

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F1A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F1A3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F1A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F1A3
RGB	241, 241, 163
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 64%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0549, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.05
HSL	60°, 74%, 79%
HSV	60°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	74.3418, 84.2557, 46.9951
YIQ	232.1080, 25.0380, -24.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

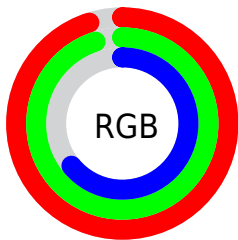
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 241, 163
Decimal	15856035
CIELab	93.56, -11.57, 37.75
CIELCh	94, 39.486, 107.032
Yxy	84.2557, 0.3616, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046115 (0xFFFF1F1A3)
YUV	232.1080, -34.0702, 7.7983
Hunter-Lab	91.7909, -16.0663, 33.8984

# Details

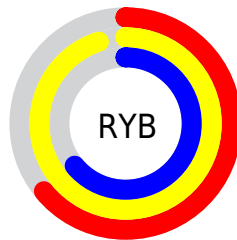
The Hex color **F1F1A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A3A3F1**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDB**, and **B8B96E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F1F18B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F1BB**.

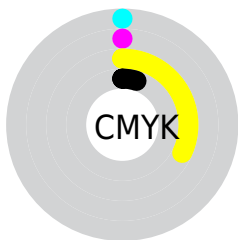
# Distribution



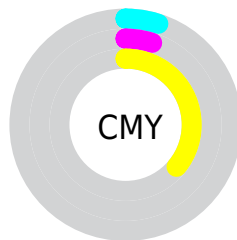
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F1A3 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 F1F1A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F1A3

 F1F1A3

FFFFFF


 D4D588

 FFFFDB

 B8B96E

 FFFFF7

 9C9E55

 81843D

 676B24

 4E530B

 363C00

 1E2600

 001300

 F1F1A3

 F1F1A3

 F1F18B

 F1F1BB

 F1F173

 F1F1D3

 F1F15B

 F1F1EB

 F1F143

 F1F1FF

 F1F12B

 F1F112

 F1F100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

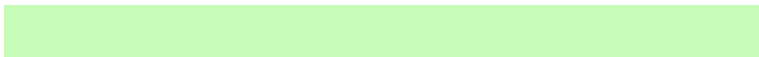
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE4A3



F1F1A3



C6FBB8

# Triad

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



F1F1A3



76FEFF



FFD2FF

# Complementary

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



F1F1A3



A3A3F1

# 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.



FFDBFF



F1F1A3



A2F5FF

# Square

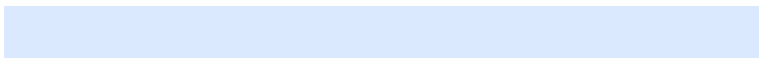
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1F1A3



75FFFF



DBE9FF



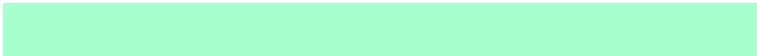
FFD1D8

# Rectangle

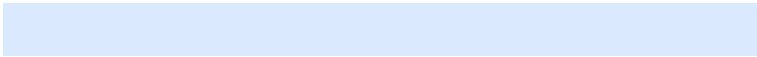
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1F1A3



A8FFCE



DBE9FF



FFD4FF



# Sweetspot

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



F1F1A3



FFFFE6



F1A3A3



808070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F1A3



FFFF9C



CAF1A3



78786C



B8B800



383800



# Inverse Universe

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



A3A3F1



9C9CFF



CAA3F1



6C6C78



0000B8

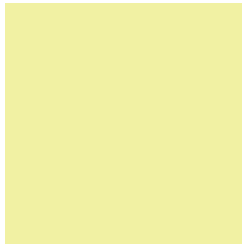


000038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F1A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

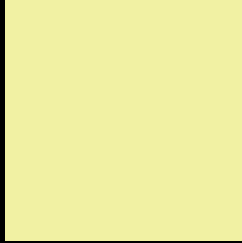
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F1A3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

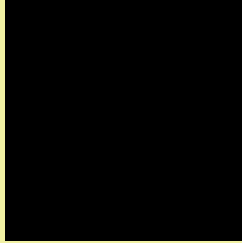
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1F1A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F1A3.

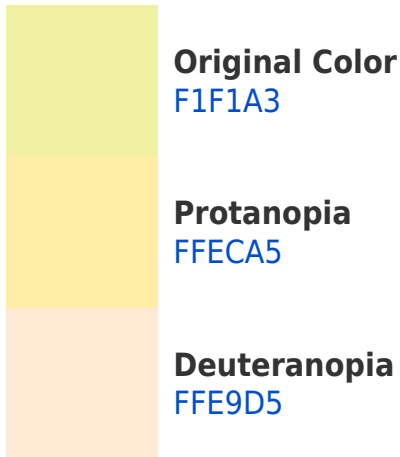


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F1A3.

# 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](#).

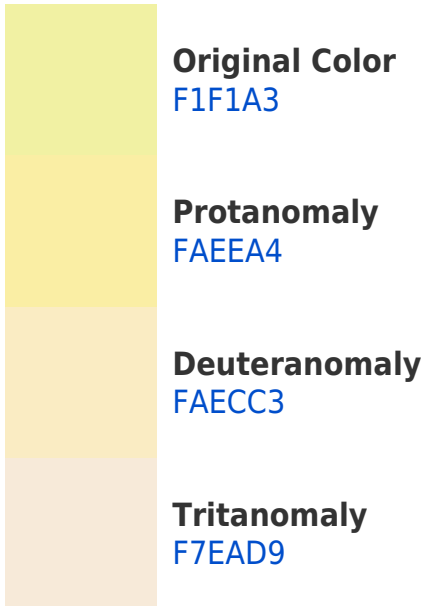
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FBE6F8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F1A3 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 #F1F1A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F1A3  
}
```

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 #F1F1A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F1A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F1A3 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
#F1F1A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F1A3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F1A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F1A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F1A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F1A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F1A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F1A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F1A3 }
```

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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