

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1C96A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1C96A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1C96A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C96A
RGB	241, 201, 106
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 42%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2118, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.56, 0.05
HSL	42°, 83%, 68%
HSV	42°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	59.7638, 61.5147, 22.3593
YIQ	202.1300, 54.3350, -21.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

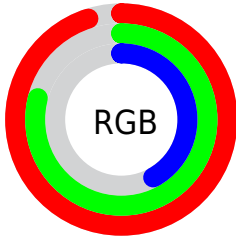
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 241, 106</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15845738</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.65, 3.12, 52.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 52.193, 86.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.5147, 0.4161, 0.4283</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294035818</a> (0xFFFF1C96A)
YUV	<a href="#">202.1300, -47.3921, 34.0890</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.4313, -1.2397, 37.9994</a>

# Details

The Hex color **F1C96A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A92F1**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA0**, and **B69336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1C252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D082**.

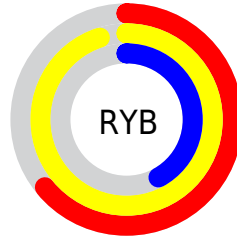
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (79%)

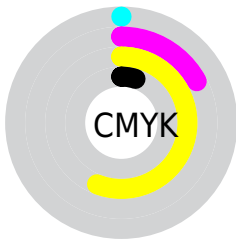
Blue (42%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (42%)

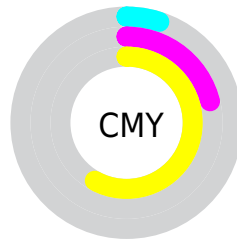


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1C96A 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 F1C96A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1C96A

 F1C96A

FFFFFF

 D3AE50

 FFFFA0

 B69336

 FFFFBB

 997A1B

 FFFFD8

 7D6100

 FFFFF4

 624900

 473300

 2E1E00

 140700

 000000

 F1C96A

 F1C96A

 F1C252

 F1D082

 F1BB3A

 F1D79A

 F1B422

 F1DEB2

 F1AC0A

 F1E6CA

 F1AA00

 F1EDE3

 F1F4FB

 F1FBFF

 F1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB77D



F1C96A



C0D873

# Triad

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



F1C96A



00E6F8



FFB1FF

# Complementary

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



F1C96A



6A92F1

# 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.



CAC3FF



F1C96A



00E1FF

# Square

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



F1C96A



25E7C6



70D4FF



FFA6D5

# Rectangle

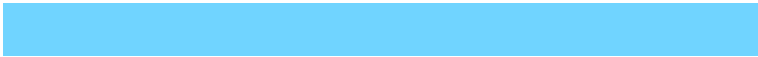
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1C96A



9ADF88



70D4FF



F5B7FF



# Sweetspot

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



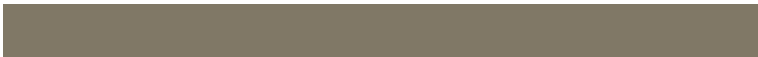
F1C96A



FFF2D4



F16A93



807866



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1C96A



FFCC54



D6F16A



78746C



B88100



382700



# Inverse Universe

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



6A92F1



5487FF



856AF1



6C6F78



0036B8



001138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1C96A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

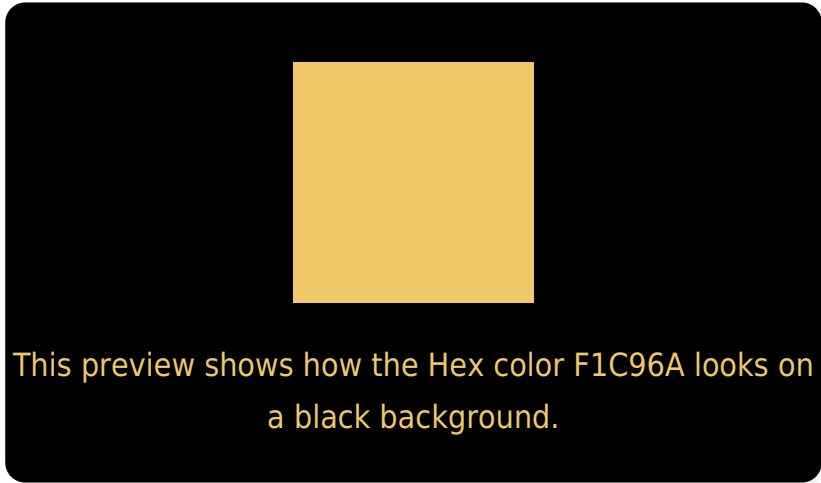
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1C96A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C96A.

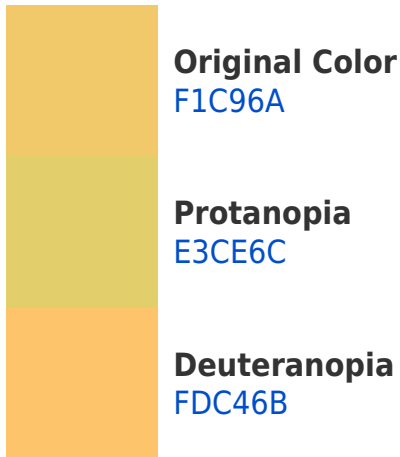


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1C96A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

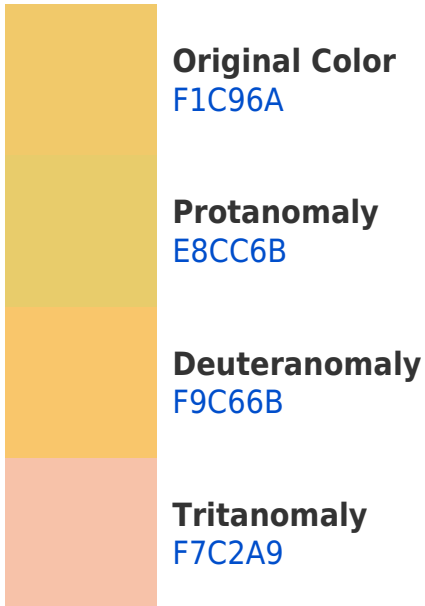
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

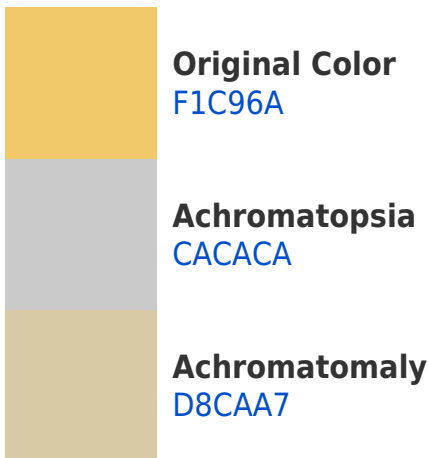




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1C96A 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 #F1C96A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1C96A  
}
```

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 #F1C96A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1C96A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1C96A 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
#F1C96A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1C96A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1C96A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C96A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1C96A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1C96A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1C96A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1C96A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1C96A }
```

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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