

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7F1B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7F1B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7F1B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F1B1
RGB	247, 241, 177
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	55°, 81%, 83%
HSV	55°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	77.7489, 85.8591, 54.0696
YIQ	235.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

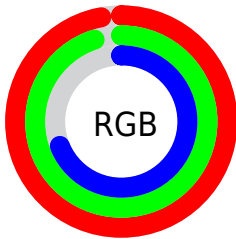
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 247, 177
Decimal	16249265
CIELab	94.25, -7.61, 31.71
CIELCh	94, 32.612, 103.493
Yxy	85.8591, 0.3572, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439345 (0xFFFF7F1B1)
YUV	235.4980, -28.8395, 10.0873
Hunter-Lab	92.6602, -12.3803, 30.2649

# Details

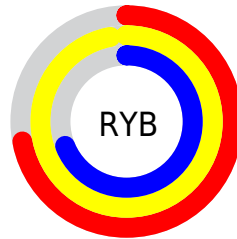
The Hex color **F7F1B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1B7F7**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **BEB97C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7EF98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7F3CA**.

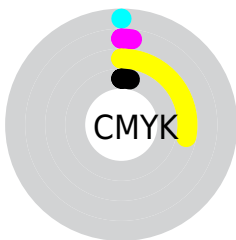
# Distribution



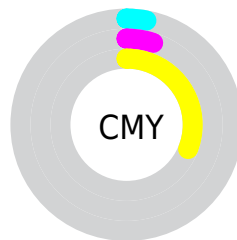
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7F1B1 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 F7F1B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7F1B1

 F7F1B1

FFFFFF

 DAD596

 FFFFE9

 BEB97C

 A29E62

 87844A

 6D6B32

 54531B

 3C3C03

 252600

 041300

 F7F1B1

 F7F1B1

 F7EF98

 F7F3CA

 F7ED80

 F7F5E2

 F7EB67

 F7F7FB

 F7E94E

 F7F9FF

 F7E636

 F7FCFF

 F7E41D

 F7FEFF

 F7E204

 F7FFFF

 F7E200

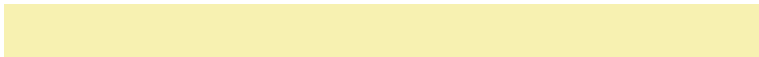
# Harmonies

## Analogous

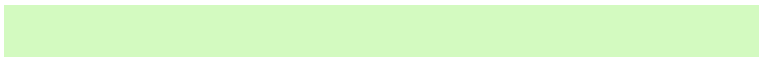
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE7B3



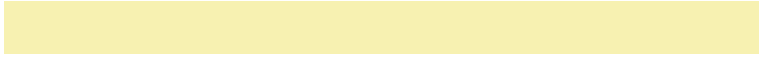
F7F1B1



D3FAC0

# Triad

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



F7F1B1



94FDFD



FFDAFF

# Complementary

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



F7F1B1



B1B7F7

# 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.



FFE2FF



F7F1B1



B1F7FF

# Square

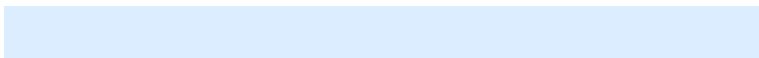
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7F1B1



96FFFC



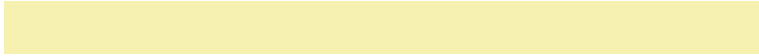
DCEDFF



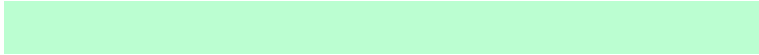
FFD8E1

# Rectangle

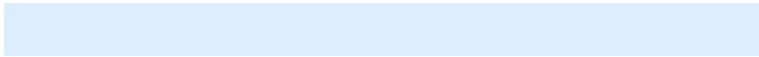
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7F1B1



BBFED1



DCEDFF

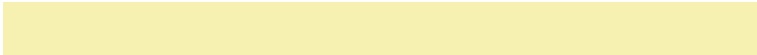


FFDCFF



# Sweetspot

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



F7F1B1



FFFDE8



F7B1B8



807E71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

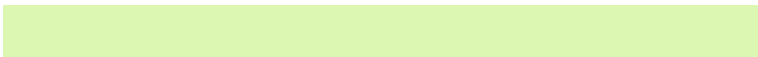
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7F1B1



FFF8A8



DBF7B1



7A796E



BAAA00



3B3600



# Inverse Universe

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



B1B7F7



A8B0FF



CDB1F7



6E6F7A



0010BA

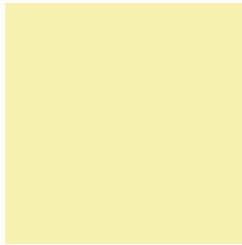


00053B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7F1B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

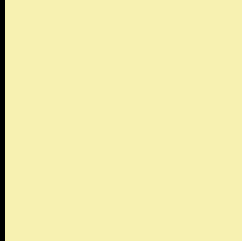
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 F7F1B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

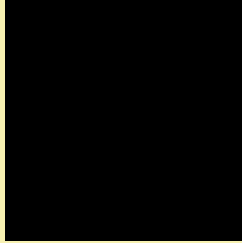
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F7F1B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7F1B1.

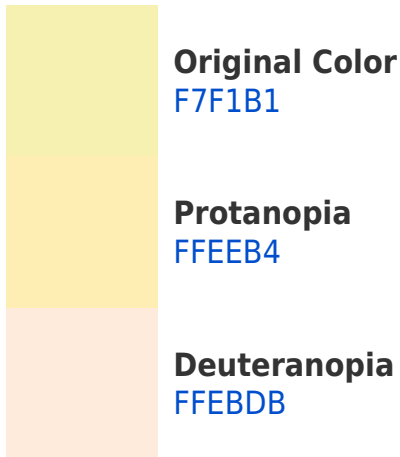


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7F1B1.

# 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](#).

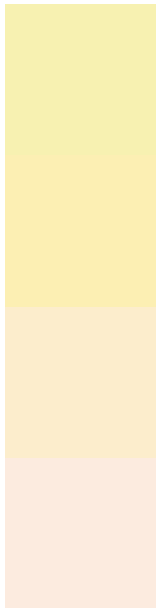
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFE8F9

# Trichromacy



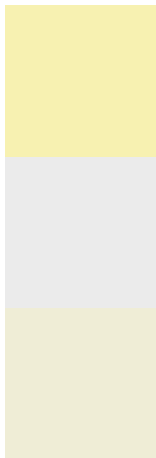
**Original Color**  
F7F1B1

**Protanomaly**  
FCEFB3

**Deuteranomaly**  
FCEDCC

**Tritanomaly**  
FCEBDF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F7F1B1

**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB

**Achromatomaly**  
EFEDD6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7F1B1 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 #F7F1B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7F1B1  
}
```

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 #F7F1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7F1B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7F1B1 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
#F7F1B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F7F1B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7F1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7F1B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7F1B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7F1B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7F1B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7F1B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F7F1B1 }
```

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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