

Converting Colors

Hex(F1B670)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1B670) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1B670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F1B670 |
| RGB | 241, 182, 112 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 71%, 44% |
| CMY | 0.0549, 0.2863, 0.5608 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.54, 0.05 |
| HSL | 33°, 82%, 69% |
| HSV | 33°, 54%, 95% |
| XYZ | 55.9282, 53.3265, 22.6745 |
| YIQ | 191.6610, 57.6340, -9.2620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

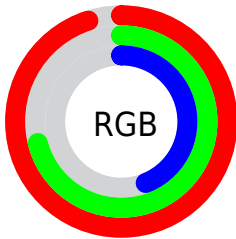
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 221, 241, 112 |
| Decimal | 15840880 |
| CIELab | 78.07, 13.52, 43.64 |
| CIELCh | 78, 45.686, 72.781 |
| Yxy | 53.3265, 0.4239, 0.4042 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294030960 (0xFFFF1B670) |
| YUV | 191.6610, -39.2729, 43.2703 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.0250, 8.9154, 32.7077 |

Details

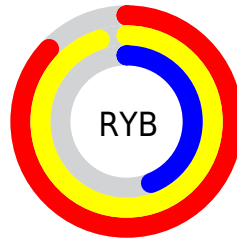
The Hex color **F1B670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70ABF1**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEEA5**, and **B6813E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1AB58**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1C188**.

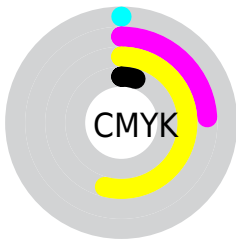
Distribution



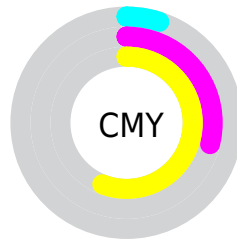
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1B670 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 F1B670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1B670

 F1B670

FFFFFF

 D39B57

 FFEEA5

 B6813E

 FFFFC1

 996825

 FFFFDD

 7D500B

 FFFFFA

 623900

 472300

 2D0F00

 0D0000

 000000

 F1B670

 F1B670

 F1AB58

 F1C188

 F1A040

 F1CCA0

 F19528

 F1D7B8

 F18A10

 F1E2D0

 F18300

 F1EDE8

 F1F8FF

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFA889



F1B670



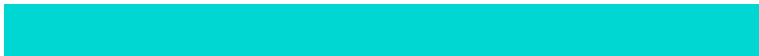
CAC46D

Triad

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



F1B670



00D7D2



DDAFFF

Complementary

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



F1B670



70ABF1

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.



9FBFFF



F1B670



00D5F9

Square

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



F1B670



63D6A7



4CCCF



FFA2DB

Rectangle

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



F1B670



ACCC78



4CCCFE



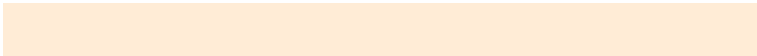
CBB5FF

Sweetspot

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



F1B670



FFECD6



F170AC



807467



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1B670



FFB45C



EDF170



78726C



B86400



381E00

Inverse Universe

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



70ABF1



5CA6FF



7470F1



6C7178



0054B8



001A38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1B670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

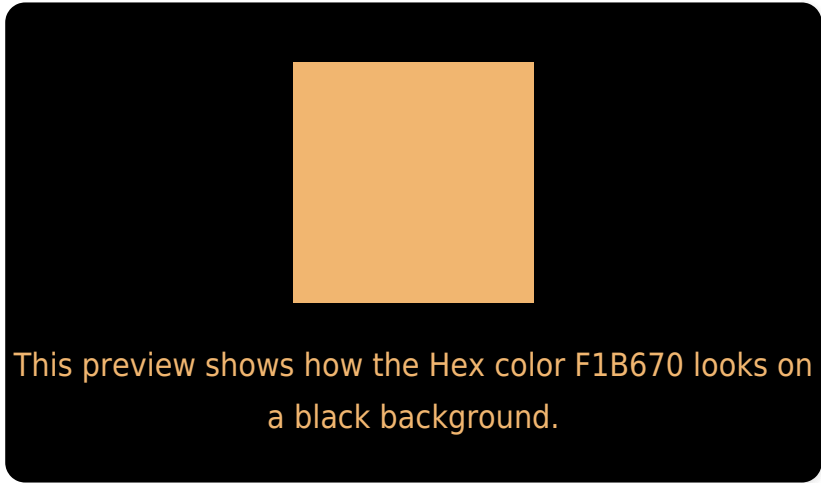
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

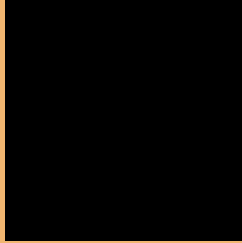
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1B670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1B670.

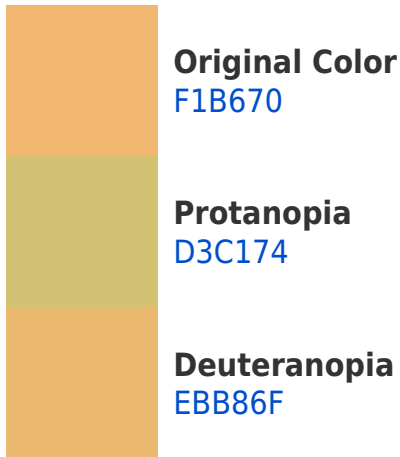


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1B670.

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](#).

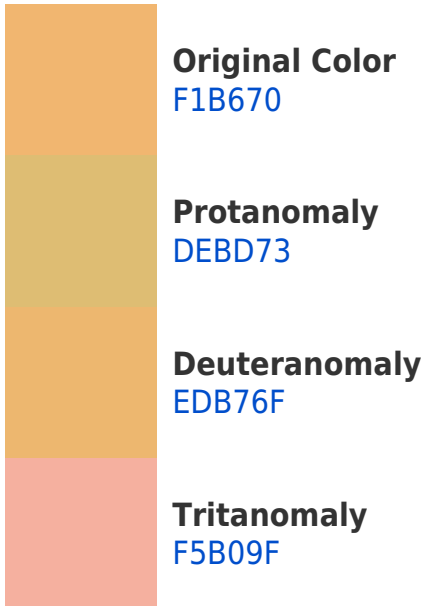
Dichromacy



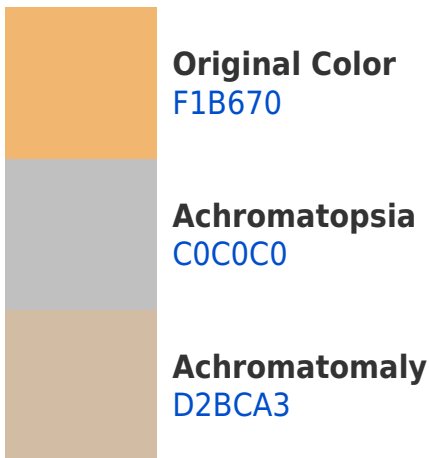


Tritanopia
F7ADBA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1B670 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 #F1B670 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1B670  
}
```

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 #F1B670 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1B670
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1B670 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
#F1B670 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1B670 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1B670 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1B670; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1B670; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1B670 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1B670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1B670 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1B670 }
```

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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