

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1C096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1C096) contains.

<b>Hex(F1C096)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F1C096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C096
RGB	241, 192, 150
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 59%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2471, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.38, 0.05
HSL	28°, 76%, 77%
HSV	28°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	60.6303, 58.6021, 36.9699
YIQ	201.8630, 42.6860, -2.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

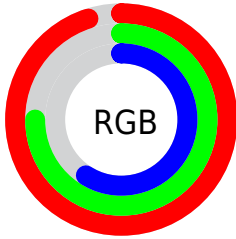
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">241, 228, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15843478</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.07, 12.00, 27.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 30.315, 66.683</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.6021, 0.3882, 0.3752</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294033558</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF1C096</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.8630, -25.5685, 34.3231</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.5520, 7.4086, 24.9529</a>

# Details

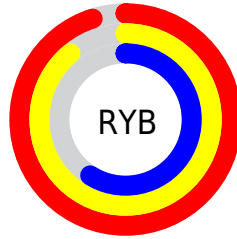
The Hex color **F1C096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **96C7F1**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8CC**, and **B78B63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B37E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1CDAE**.

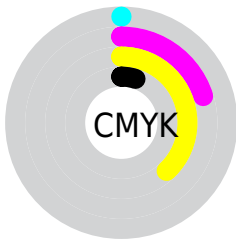
# Distribution



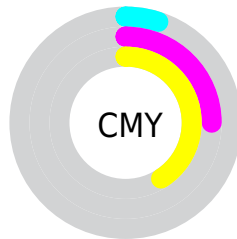
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C096 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 F1C096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1C096

 F1C096

FFFFFF

 D4A57C

 FFF8CC

 B78B63

 FFFFE9

 9B714B

 805933

 66411D

 4C2B06

 331600

 1C0000

 000000

 F1C096

 F1C096

 F1B37E

 F1CDAE

 F1A666

 F1DAC6

 F1994E

 F1E7DE

 F18C36

 F1F4F6

 F17F1D

 F1FFFF

 F17205

 F16F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB8A9



F1C096



D8CA91

# Triad

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



F1C096



7CD9CF



D6C0F7

# Complementary

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



F1C096



96C7F1

# 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.



AFCAFF



F1C096



74D8EA

# Square

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



F1C096



98D7B2



89D2FD



F3B8E0

# Rectangle

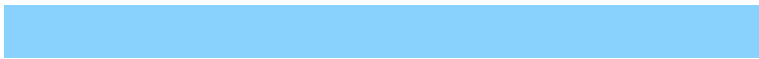
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1C096



C3CF96



89D2FD



C9C3FC

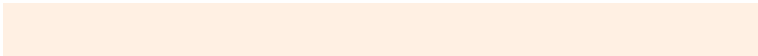


# Sweetspot

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



F1C096



FFF0E3



F196C8



80776F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

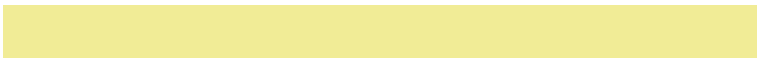
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1C096



FFC18C



F1EC96



78716C



B85500



381A00

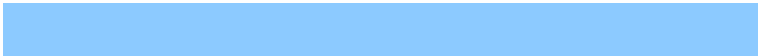


# Inverse Universe

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



96C7F1



8CCAFF



969BF1



6C7278



0063B8



001E38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

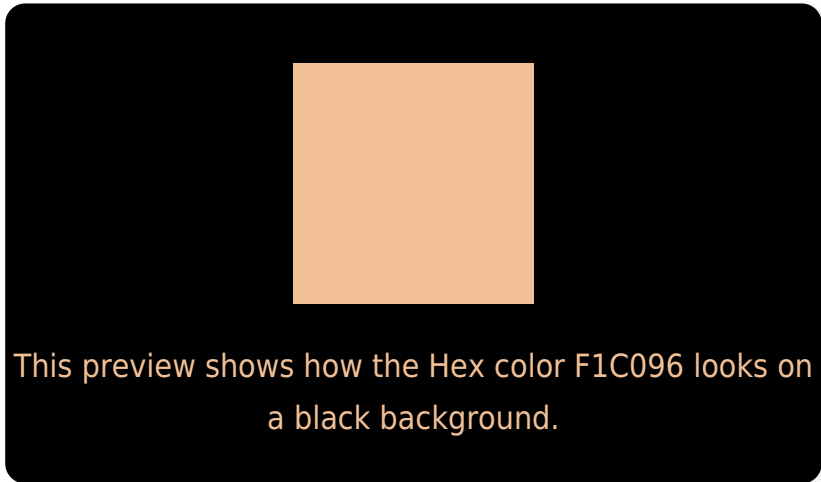
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

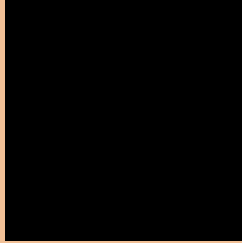
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F1C096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C096.

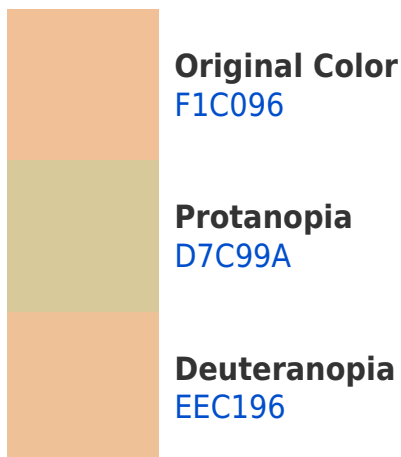


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C096.

# 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](#).

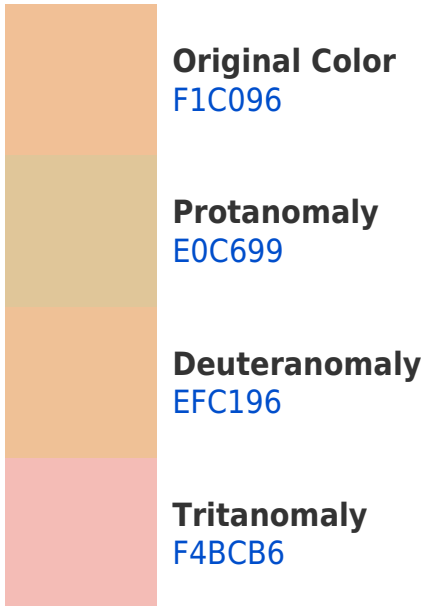
## Dichromacy



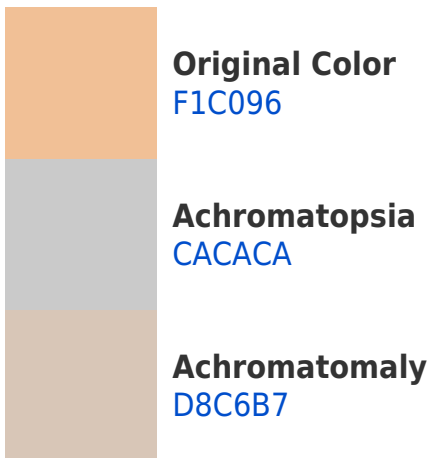


**Tritanopia**  
F6B9C8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C096 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 #F1C096 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C096  
}
```

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 #F1C096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C096
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C096 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
#F1C096 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C096 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C096; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C096; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C096 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C096 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C096 }
```

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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