

Converting Colors

Hex(F1C167)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1C167) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1C167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C167
RGB	241, 193, 103
RGB Percent	95%, 76%, 40%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2431, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.57, 0.05
HSL	39°, 83%, 67%
HSV	39°, 57%, 95%
XYZ	57.7938, 57.8200, 20.9463
YIQ	197.0920, 57.4980, -17.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

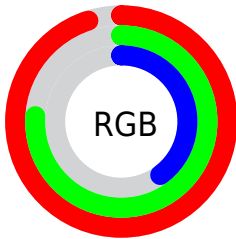
Format	Color
RYB	177, 241, 103
Decimal	15843687
CIELab	80.64, 7.05, 51.16
CIElCh	81, 51.647, 82.155
Yxy	57.8200, 0.4232, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294033767 (0xFFFF1C167)
YUV	197.0920, -46.3874, 38.5073
Hunter-Lab	76.0394, 2.5999, 36.8952

Details

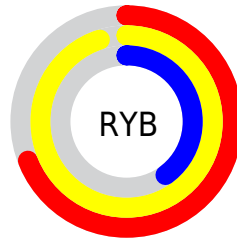
The Hex color **F1C167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6797F1**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF99C**, and **B68C34** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1B94F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1C97F**.

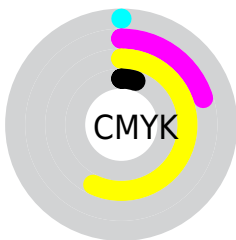
Distribution



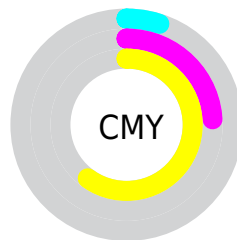
- Red (95%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C167 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 F1C167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1C167

 F1C167

FFFFFF

 D3A64D

 FFF99C

 B68C34

 FFFFB8

 997218

 FFFFD4

 7D5A00

 FFFFF1

 624300

 472D00

 2D1800

 130000

 000000

 F1C167

 F1C167

 F1B94F

 F1C97F

 F1B037

 F1D297

 F1A81F

 F1DAAF

 F19F07

 F1E3C7

 F19D00

 F1EBDF

 F1F3F8

 F1FCFF

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB07D



F1C167



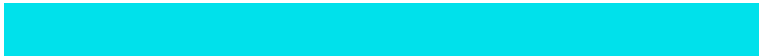
C2D06C

Triad

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



F1C167



00E1EB



F8AEFF

Complementary

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



F1C167



6797F1

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.



B9C0FF



F1C167



00DCFF

Square

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



F1C167



36E0B9



5AD1FF



FFA2D7

Rectangle

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



F1C167



9ED87E



5AD1FF



E6B4FF

Sweetspot

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



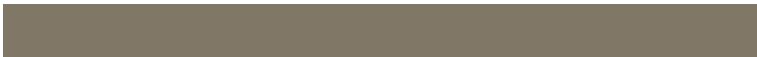
F1C167



FFF0D4



F16797



807766



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1C167



FFC24F



DCF167



78746C



B87800



382500

Inverse Universe

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



6797F1



4F8CFF



7C67F1



6C7078



0040B8



001438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

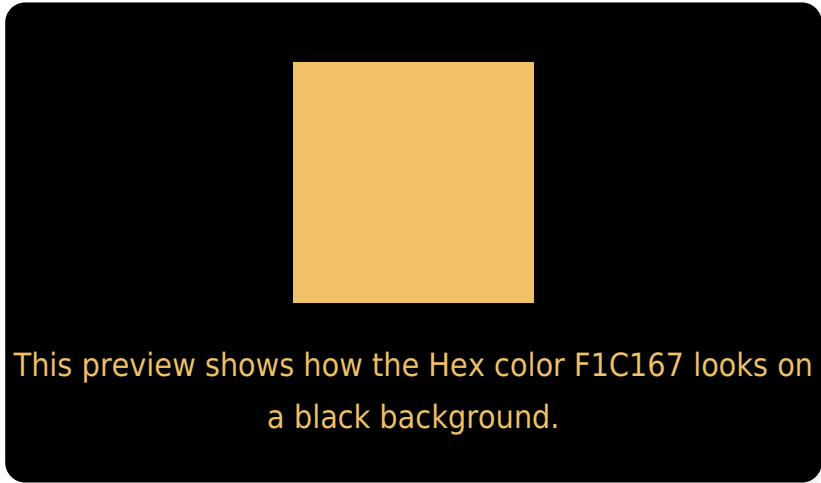
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1C167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C167.

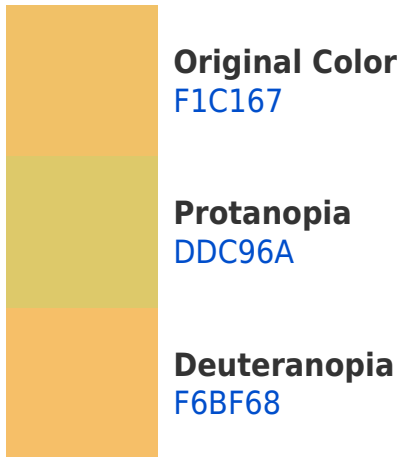


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C167.

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](#).

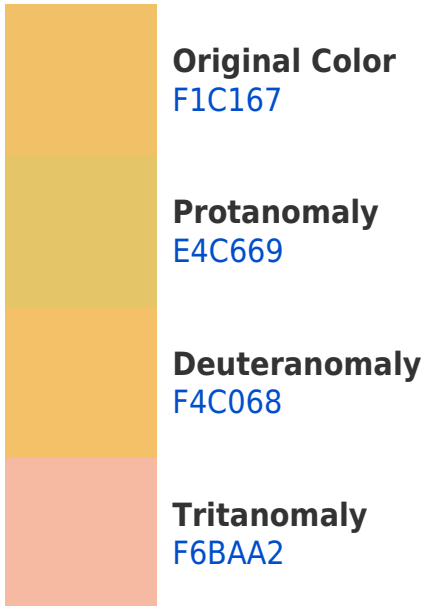
Dichromacy



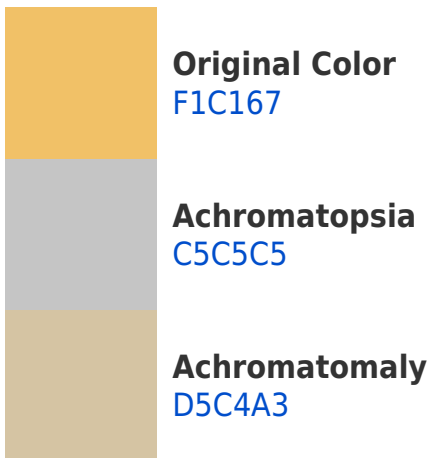


Tritanopia
F9B6C4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C167 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 #F1C167 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C167  
}
```

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 #F1C167 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C167
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C167 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
#F1C167 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C167 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C167 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C167; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C167; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C167 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C167 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C167 }
```

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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