

# Converting Colors

Hex(F1F891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F1F891) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1F891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F891
RGB	241, 248, 145
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 57%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0275, 0.4314
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	64°, 88%, 77%
HSV	64°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	74.9539, 87.8799, 39.8001
YIQ	234.1650, 28.8910, -33.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

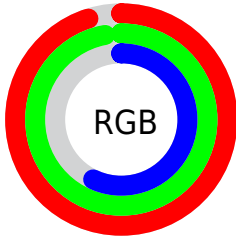
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 248, 152
Decimal	15857809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.11, -16.98, 48.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 51.452, 109.271
Yxy	87.8799, 0.3699, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047889 (0xFFFF1F891)
YUV	234.1650, -43.9583, 5.9943
Hunter-Lab	93.7443, -21.3316, 40.4488

# Details

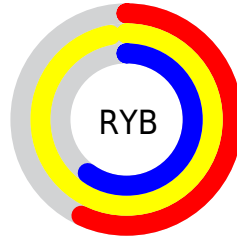
The Hex color **F1F891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **9891F8**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC8**, and **B7C05C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EFF878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F3F8AA**.

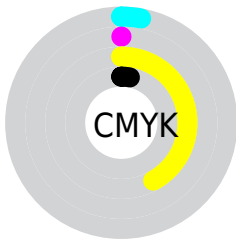
# Distribution



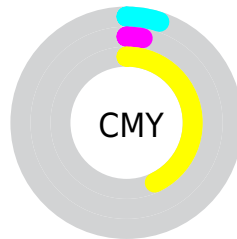
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1F891 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 F1F891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F1F891

 F1F891

FFFFFF

 D4DC76

 FFFFC8

 B7C05C

 FFFF E5

 9BA542

 808A28

 667109

 4C5900

 334100

 192B00

 001800

 F1F891

 F1F891

 EFF878

 F3F8AA

 EEF85F

 F4F8C3

 ECF847

 F6F8DB

 EAF82E

 F8F8F4

 E9F815

 F9F8FF

 E7F800

 FBF8FF

 FDF8FF

 FEF8FF

 FFF8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

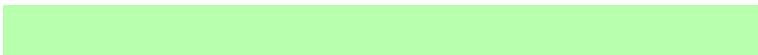
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE88F



F1F891



B8FFAE

# Triad

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



F1F891



00FFFF



FFCCFF

# Complementary

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



F1F891



9891F8

# 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.



FFD8FF



F1F891



85FBFF

# Square

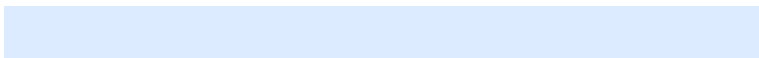
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1F891



00FFFF



DCEBFF



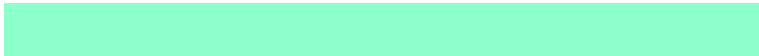
FFCBD3

# Rectangle

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



F1F891



8DFFCC



DCEBFF



FFCFFF



# Sweetspot

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



F1F891



FDFFE0



F89891



7E806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F1F891



F6FF80



BEF891



7C7D70



B0BD00



393D00



# Inverse Universe

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



9891F8



8880FF



CB91F8



71707D



0D00BD

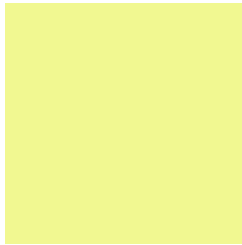


04003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1F891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

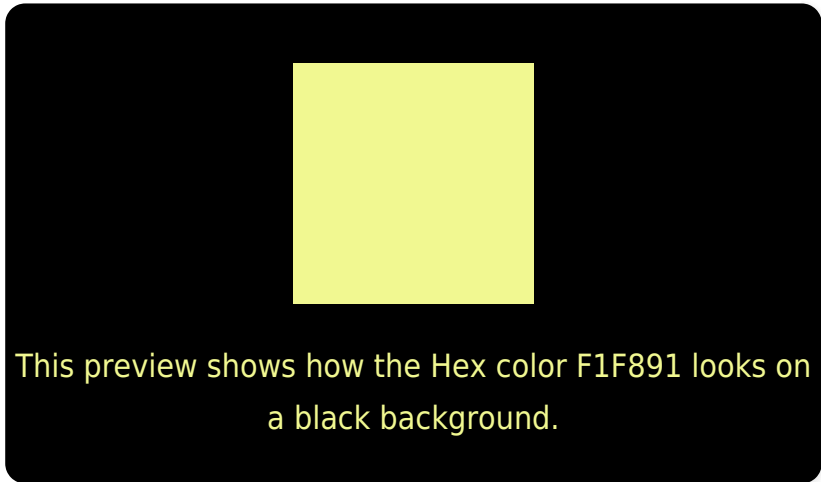
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

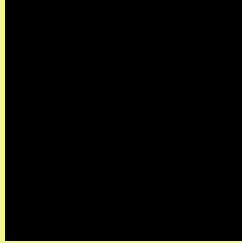
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F1F891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F891.

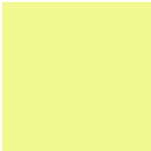
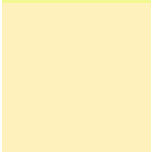
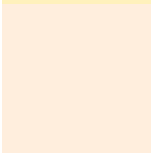


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1F891.

# Color Blindness Simulation

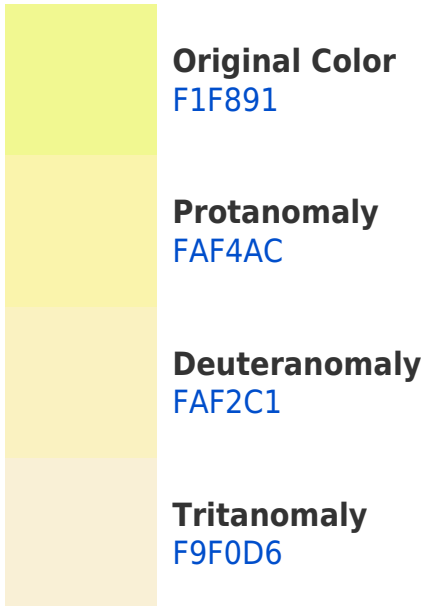
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> F1F891
	<b>Protanopia</b> FFF1BC
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> FFEEDD



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1F891 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 #F1F891 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1F891  
}
```

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 #F1F891 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1F891
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1F891 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
#F1F891 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1F891 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1F891 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F891; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1F891; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1F891 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1F891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1F891 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1F891 }
```

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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