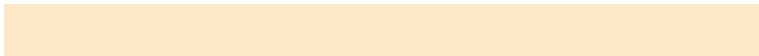
FFDEEE

Triad

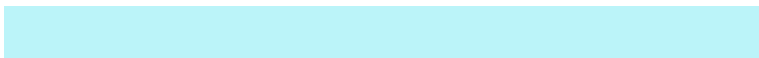
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FFE1FF



FCE8C6



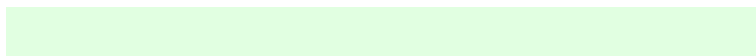
BBF4F9

Complementary

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



FFE1FF



E1FFE1

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.



C3F5E6



FFE1FF



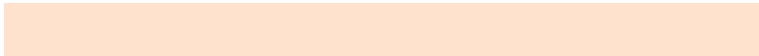
E8EEC9

Square

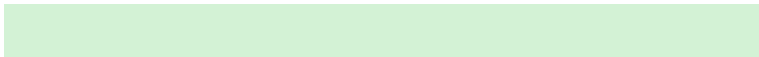
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FFE1FF



FFE2CD



D3F2D5



C1F2FF

Rectangle

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



FFE1FF



FFDEE1



D3F2D5



BCF5F3

Sweetspot

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



FFE1FF



FFF5FF



E1E1FF



807980



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FFE1FF



FFDBFF



FFE1F0



807380



BF00BF



400040

Inverse Universe

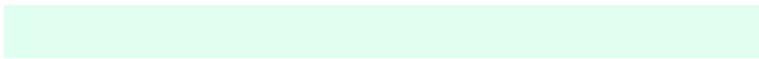
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFE1FF



FFDBFF



E1FFF0



807380



BF00BF



400040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFE1FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

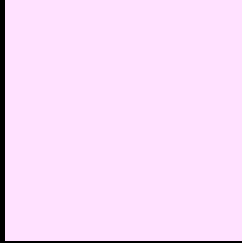
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFE1FF 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

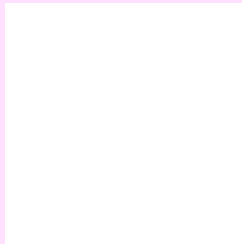
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex FFE1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE1FF.

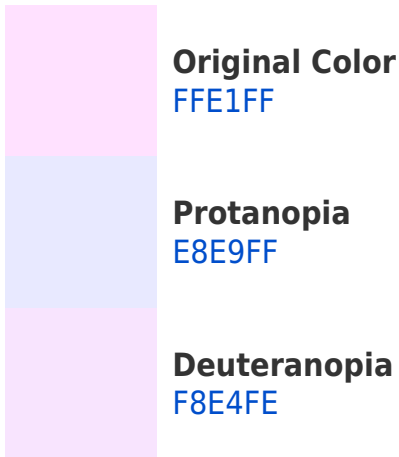


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFE1FF.

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
FDE3F5

Trichromacy



Original Color
FFE1FF



Protanomaly
F0E6FF



Deuteranomaly
FBE3FE

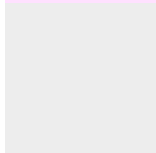


Tritanomaly
FEE2F9

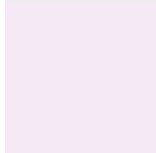
Monochromacy



Original Color
FFE1FF



Achromatopsia
EDEDED



Achromatomaly
F4E9F4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FFE1FF 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 #FFE1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FFE1FF  
}
```

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 #FFE1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FFE1FF  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FFE1FF 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  
#FFE1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FFE1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FFE1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FFE1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FFE1FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FFE1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FFE1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FFE1FF }
```

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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