

Converting Colors

Hex(F1AF90)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1AF90) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1AF90)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F1AF90 |
| RGB | 241, 175, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 69%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.0549, 0.3137, 0.4353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.40, 0.05 |
| HSL | 19°, 78%, 75% |
| HSV | 19°, 40%, 95% |
| XYZ | 56.6396, 51.3743, 33.3166 |
| YIQ | 191.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

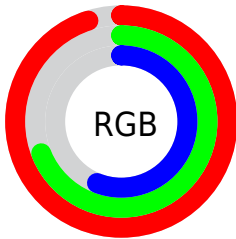
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 241, 190, 144 |
| Decimal | 15839120 |
| CIE Lab | 76.91, 20.30, 25.41 |
| CIE LCh | 77, 32.525, 51.375 |
| Yxy | 51.3743, 0.4008, 0.3635 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294029200 (0xFFFF1AF90) |
| YUV | 191.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.6759, 15.6213, 22.6138 |

Details

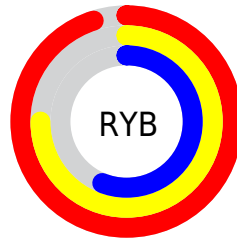
The Hex color **F1AF90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **90D2F1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7C6**, and **B77A5D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F19F78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1BFA8**.

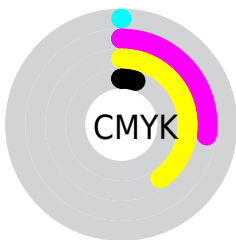
Distribution



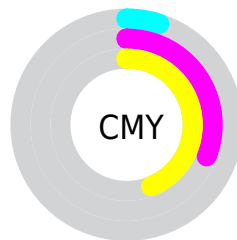
- Red (95%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1AF90 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 F1AF90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1AF90

 F1AF90

FFFFFF

 D49476

 FFE7C6

 B77A5D

 FFFFE2

 9B6145

 7F492F

 643219

 4A1C00

 300600

 110000

 000000

 F1AF90

 F1AF90

 F19F78

 F1BFA8

 F18E60

 F1D0C0

 F17E48

 F1E0D8

 F16D30

 F1F1F0

 F15D17

 F1FFFF

 F14D00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FAA8A9



F1AF90



DBB983

Triad

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



F1AF90



78CEB4



B6B9F6

Complementary

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



F1AF90



90D2F1

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



F1AF90



5FCED3

Square

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



F1AF90



9ACA97



65CBEC



DCAFE4

Rectangle

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



F1AF90



C8C082



65CBEC



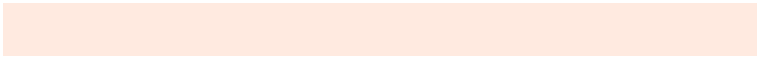
A8BDF9

Sweetspot

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



F1AF90



FFEAE0



F190D2



80736E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1AF90



FFAC85



F1DF90



78706C



B83B00



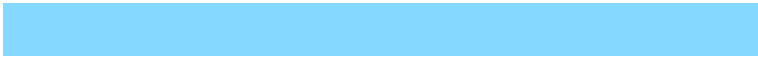
381200

Inverse Universe

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



90D2F1



85D8FF



90A2F1



6C7478



007DB8



002638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1AF90 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

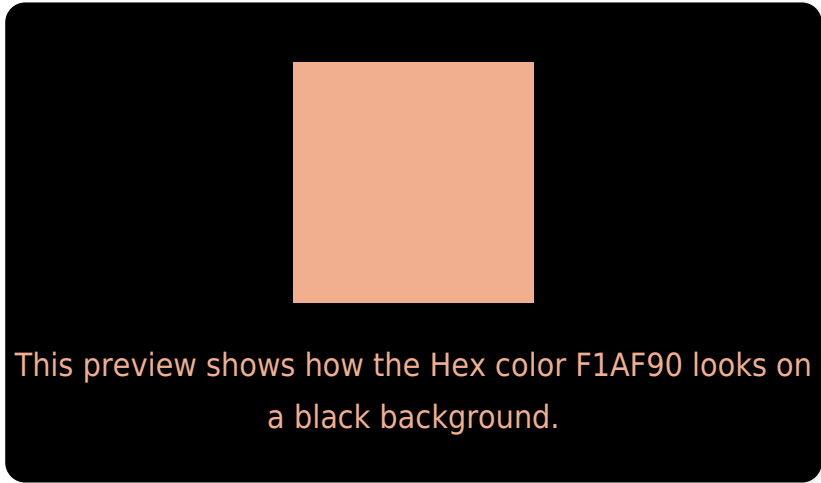
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1AF90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AF90.

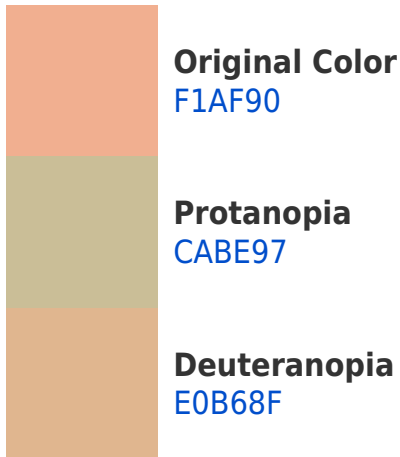


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1AF90.

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](#).

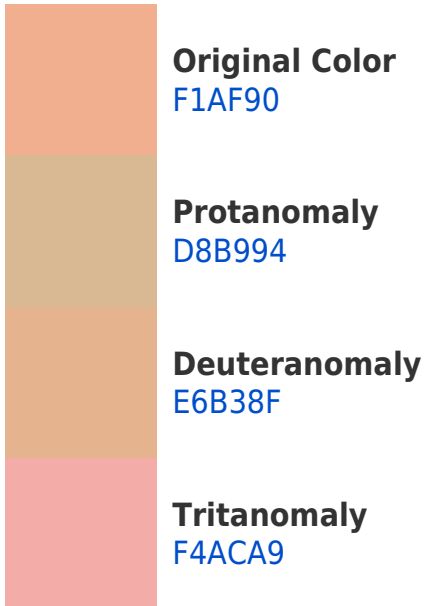
Dichromacy



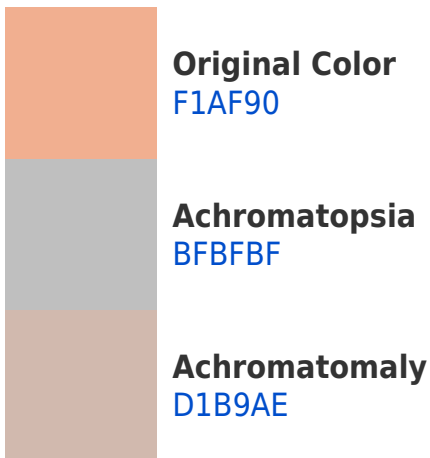


Tritanopia
F5AAB7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1AF90 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 #F1AF90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1AF90  
}
```

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 #F1AF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1AF90
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1AF90 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
#F1AF90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1AF90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1AF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AF90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1AF90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1AF90 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1AF90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1AF90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1AF90 }
```

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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