

Converting Colors

Hex(F1BF90)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1BF90) contains.

Hex(F1BF90)	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(F1BF90)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BF90
RGB	241, 191, 144
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2510, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	29°, 78%, 75%
HSV	29°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	59.9405, 57.9760, 34.4168
YIQ	200.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

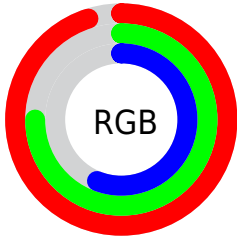
Format	Color
RYB	241, 235, 144
Decimal	15843216
CIELab	80.73, 11.86, 30.53
CIElCh	81, 32.751, 68.776
Yxy	57.9760, 0.3935, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294033296 (0xFFFF1BF90)
YUV	200.5920, -27.8999, 35.4378
Hunter-Lab	76.1420, 7.2703, 26.4998

Details

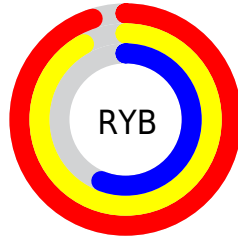
The Hex color **F1BF90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **90C2F1**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7C6**, and **B78A5D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1CBA8**.

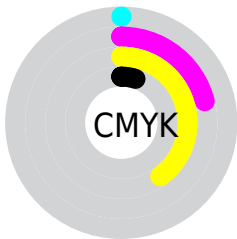
Distribution



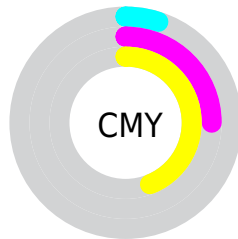
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1BF90 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 F1BF90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1BF90

 F1BF90

FFFFFF

 D4A476

 FFF7C6

 B78A5D

 FFFFE2

 9B7045

 80582E

 654017

 4B2A00

 321600

 1A0000

 000000

 F1BF90

 F1BF90

 F1B378

 F1CBA8

 F1A660

 F1D8C0

 F19A48

 F1E4D8

 F18D30

 F1F1F0

 F18117

 F1FDFF

 F17500

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB6A3



F1BF90



D5C98C

Triad

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



F1BF90



71D9D1



D8BDF8

Complementary

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



F1BF90



90C2F1

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.



AEC8FF



F1BF90



69D7EE

Square

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



F1BF90



90D8B1



83D2FF



F7B5DF

Rectangle

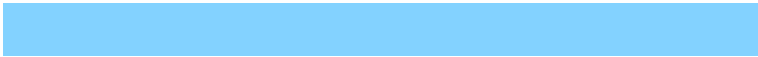
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1BF90



BFCF92



83D2FF



CBC1FE

Sweetspot

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



F1BF90



FFEFE0



F190C2



80766E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1BF90



FFC085



F1EF90



78726C



B85900



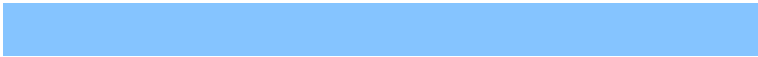
381B00

Inverse Universe

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



90C2F1



85C4FF



9092F1



6C7278



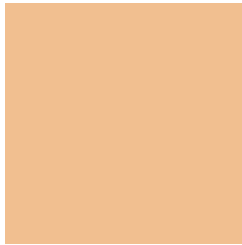
005FB8



001D38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1BF90 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

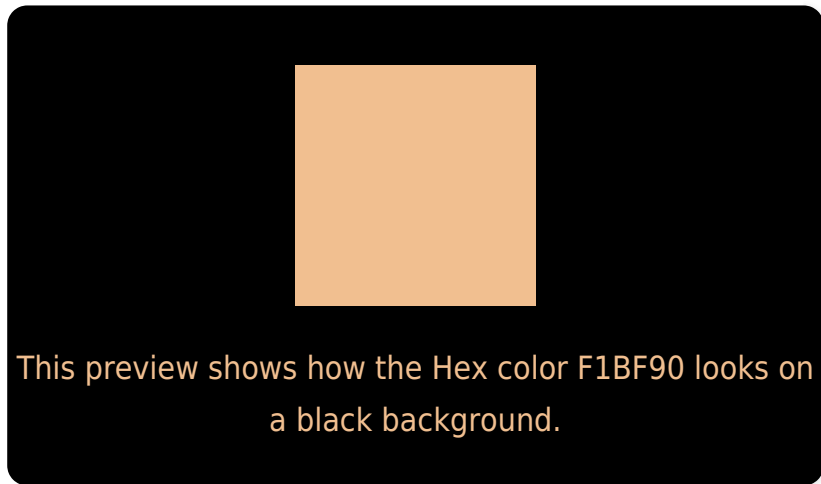
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1BF90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1BF90.

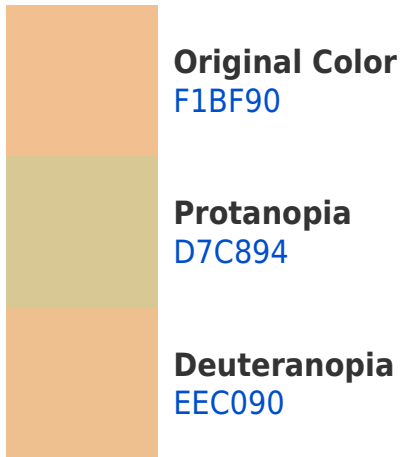


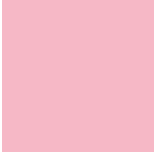
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1BF90.

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](#).

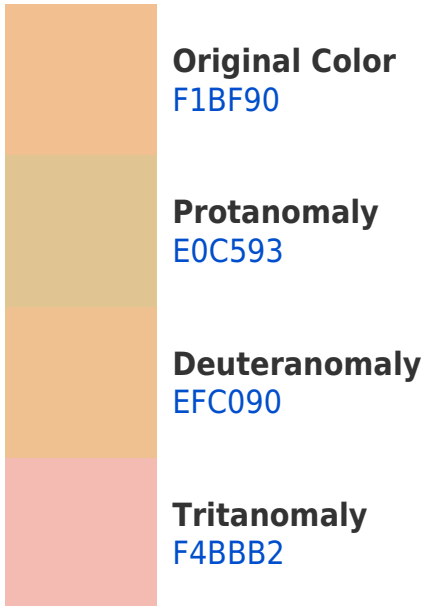
Dichromacy



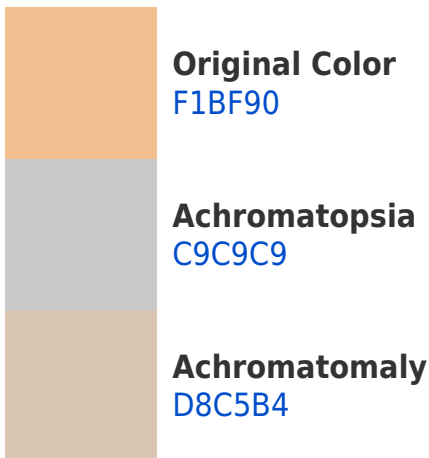


Tritanopia
F6B8C6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1BF90 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 #F1BF90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1BF90  
}
```

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 #F1BF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1BF90
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1BF90 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
#F1BF90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1BF90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1BF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1BF90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1BF90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1BF90 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1BF90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1BF90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1BF90 }
```

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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