

Converting Colors

Hex(F1A666)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1A666) contains.

Hex(F1A666)	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(F1A666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A666
RGB	241, 166, 102
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.58, 0.05
HSL	28°, 83%, 67%
HSV	28°, 58%, 95%
XYZ	52.3101, 46.9325, 18.8722
YIQ	181.1290, 65.2440, -4.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

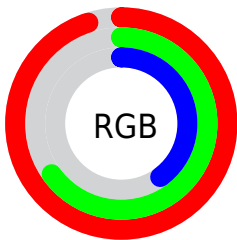
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 221, 102
Decimal	15836774
CIE Lab	74.15, 21.19, 43.91
CIE LCh	74, 48.758, 64.244
Yxy	46.9325, 0.4429, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294026854 (0xFFFF1A666)
YUV	181.1290, -39.0106, 52.5069
Hunter-Lab	68.5073, 16.4094, 31.6221

Details

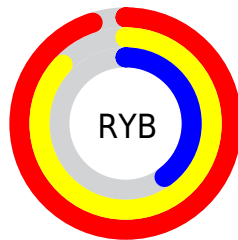
The Hex color **F1A666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **66B1F1**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDD9A**, and **B57235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1994E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1B37E**.

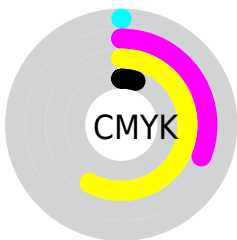
Distribution



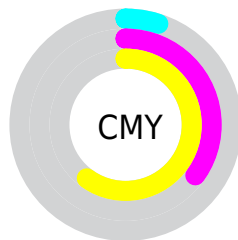
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1A666 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 F1A666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1A666

 F1A666

FFFFFF

 D38C4D

 FFDD9A

 B57235

 FFFAB6

 98591C

 FFFFD2

 7C4101

 FFFFEE

 602B00

 441500

 2B0000

 000000

 F1A666

 F1A666

 F1994E

 F1B37E

 F18C36

 F1C096

 F17F1E

 F1CDAE

 F17206

 F1DAC6

 F16F00

 F1E7DE

 F1F4F7

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF9786



F1A666



CCB65B

Triad

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



F1A666



00CDBB



C3A8FF

Complementary

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



F1A666



66B1F1

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.



78B9FF



F1A666



00CCE7

Square

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



F1A666



62CA8E



00C5FF



F398DE

Rectangle

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



F1A666



ADBF62



00C5FF



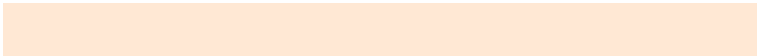
ADAEFF

Sweetspot

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



F1A666



FFE8D4



F166B2



807266



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1A666



FFA04F



F1EA66



78716C



B85500



381A00

Inverse Universe

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



66B1F1



4FAEFF



666DF1



6C7278



0063B8



001E38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1A666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

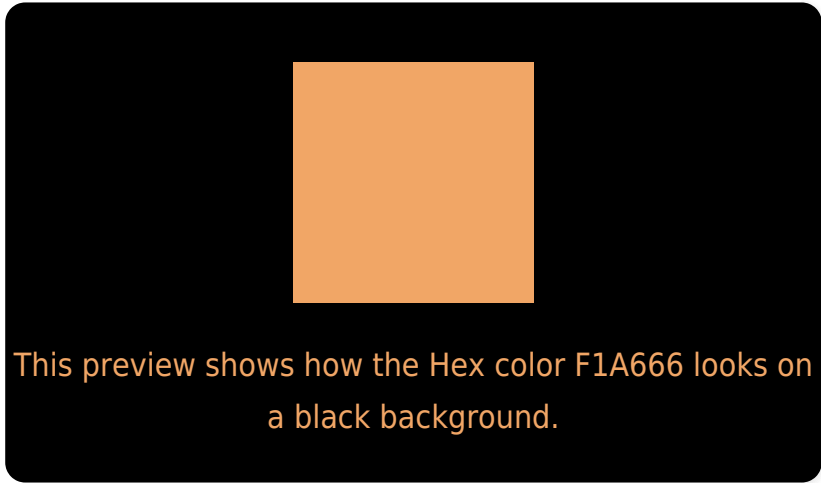
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

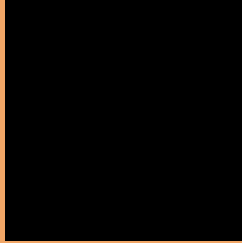
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1A666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1A666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1A666.

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
F1A666

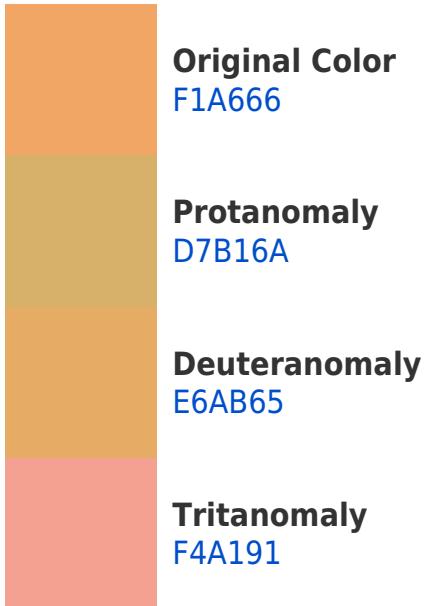
Protanopia
C8B76C

Deuteranopia
DFAE64



Tritanopia
F69EAA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1A666 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 #F1A666 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1A666  
}
```

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 #F1A666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1A666
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1A666 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
#F1A666 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1A666 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1A666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1A666; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1A666; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1A666 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1A666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1A666 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1A666 }
```

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