

Converting Colors

Hex(F1CD81)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1CD81) contains.

Hex(F1CD81)	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(F1CD81)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CD81
RGB	241, 205, 129
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 51%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1961, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.46, 0.05
HSL	41°, 80%, 73%
HSV	41°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	62.0694, 63.9484, 29.8407
YIQ	207.1000, 45.8520, -16.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

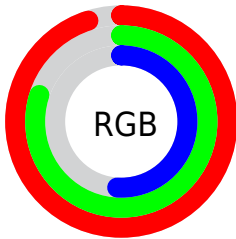
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 241, 129
Decimal	15846785
CIE Lab	83.94, 3.02, 42.40
CIE LCh	84, 42.505, 85.922
Yxy	63.9484, 0.3982, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036865 (0xFFF1CD81)
YUV	207.1000, -38.5033, 29.7303
Hunter-Lab	79.9677, -1.3953, 33.8528

Details

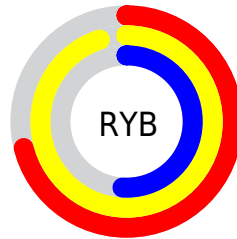
The Hex color **F1CD81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81A5F1**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB7**, and **B7974E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1C569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1D599**.

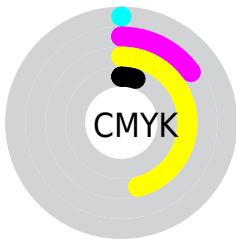
Distribution



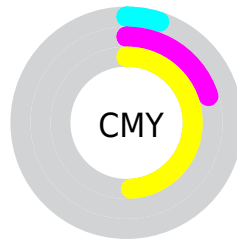
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1CD81 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 F1CD81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1CD81

 F1CD81

FFFFFF

 D4B267

 FFFFB7

 B7974E

 FFFFD3

 9B7D35

 FFFFF0

 7F641D

 644D00

 4B3600

 312100

 180B00

 000000

 F1CD81

 F1CD81

 F1C569

 F1D599

 F1BE51

 F1DCB1

 F1B639

 F1E4C9

 F1AE21

 F1ECE1

 F1A608

 F1F4FA

 F1A400

 F1FBFF

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFBF90



F1CD81



C8D988

Triad

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



F1CD81



35E6F3



FFBBFF

Complementary

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



F1CD81



81A5F1

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.



CEC9FF



F1CD81



4BE1FF

Square

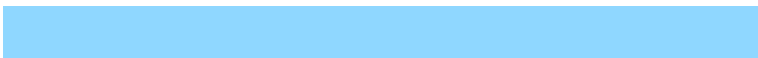
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1CD81



65E7CA



8FD7FF



FFB3D8

Rectangle

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



F1CD81



AAE098



8FD7FF



F1BFFF

Sweetspot

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



F1CD81



FFF4DB



F181A6



80796A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1CD81



FFD170



DEF181



78746C



B87D00



382600

Inverse Universe

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



81A5F1



709EFF



9481F1



6C7078



003BB8



001238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1CD81 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



This preview shows how the Hex color F1CD81 looks on a 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 F1CD81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CD81.

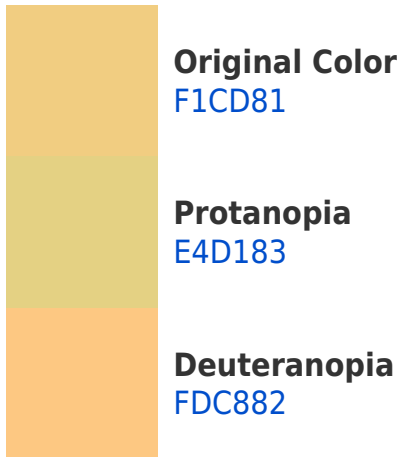


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1CD81.

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](#).

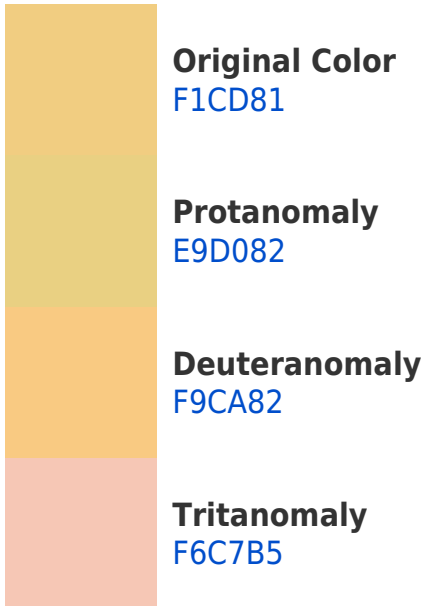
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
F9C3D2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1CD81 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 #F1CD81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1CD81  
}
```

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 #F1CD81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1CD81
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1CD81 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
#F1CD81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1CD81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1CD81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CD81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1CD81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1CD81 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1CD81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1CD81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1CD81 }
```

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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