

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1D8BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1D8BA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1D8BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D8BA
RGB	241, 216, 186
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1529, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	33°, 66%, 84%
HSV	33°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	69.6944, 71.3577, 56.5545
YIQ	220.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

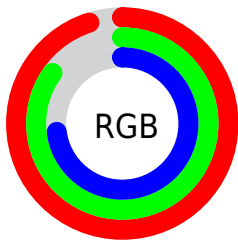
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 241, 186
Decimal	15849658
CIE Lab	87.66, 4.07, 17.95
CIE LCh	88, 18.410, 77.223
Yxy	71.3577, 0.3527, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039738 (0xFFFF1D8BA)
YUV	220.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688
Hunter-Lab	84.4735, -0.5580, 19.4371

# Details

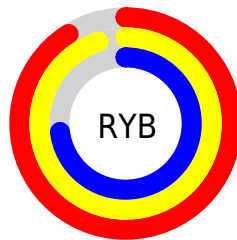
The Hex color **F1D8BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BAD3F1**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF2**, and **B8A185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1CDA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E3D2**.

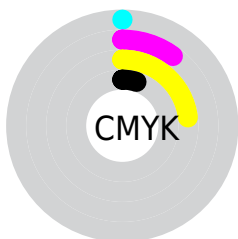
# Distribution



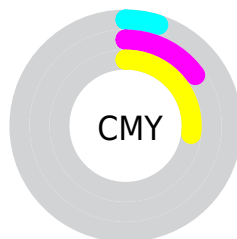
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1D8BA 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 F1D8BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1D8BA

FFFFFF

 FFFFF2

 F1D8BA

 D4BC9F

 B8A185

 9D876B

 836E53

 69563C

 503E26

 382911

 221400

 000000

 F1D8BA

 F1D8BA

 F1CDA2

 F1E3D2

 F1C28A

 F1EEEE

 F1B772

 F1F9FF

 F1AC5A

 F1FFFF

 F1A141

 F19629

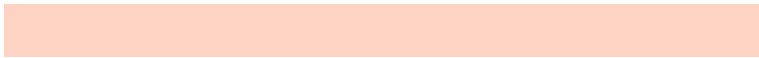
 F18B11

 F18300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDD3C3



F1D8BA



DFDEBA

# Triad

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



F1D8BA



AFE6E5



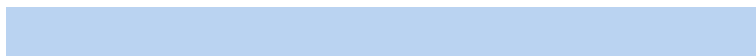
EBD4F4

# Complementary

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



F1D8BA



BAD3F1

# 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.



D6DAFD



F1D8BA



B1E4F5

# Square

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



F1D8BA



B9E6D3



C0E0FD



FBD0E4

# Rectangle

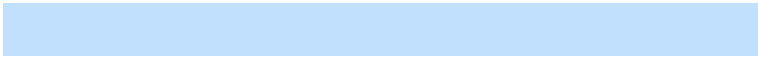
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1D8BA



D1E1C0



C0E0FD



E4D6F8

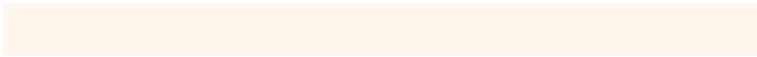


# Sweetspot

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



F1D8BA



FFF7ED



F1BAD4



807B75



000000



808080

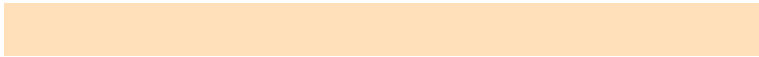


# Same Dimension

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



F1D8BA



FFE0BA



EFF1BA



78726C



B86400



381F00

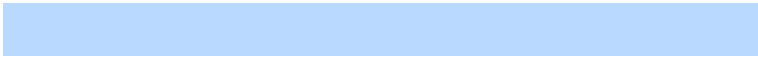


# Inverse Universe

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



BAD3F1



BAD9FF



BCBAF1



6C7178



0053B8

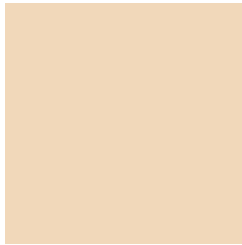


001938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1D8BA 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 F1D8BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

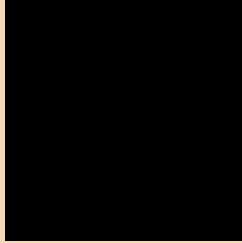
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1D8BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D8BA.

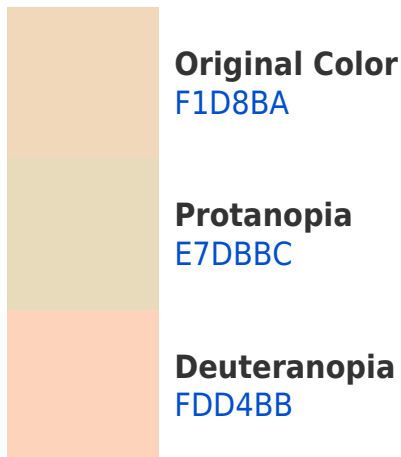


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1D8BA.

# 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](#).

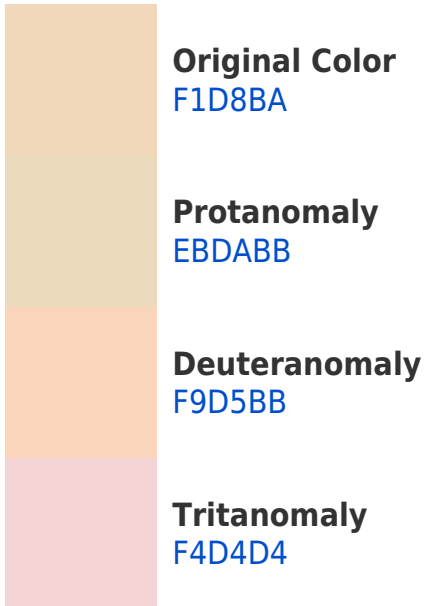
## Dichromacy



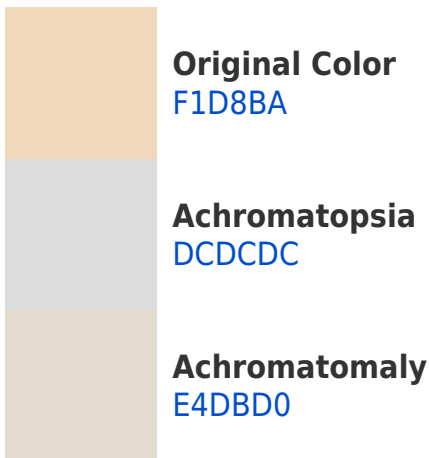


**Tritanopia**  
F6D2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1D8BA 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 #F1D8BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1D8BA  
}
```

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 #F1D8BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1D8BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1D8BA 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
#F1D8BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1D8BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1D8BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D8BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1D8BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1D8BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1D8BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1D8BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1D8BA }
```

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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