

Converting Colors

Hex(F1DB8F)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1DB8F) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1DB8F)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DB8F
RGB	241, 219, 143
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 56%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1412, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.41, 0.05
HSL	47°, 78%, 75%
HSV	47°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	66.5651, 71.3470, 36.2496
YIQ	216.9140, 37.5080, -18.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

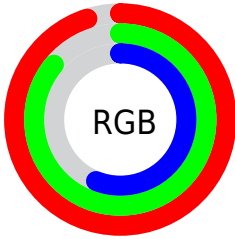
Format	Color
RYB	171, 241, 143
Decimal	15850383
CIELab	87.65, -2.76, 40.10
CIElCh	88, 40.192, 93.935
Yxy	71.3470, 0.3822, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040463 (0xFFFF1DB8F)
YUV	216.9140, -36.4396, 21.1234
Hunter-Lab	84.4671, -7.1490, 33.6823

Details

The Hex color **F1DB8F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8FA5F1**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC6**, and **B7A45B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1D677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1E0A7**.

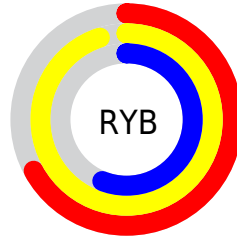
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (86%)

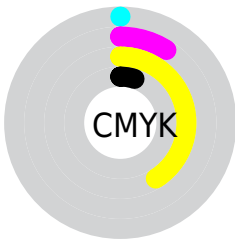
Blue (56%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (56%)

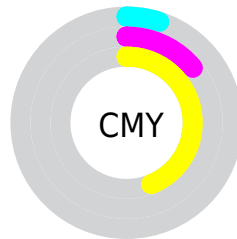


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1DB8F 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 F1DB8F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1DB8F

 F1DB8F

FFFFFF

 D4BF75

 FFFFC6

 B7A45B

 FFFFE2

 9B8A43

 80712A

 665811

 4C4100

 332B00

 1B1700

 000000

 F1DB8F

 F1DB8F

 F1D677

 F1E0A7

 F1D05F

 F1E6BF

 F1CB47

 F1EBD7

 F1C52F

 F1F1EF

 F1C016

 F1F6FF

 F1BB00

 F1FBFF

 F1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCE98



F1DB8F



C8E69B

Triad

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



F1DB8F



56EFFF



FFC4FE

Complementary

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



F1DB8F



8FA5F1

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.



E7D0FF



F1DB8F



75E9FF

Square

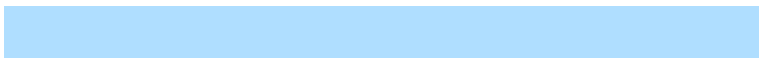
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1DB8F



6EF1E0



AFDEFF



FFBF88

Rectangle

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



F1DB8F



AAECAE



AFDEFF



FFC7FF

Sweetspot

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



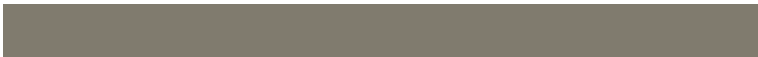
F1DB8F



FFF8E0



F18FA6



807B6E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



F1DB8F



FFE382



D7F18F



78756C



B88E00



382C00

Inverse Universe

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



8FA5F1



829EFF



A98FF1



6C6F78



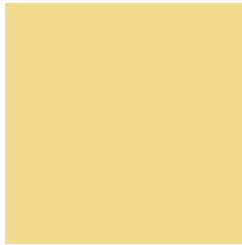
0029B8



000D38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1DB8F looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

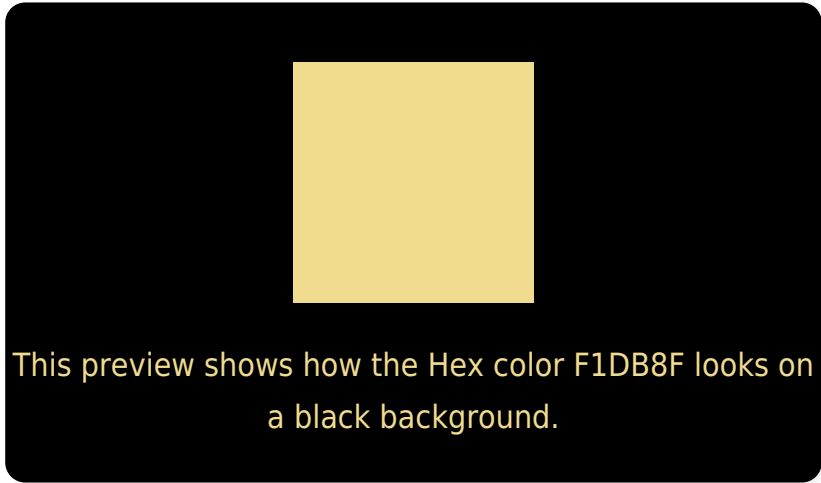
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

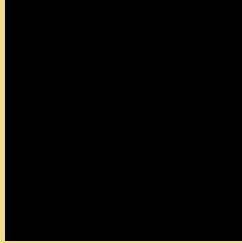
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1DB8F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DB8F.

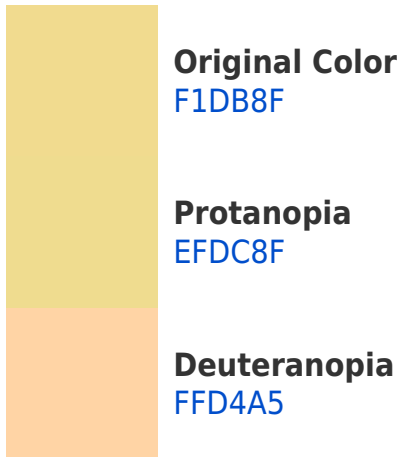


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1DB8F.

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](#).

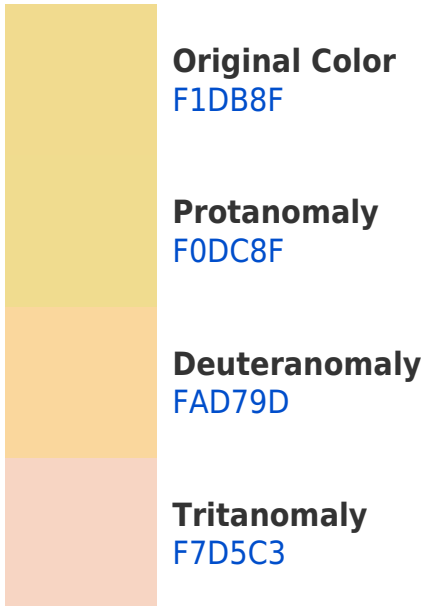
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FAD1E1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1DB8F 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 #F1DB8F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1DB8F  
}
```

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 #F1DB8F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1DB8F
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1DB8F 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
#F1DB8F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1DB8F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1DB8F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DB8F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1DB8F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1DB8F }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1DB8F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1DB8F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1DB8F }
```

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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