

# Converting Colors

Hex(F4E1A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F4E1A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F4E1A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E1A6
RGB	244, 225, 166
RGB Percent	96%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1176, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.32, 0.04
HSL	45°, 78%, 80%
HSV	45°, 32%, 96%
XYZ	71.1164, 75.8367, 46.9661
YIQ	223.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

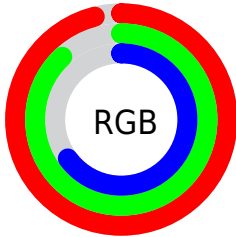
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 244, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16048550</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">89.78, -2.04, 31.27</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 31.338, 93.736</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">75.8367, 0.3667, 0.3911</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294238630</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4E1A6</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">223.9550, -28.5718, 17.5795</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.0843, -6.6275, 28.9828</a>

# Details

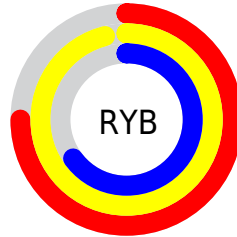
The Hex color **F4E1A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A6B9F4**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDD**, and **BBAA72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4DB8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4E7BE**.

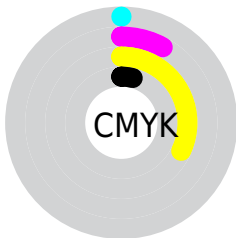
# Distribution



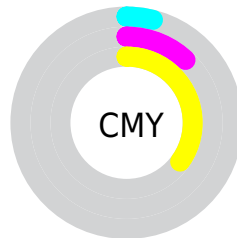
- Red (96%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4E1A6 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 F4E1A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F4E1A6

 F4E1A6

FFFFFF

 D7C58B

 FFFFDD

 BBAA72

 FFFFFA


 9F8F59

 847640

 6A5D29

 514612

 393000

 211B00

 000000

 F4E1A6

 F4E1A6

 F4DB8E

 F4E7BE

 F4D575

 F4EDD7

 F4CF5D

 F4F3EF

 F4C944

 F4F9FF

 F4C32C

 F4FFFF

 F4BD14

 F4B900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD7AD



F4E1A6



D3EAAF

# Triad

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



F4E1A6



89F1FF



FFD0FD

# Complementary

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



F4E1A6



A6B9F4

# Split Complementary

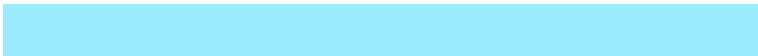
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EBD9FF



F4E1A6



9CECFF

# Square

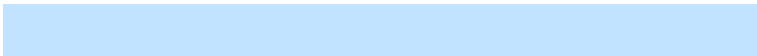
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4E1A6



94F3E5



C2E3FF



FFCCDF

# Rectangle

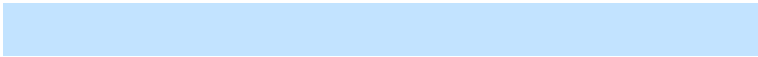
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4E1A6



BCEEBE



C2E3FF



FFD2FF



# Sweetspot

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



F4E1A6



FFF9E6



F4A6BA



807C70



000000



808080

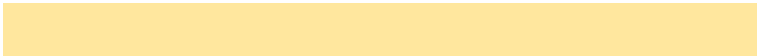


# Same Dimension

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



F4E1A6



FFE79E



E1F4A6



7A776E



BA8D00



3B2C00



# Inverse Universe

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



A6B9F4



9EB6FF



BAA6F4



6E717A



002DBA

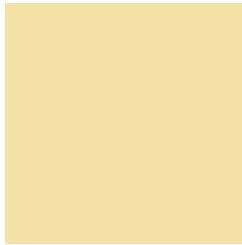


000E3B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4E1A6 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

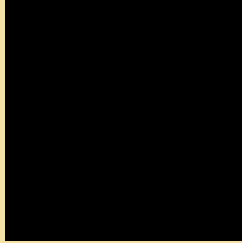
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F4E1A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4E1A6.

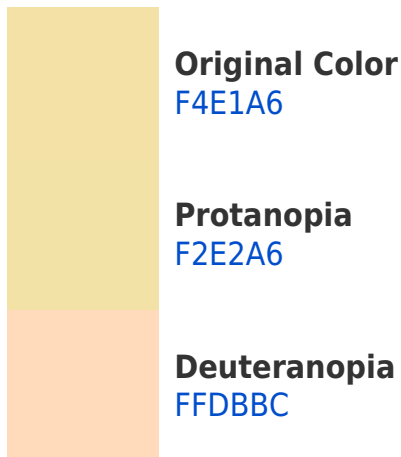


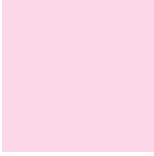
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4E1A6.

# 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](#).

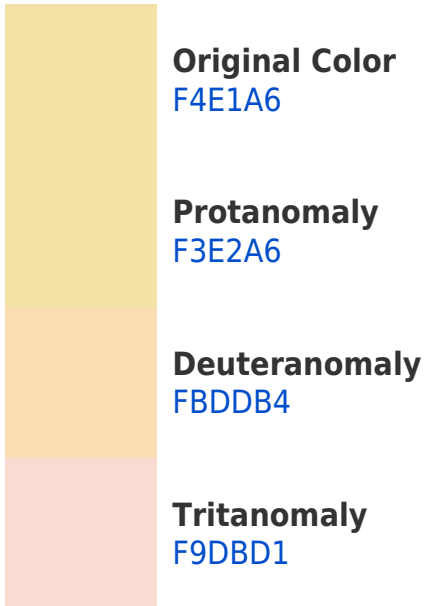
## Dichromacy



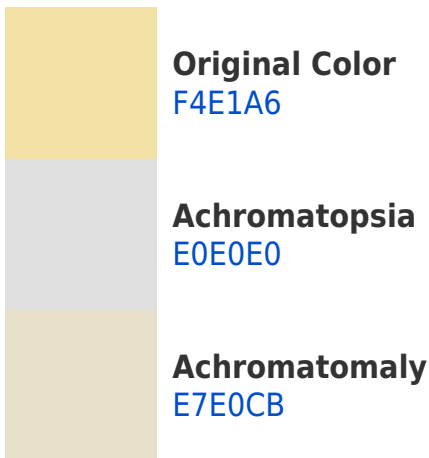


**Tritanopia**  
FCD8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4E1A6 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 #F4E1A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4E1A6  
}
```

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 #F4E1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4E1A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4E1A6 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
#F4E1A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4E1A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4E1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4E1A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4E1A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4E1A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4E1A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4E1A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4E1A6 }
```

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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