

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FF90)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FF90) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1FF90)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FF90
RGB	241, 255, 144
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	68°, 100%, 78%
HSV	68°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	77.0697, 92.2344, 40.1266
YIQ	238.1600, 27.2870, -37.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

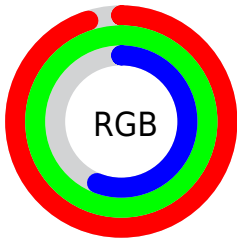
Format	Color
RYB	144, 255, 158
Decimal	15859600
CIELab	96.92, -20.46, 51.29
CIElCh	97, 55.221, 111.744
Yxy	92.2344, 0.3680, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049680 (0xFFFF1FF90)
YUV	238.1600, -46.4209, 2.4907
Hunter-Lab	96.0387, -24.8242, 42.4548

Details

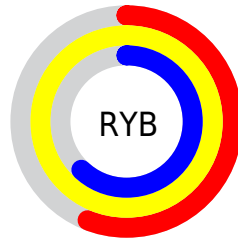
The Hex color **F1FF90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **9E90FF**, and the grayscale version is **EFEFEF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC7**, and **B7C65B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EEFF77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4FFAA**.

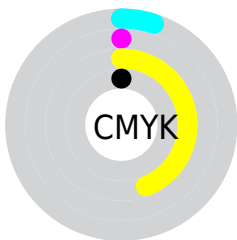
Distribution



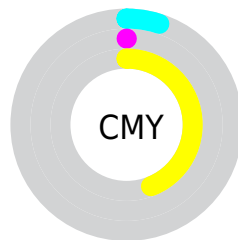
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FF90 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 F1FF90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FF90

 F1FF90

FFFFFF

 D4E275

 FFFFC7

 B7C65B

 FFFFE4

 9BAB41

 809126

 657703

 4B5E00

 324700

 183000

 001D00

 F1FF90

 F1FF90

 EEFF77

 F4FFAA

 EBFF5D

 F7FFC3

 E7FF43

 FBFFDD

 E4FF2A

 FEFFF6

 E1FF10

FFFFFF

 DFFF00

Harmonies

Analogous

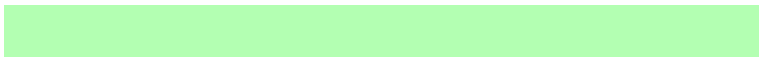
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFEE8B



F1FF90



B3FFB2

Triad

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



F1FF90



00FFFF



FFC0FF

Complementary

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



F1FF90



9E90FF

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.



FFDAFF



F1FF90



85FFFF

Square

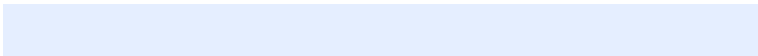
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F1FF90



00FFFF



E5EEFF



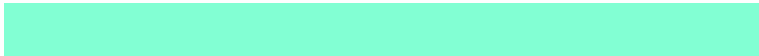
FFCDD1

Rectangle

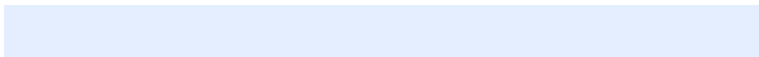
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1FF90



82FFD3



E5EEFF



FFD0FF

Sweetspot

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



F1FF90



FBFFDE



FF9D90



7D806B



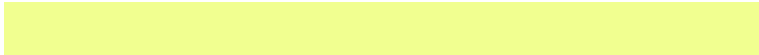
000000



808080

Same Dimension

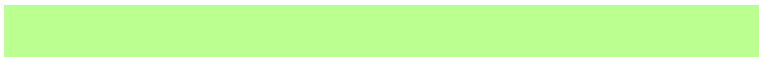
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1FF90



EEFF7A



BBFF90



7E8073



A7BF00



384000

Inverse Universe

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



9E90FF



8B7AFF



D490FF



747380



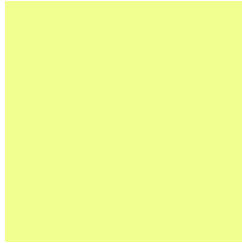
1800BF



080040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FF90 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

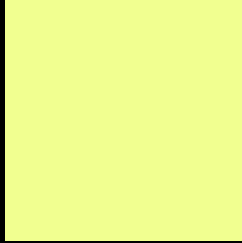
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F1FF90 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

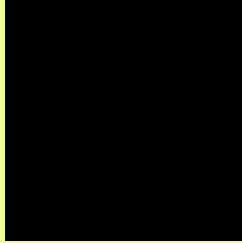
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F1FF90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FF90.

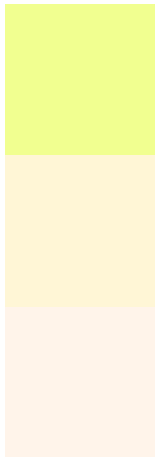


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FF90.

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
F1FF90

Protanopia
FFF6D6

Deuteranopia
FFF4EA

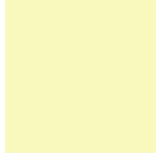


Tritanopia
FBF3FF

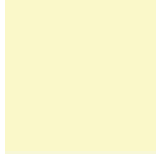
Trichromacy



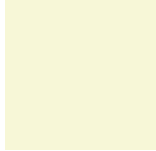
Original Color
F1FF90



Protanomaly
FAF9BD



Deuteranomaly
FAF8C9

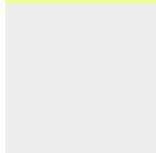


Tritanomaly
F7F7D7

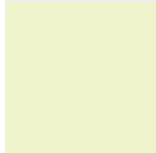
Monochromacy



Original Color
F1FF90



Achromatopsia
EEEEEE



Achromatomaly
EFF4CC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FF90 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 #F1FF90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FF90  
}
```

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 #F1FF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FF90
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FF90 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
#F1FF90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FF90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FF90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FF90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FF90 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FF90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FF90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FF90 }
```

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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