

Converting Colors

Hex(F1C666)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1C666) contains.

Hex(F1C666)	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(F1C666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C666
RGB	241, 198, 102
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2235, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.58, 0.05
HSL	41°, 83%, 67%
HSV	41°, 58%, 95%
XYZ	58.8680, 60.0482, 21.0582
YIQ	199.9130, 56.4440, -20.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

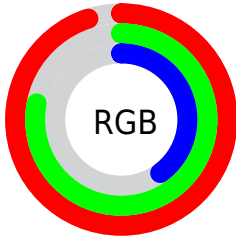
Format	Color
RYB	164, 241, 102
Decimal	15844966
CIELab	81.86, 4.37, 53.07
CIELCh	82, 53.252, 85.288
Yxy	60.0482, 0.4206, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294035046 (0xFFFF1C666)
YUV	199.9130, -48.2711, 36.0333
Hunter-Lab	77.4908, -0.0066, 38.1315

Details

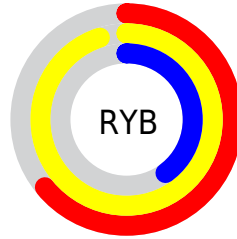
The Hex color **F1C666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6691F1**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF99B**, and **B69032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1BF4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1CD7E**.

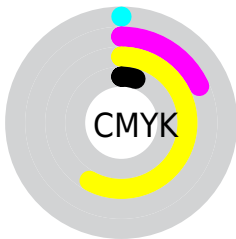
Distribution



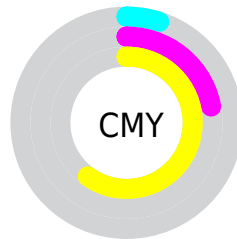
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C666 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 F1C666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1C666

 F1C666

FFFFFF

 D3AB4C

 FFFF9B

 B69032

 FFFFB7

 997716

 FFFFD3

 7D5E00

 FFFFF0

 624700

 473100

 2D1C00

 130300

 000000

 F1C666

 F1C666

 F1BF4E

 F1CD7E

 F1B736

 F1D596

 F1B01E

 F1DCAE

 F1A806

 F1E4C6

 F1A600

 F1EBDE

 F1F3F7

 F1FAFF

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB47B



F1C666



C0D56E

Triad

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



F1C666



00E5F5



FFAFFF

Complementary

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



F1C666



6691F1

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.



C4C2FF



F1C666



00DFFF

Square

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



F1C666



1BE5C2



65D3FF



FFA3D6

Rectangle

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



F1C666



99DD83



65D3FF



F0B5FF

Sweetspot

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



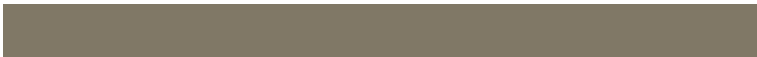
F1C666



FFF2D4



F16692



807866



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1C666



FFC94F



D8F166



78746C



B87F00



382700

Inverse Universe

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



6691F1



4F85FF



7F66F1



6C7078



0039B8



001138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

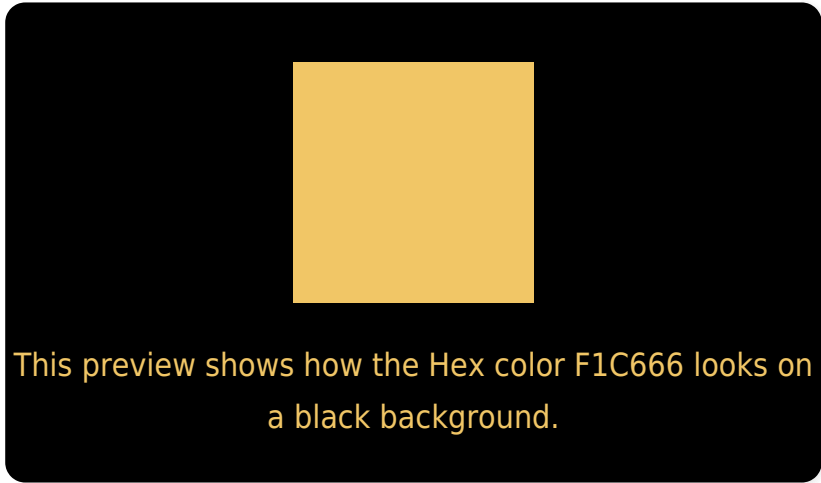
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1C666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C666.

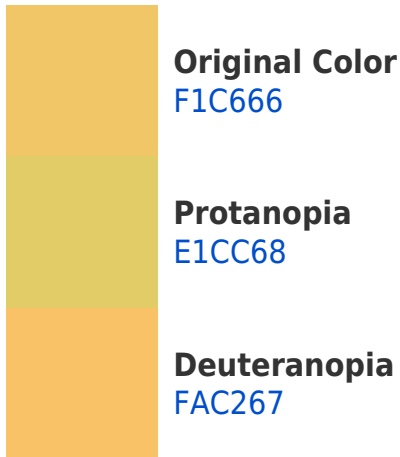


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C666.

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](#).

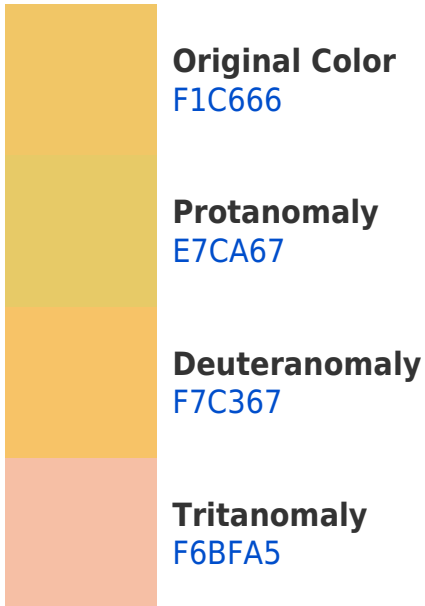
Dichromacy



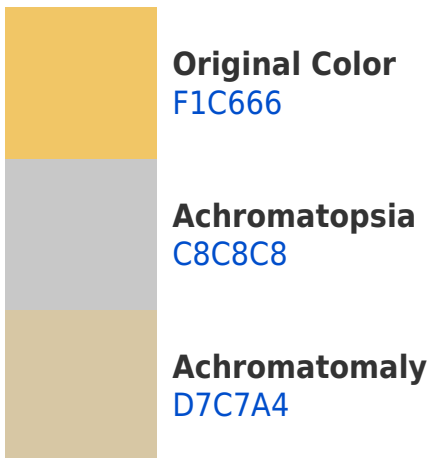


Tritanopia
F9BBC9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C666 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 #F1C666 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C666  
}
```

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 #F1C666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C666
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C666 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
#F1C666 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C666 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C666; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C666; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C666 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C666 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C666 }
```

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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