

# Converting Colors

Hex(F9A97F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F9A97F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F9A97F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9A97F
RGB	249, 169, 127
RGB Percent	98%, 66%, 50%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3373, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	21°, 91%, 74%
HSV	21°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	57.0857, 50.0480, 26.7302
YIQ	188.1320, 61.1620, 3.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

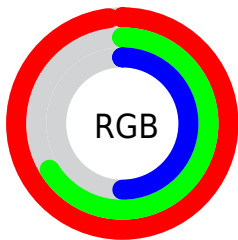
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 191, 127
Decimal	16361855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.10, 24.88, 33.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 41.777, 53.448
Yxy	50.0480, 0.4264, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294551935 (0xFFFF9A97F)
YUV	188.1320, -30.1381, 53.3812
Hunter-Lab	70.7446, 20.2333, 27.1191

# Details

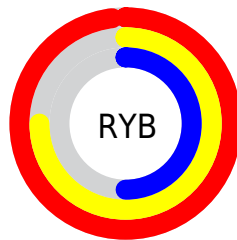
The Hex color **F9A97F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **7FCFF9**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE1B4**, and **BE744D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F99966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F9B998**.

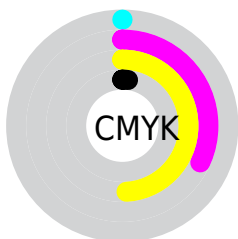
# Distribution



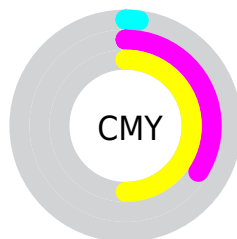
- Red (98%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F9A97F 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 F9A97F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F9A97F

 F9A97F

FFFFFF

 DB8E66

 FFE1B4

 BE744D

 FFFDD0

 A15B36

 FFFFEC

 84431F

 682C08

 4D1500

 320000

 130000

 000000

 F9A97F

 F9A97F

 F99966

 F9B998

 F9884D

 F9CAB1

 F97834

 F9DACA

 F9681B

 F9EAE3

 F95703

 F9FBFC

 F95600

 F9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9F9F



F9A97F



DCB66F

# Triad

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



F9A97F



54D0B2



B4B5FF

# Complementary

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



F9A97F



7FCFF9

# Split Complementary

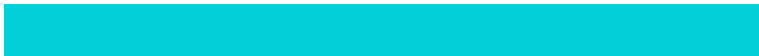
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73C2FF



F9A97F



04D0D9

# Square

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



F9A97F



89CB8C



23CBF9



E4A7EA

# Rectangle

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



F9A97F



C4BF6F



23CBF9



A0B9FF

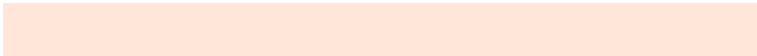


# Sweetspot

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



F9A97F



FFE6D9



F97FD0



807069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F9A97F



FF9C69



F9E57F



7D7570



BD4100



3D1500

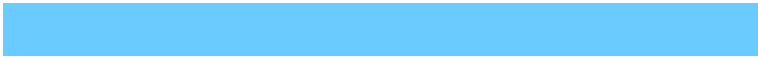


# Inverse Universe

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



7FCFF9



69CBFF



7F93F9



70797D



007CBD



00283D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F9A97F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

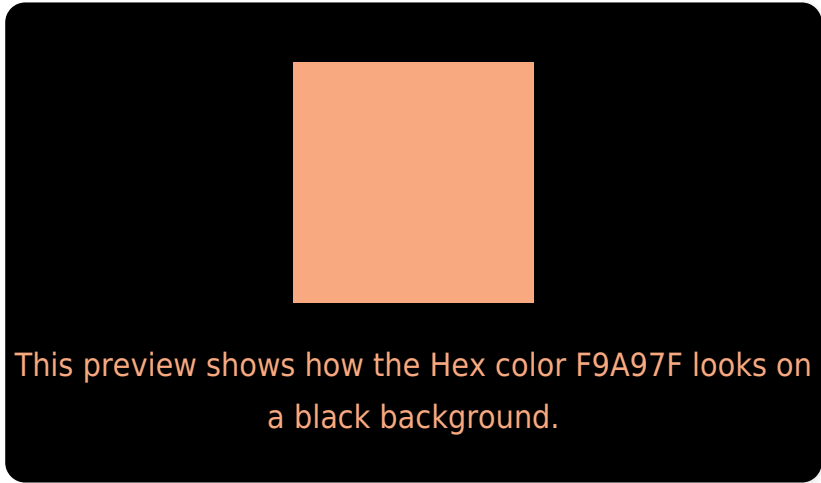
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

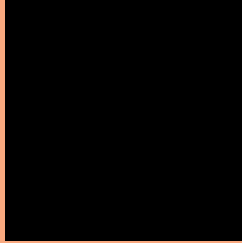
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex F9A97F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F9A97F.

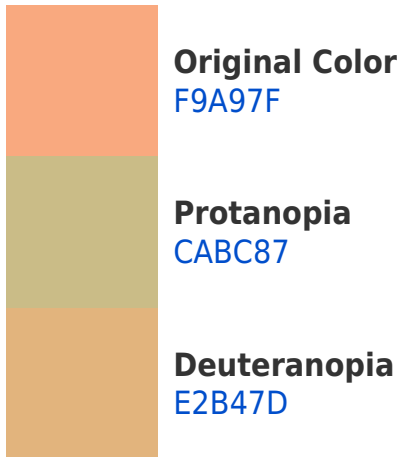


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F9A97F.

# Color Blindness Simulation

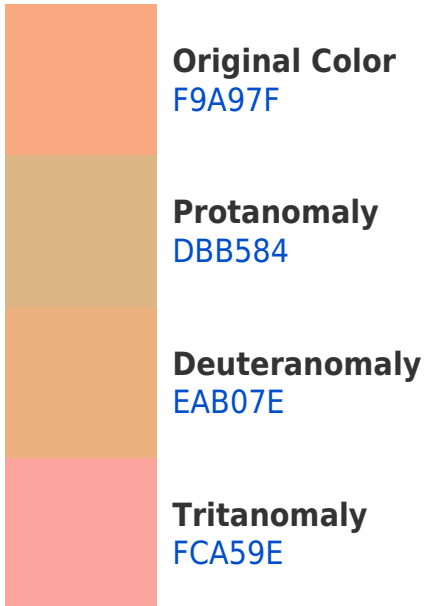
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

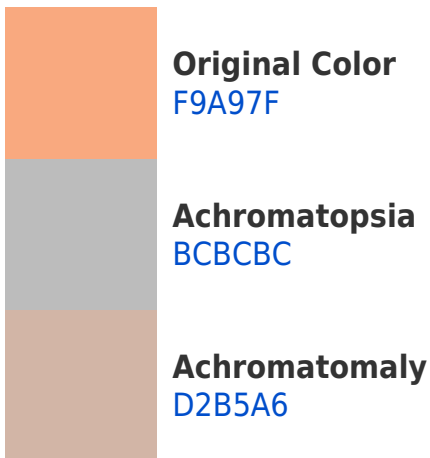




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F9A97F 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 #F9A97F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F9A97F  
}
```

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 #F9A97F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F9A97F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F9A97F 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
#F9A97F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F9A97F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F9A97F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9A97F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F9A97F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F9A97F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F9A97F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F9A97F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F9A97F }
```

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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