

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FAB9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FAB9) contains.

Hex(F1FAB9)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F1FAB9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FAB9
RGB	241, 250, 185
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0196, 0.2745
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	68°, 87%, 85%
HSV	68°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	79.2182, 90.5748, 59.2064
YIQ	239.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

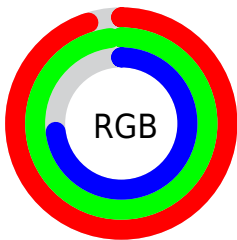
Format	Color
RYB	185, 250, 194
Decimal	15858361
CIELab	96.23, -13.23, 30.27
CIELCh	96, 33.030, 113.608
Yxy	90.5748, 0.3459, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048441 (0xFFFF1FAB9)
YUV	239.8990, -27.0652, 0.9656
Hunter-Lab	95.1708, -17.9691, 29.7348

Details

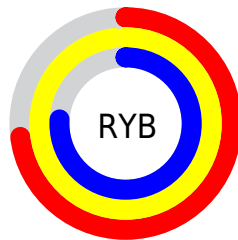
The Hex color **F1FAB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2B9FA**, and the grayscale version is **F0F0F0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF1**, and **B8C283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EEFAA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FAD2**.

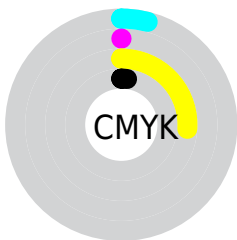
Distribution



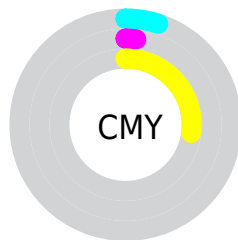
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FAB9 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 F1FAB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FAB9

 F1FAB9

FFFFFF

 D4DD9E

 FFFFFF1

 B8C283

 9DA66A

 828C51

 697339

 505A22

 38430B

 222C00

 011900

 F1FAB9

 F1FAB9

 EEFAA0

 F4FAD2

 EAFA87

 F8FAEB

 E7FA6E

 FBFAFF

 E3FA55

 FFFAFF

 E0FA3C

 DCFA23

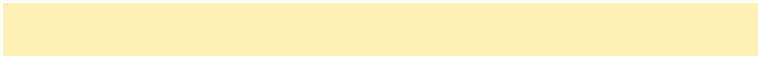
 D9FA0A

 D7FA00

Harmonies

Analogous

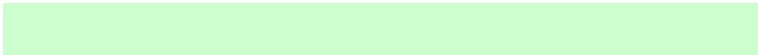
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF0B5



F1FAB9



CCFFCD

Triad

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



F1FAB9



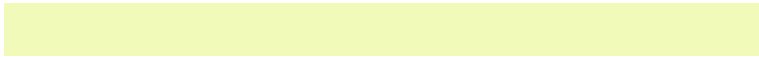
9FFFFF



FFDDFC

Complementary

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



F1FAB9



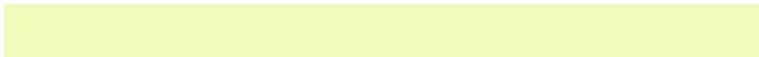
C2B9FA

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.



FFE4FF



F1FAB9



C3F9FF

Square

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



F1FAB9



96FFFF



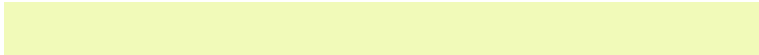
F0EEFF



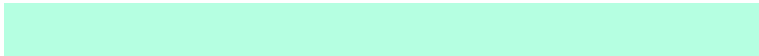
FFDEDC

Rectangle

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



F1FAB9



B5FFE1



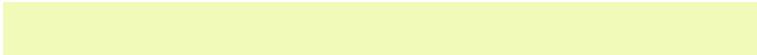
F0EEFF



FFDFFF

Sweetspot

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



F1FAB9



FCFFEB



FAC2B9



7E8073



000000



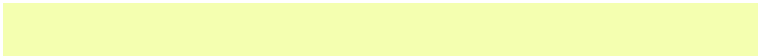
808080

Same Dimension

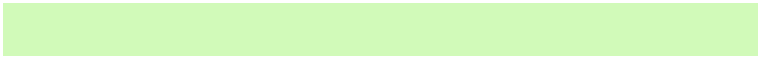
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1FAB9



F4FFB0



D1FAB9



7B7D70



A3BD00



353D00

Inverse Universe

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



C2B9FA



BBB0FF



E2B9FA



72707D



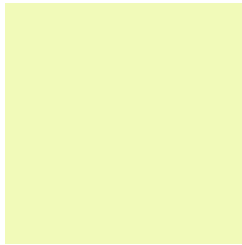
1A00BD



08003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FAB9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

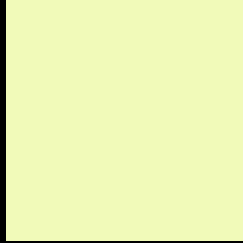
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FAB9 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

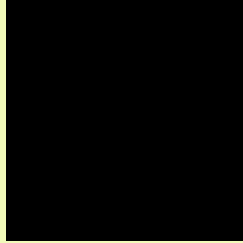
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

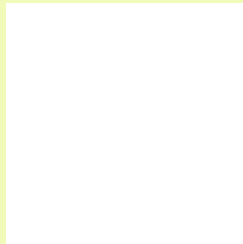
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex F1FAB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FAB9.

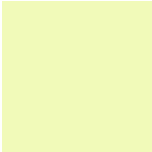

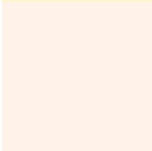


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FAB9.

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

	Original Color F1FAB9
	Protanopia FFF4D0
	Deuteranopia FFF2E8

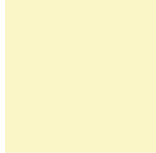


Tritanopia
F9F1FF

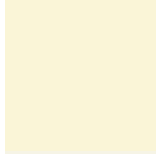
Trichromacy



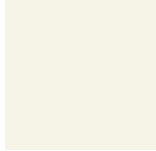
Original Color
F1FAB9



Protanomaly
FAF6C8

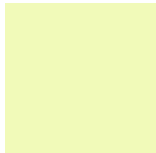


Deuteranomaly
FAF5D7

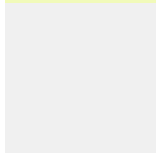


Tritanomaly
F6F4E6

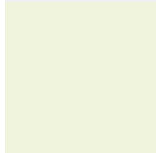
Monochromacy



Original Color
F1FAB9



Achromatopsia
F0F0F0



Achromatomaly
F0F4DC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FAB9 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 #F1FAB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FAB9  
}
```

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 #F1FAB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FAB9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FAB9 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
#F1FAB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FAB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FAB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FAB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FAB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FAB9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FAB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FAB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FAB9 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor