

Converting Colors

Hex(F1AF8F)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1AF8F) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1AF8F)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1AF8F
RGB	241, 175, 143
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.41, 0.05
HSL	20°, 78%, 75%
HSV	20°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	56.5635, 51.3439, 32.9157
YIQ	191.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

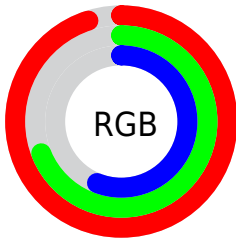
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 191, 143
Decimal	15839119
CIE Lab	76.89, 20.19, 25.92
CIE LCh	77, 32.859, 52.080
Yxy	51.3439, 0.4017, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294029199 (0xFFFF1AF8F)
YUV	191.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746
Hunter-Lab	71.6546, 15.5106, 22.9224

Details

The Hex color **F1AF8F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8FD1F1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7C5**, and **B77A5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F19F77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1BFA7**.

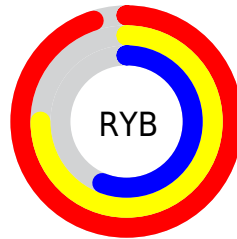
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

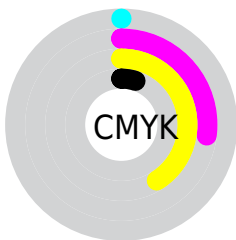
Blue (56%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (56%)

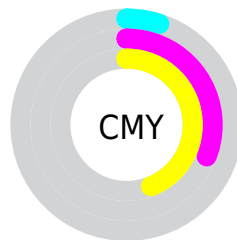


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1AF8F 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 F1AF8F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1AF8F

 F1AF8F

FFFFFF

 D49475

 FFE7C5

 B77A5C

 FFFFE1

 9B6145

FFFFFFE

 7F492E

 643218

 4A1C00

 300600

 100000

 000000

 F1AF8F

 F1AF8F

 F19F77

 F1BFA7

 F18F5F

 F1CFBF

 F17E47

 F1E0D7

 F16E2F

 F1F0EF

 F15E16

 F1FFFF

 F14F00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FBA8A8



F1AF8F



DBB982

Triad

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



F1AF8F



76CEB4



B7B9F6

Complementary

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



F1AF8F



8FD1F1

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.



8AC3F9



F1AF8F



5DCED4

Square

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



F1AF8F



99CA98



64CBED



DDAEE3

Rectangle

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



F1AF8F



C7C082



64CBED



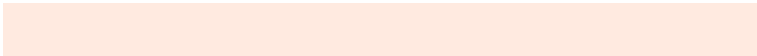
A8BCF9

Sweetspot

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



F1AF8F



FFEAE0



F18FD2



80736E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1AF8F



FFAB82



F1DF8F



78706C



B83C00



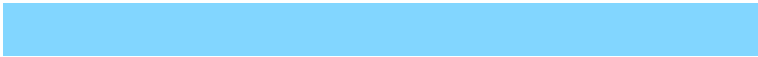
381200

Inverse Universe

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



8FD1F1



82D6FF



8FA1F1



6C7478



007CB8



002638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1AF8F looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

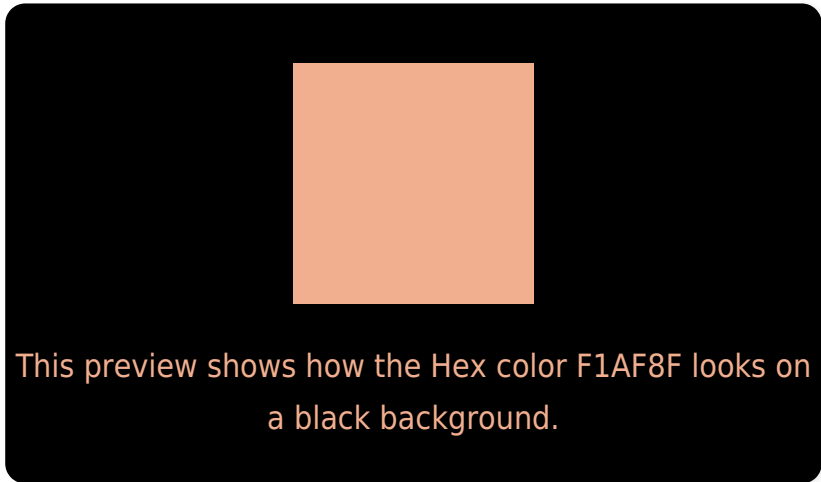
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

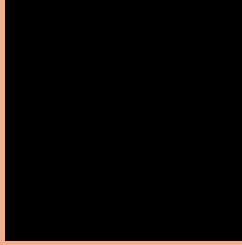
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1AF8F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AF8F.

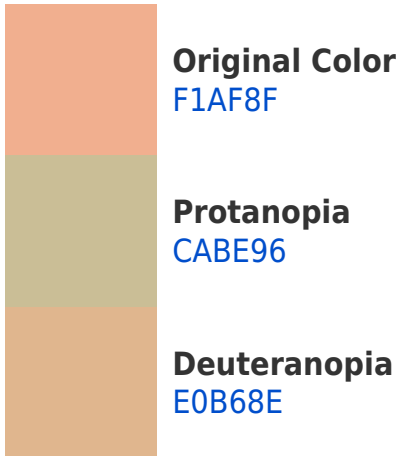


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AF8F.

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](#).

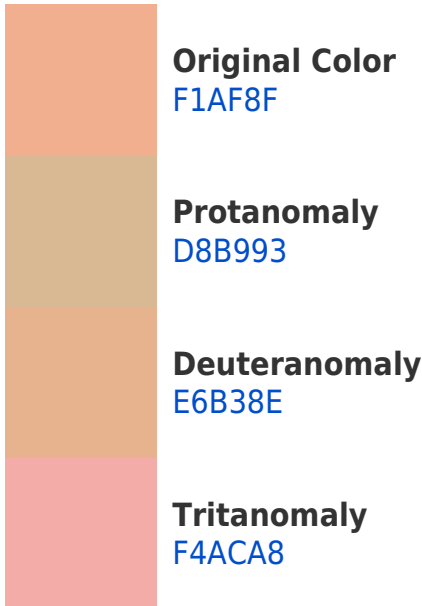
Dichromacy



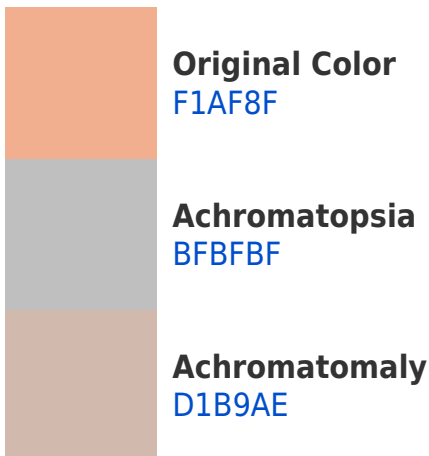


Tritanopia
F5AAB6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1AF8F 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 #F1AF8F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1AF8F  
}
```

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 #F1AF8F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1AF8F
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1AF8F 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
#F1AF8F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1AF8F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1AF8F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AF8F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1AF8F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AF8F }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1AF8F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1AF8F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1AF8F }
```

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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