

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F77B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F77B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F1F77B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F77B
RGB	241, 247, 123
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 48%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0314, 0.5176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.50, 0.03
HSL	63°, 89%, 73%
HSV	63°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	73.1115, 86.6524, 31.6111
YIQ	231.0700, 36.2280, -39.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

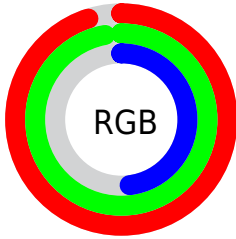
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 247, 129
Decimal	15857531
CIELab	94.59, -18.56, 58.24
CIElCh	95, 61.127, 107.672
Yxy	86.6524, 0.3820, 0.4528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047611 (0xFFFF1F77B)
YUV	231.0700, -53.2785, 8.7086
Hunter-Lab	93.0873, -22.7072, 45.0271

# Details

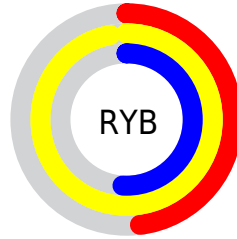
The Hex color **F1F77B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **817BF7**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB2**, and **B7BF45** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F0F762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2F794**.

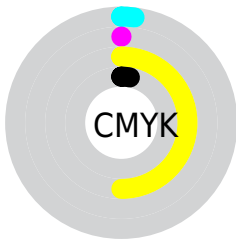
# Distribution



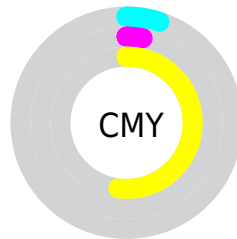
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F77B 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 F1F77B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F77B

 F1F77B

FFFFFF

 D4DB60

 FFFFB2

 B7BF45

 FFFFCF

 9AA429

 FFFFEC

 7F8A02

 637000

 4A5800

 2F4100

 152B00

 001800

 F1F77B

 F1F77B

 F0F762

 F2F794

 EFF74A

 F3F7AC

 EDF731

 F5F7C5

 ECF718

 F6F7DE

 EBF700

 F7F7F7

 F8F7FF

 F9F7FF

 FBF7FF

 FCF7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

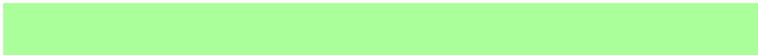
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE47A



F1F77B



AEFF9D

# Triad

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



F1F77B



00FFFF



FFC1FF

# Complementary

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



F1F77B



817BF7

# 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.



FFD3FF



F1F77B



44FDFF

# Square

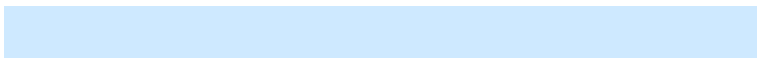
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1F77B



00FFFF



CEE9FF



FFC0CF

# Rectangle

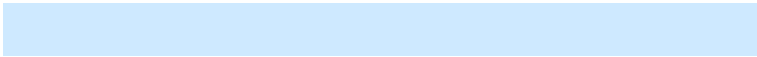
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1F77B



75FFC0



CEE9FF



FFC6FF



# Sweetspot

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



F1F77B



FDFFD9



F77F7B



7E8069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F77B



F8FF66



B5F77B



7A7A6E



B1BA00



383B00



# Inverse Universe

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



817BF7



6D66FF



BD7BF7



6F6E7A



0900BA

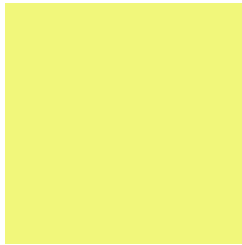


03003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F77B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

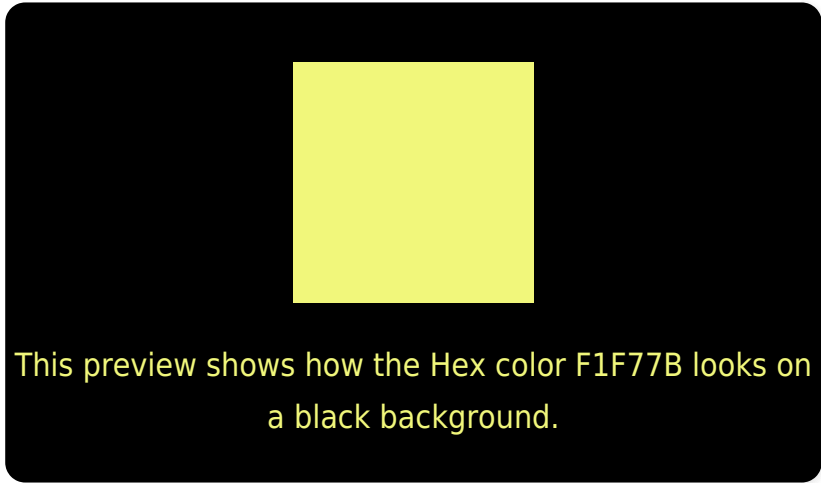
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1F77B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F77B.

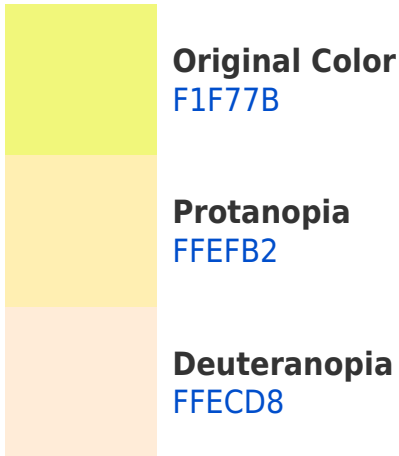


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F77B.

# 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](#).

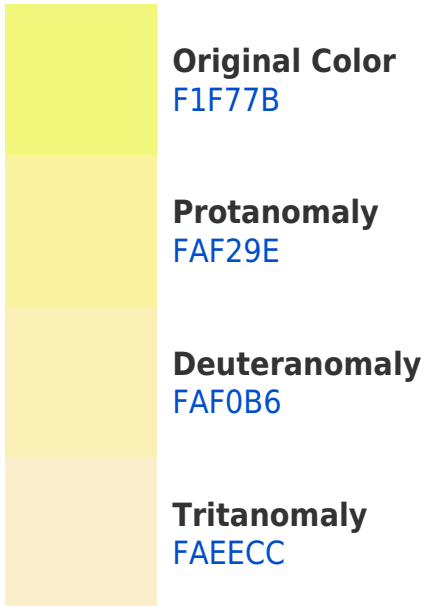
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE9FB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F77B 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 #F1F77B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F77B  
}
```

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 #F1F77B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F77B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F77B 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
#F1F77B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F77B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F77B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F77B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F77B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F77B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F77B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F77B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F77B }
```

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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