

Converting Colors

Hex(F4F1B2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F4F1B2) contains.

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Color

Hex(F4F1B2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F1B2
RGB	244, 241, 178
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 70%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0549, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.27, 0.04
HSL	57°, 75%, 83%
HSV	57°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	76.7994, 85.3580, 54.5475
YIQ	234.7150, 22.0110, -18.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

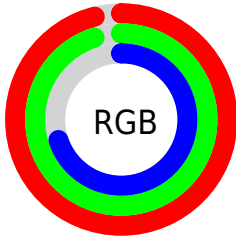
Format	Color
RYB	181, 244, 178
Decimal	16052658
CIELab	94.04, -8.59, 30.88
CIELCh	94, 32.050, 105.554
Yxy	85.3580, 0.3544, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294242738 (0xFFFF4F1B2)
YUV	234.7150, -27.9605, 8.1429
Hunter-Lab	92.3894, -13.3020, 29.6673

Details

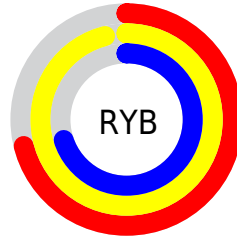
The Hex color **F4F1B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2B5F4**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **BBB97D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F4F09A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F4F2CA**.

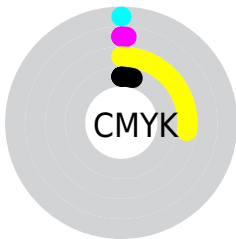
Distribution



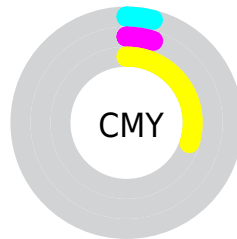
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F4F1B2 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 F4F1B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F4F1B2

 F4F1B2

FFFFFF

 D7D597

 FFFFEA

 BBB97D

 A09E63

 85844B

 6B6B33

 52531C

 3A3C04

 232600

 001300

 F4F1B2

 F4F1B2

 F4F09A

 F4F2CA

 F4EF81

 F4F3E3

 F4EE69

 F4F4FB

 F4ED50

 F4F5FF

 F4EB38

 F4F7FF

 F4EA20

 F4F8FF

 F4E907

 F4F9FF

 F4E900

 F4FAFF

 F4FBFF

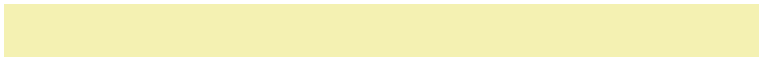
Harmonies

Analogous

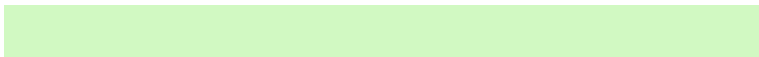
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE7B3



F4F1B2



D1F9C2

Triad

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



F4F1B2



97FCFF



FFD9FE

Complementary

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



F4F1B2



B2B5F4

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.



FFE1FF



F4F1B2



B4F5FF

Square

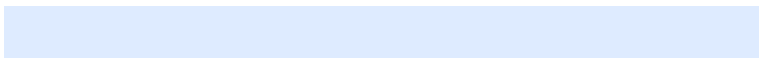
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F4F1B2



96FFFD



DEEBFF



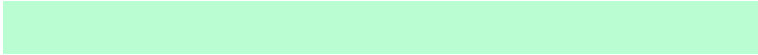
FFD8DF

Rectangle

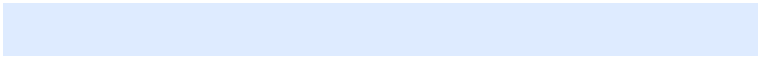
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F4F1B2



BAFDD3



DEEBFF



FFDBFF

Sweetspot

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



F4F1B2



FFFEEB



F4B2B5



807F73



000000



808080

Same Dimension

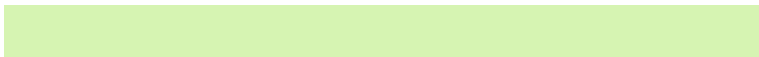
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F4F1B2



FFFBAD



D6F4B2



7A7A6E



BAB200



3B3800

Inverse Universe

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



B2B5F4



ADB1FF



D0B2F4



6E6F7A



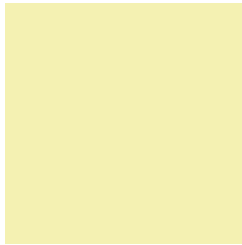
0008BA



00033B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F4F1B2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

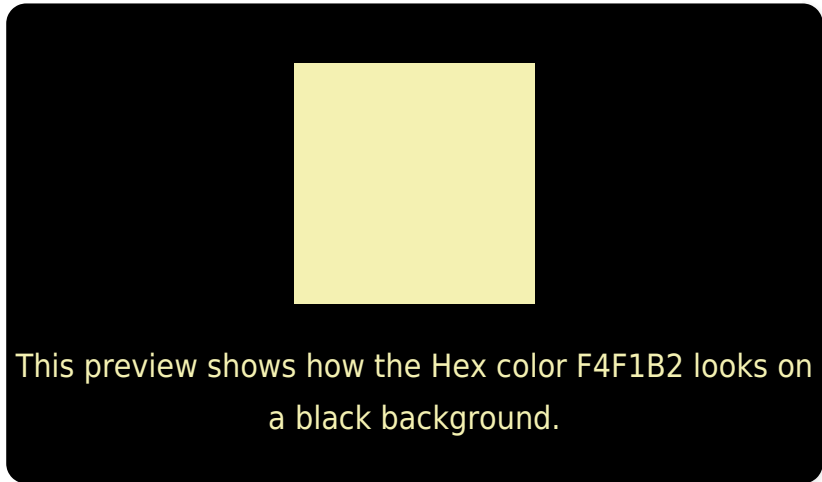
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

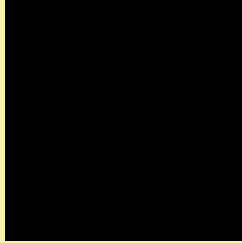
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F4F1B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F4F1B2.

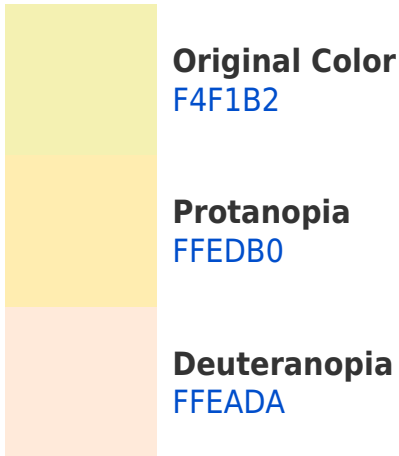


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F4F1B2.

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](#).

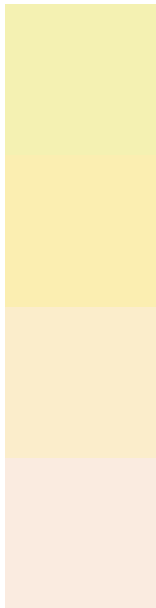
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
FDE8FA

Trichromacy



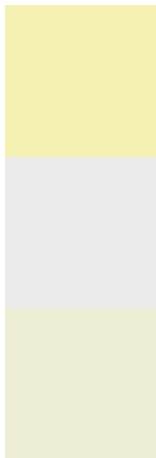
Original Color
F4F1B2

Protanomaly
FBEEB1

Deuteranomaly
FBEDCB

Tritanomaly
FAEBE0

Monochromacy



Original Color
F4F1B2

Achromatopsia
EBEBEB

Achromatomaly
EEEDD6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F4F1B2 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 #F4F1B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F4F1B2  
}
```

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 #F4F1B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F4F1B2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F4F1B2 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
#F4F1B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F4F1B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F4F1B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4F1B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F4F1B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F4F1B2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F4F1B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F4F1B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F4F1B2 }
```

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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